

Task/Activity: DS05 – working from ladders	Date assessment completed: 26/06/2025	Review Date: 27/06/27
Brief Details of Task/Activity Working at height from ladders	Assessment completed by: MARK TREEN	Signature: <i>M. Treen</i>

What are the hazards? e.g. slip/trip hazards, electricity, manual handling, work equipment	Who might be harmed and how? e.g. staff, service users, visitors etc... and likely injury e.g. bruises, muscle strain, fracture, poisoning etc...	What are you already doing to control the hazard?	What further action or additional controls are required (if necessary)	Risk rating (after control measures)	Action by who	Action by when	Date completed
Falling from height	Employees, other depot users, visitors, contractors and members of the public. Slips, trips and falls. Crushing, broken bones, muscle tares, head injury. Back and spinal damage.	Only use the ladders as a last resort, ensure all other avenues have been exhausted before ladders are used. Ensure the ladder check list is filled out / completed before use. This is to be completed 6 monthly unless ladders are not used. Always face the ladders, only descend / ascend the ladders facing the ladders. Ensure you always have proper grip of the ladders. 3 points of contact.	Ladders are to be stored in a safe area away from any hazards that could potentially damage the ladders.	D			

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Collapse due to incorrect or adverse loading or wind loading	Employees, other depot users, visitors, contractors and members of the public. Slips, trips and falls. Crushing, broken bones, muscle tares, head injury. Back and spinal damage.	Do not overload ladders - check the pictogram or label on the ladder for information. Do not use in windy weather.		D			

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Injury to others from falling materials	Employees, other depot users, visitors, contractors and members of the public. Slips, trips and falls. Crushing, broken bones, muscle tares, head injury. Back and spinal damage.	Corden off a safe working area – exclusion zone. Provide protection from falling objects, wear appropriate PPE.		D			

CATEGORIES OF LIKELIHOOD	
Highly Likely	Expected to happen/reoccur, possibly frequently.
Possible	Might happen/reoccur at some time depends on circumstances.
Unlikely	Not expected to happen/reoccur but possible in certain circumstances.
Very Unlikely	Would only occur in very exceptional circumstances.

CATEGORIES OF CONSEQUENCE SEVERITY	
Catastrophic	Incident could result in <u>one or more fatalities</u> .
Major	Major injury resulting in incapacity, hospitalisation >24 hours.
Significant	Injury requires attention of a Doctor or Hospital treatment or hospitalisation <24 hours.
Minor	Small cut, bruise, abrasion, basic first aid treatment provided.
Negligible	Some discomfort, self-help. No treatment required.

RISK RATING				
	Highly Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Very Unlikely
Catastrophic	A	A	B	E
Major	A	B	C	E
Significant	B	C	D	E
Minor	C	D	E	E
Negligible	E	E	E	E

RISK CLASSIFICATIONS	
A	Unacceptable risk requires immediate attention. Work <u>should not be started or continued</u> until the level of risk has been reduced.
B	High risk requires immediate attention. Control measures must be identified and put into place as soon as possible.
C	Medium risk requires attention as soon as possible. The risk should be only be tolerated in the short term and only when further control measures are being planned and introduced, Timescales must be short.
D	Low risks , confirm that there are no low/no cost solutions which may eliminate/ reduce the risk further.
E	Trivial risk , no further action required but review at regular intervals to ensure controls remain effective.