Task/Activity: RA 1 Vibration	**Date assessment completed:** 31/1/2023	**Review Date:** 31/1/2026
Brief Details of Task/Activity Use of powered hand tools Use of construction equipment and plant Use of ride on machinery	**Assessment completed by:** Sean Croudace	**Signature:**

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**
Over exposure to vibration, e.g. ensure rest breaks are taken and do not exceed maximum operating times as tagged on machinery.	Employees. Whole body vibration injuries (physical and neurological). Musculoskeletal problems.	Vibration levels assessed on individual items of machinery. (SEE HAVS VALUES LIST 1 and vibration risk assessment) Vary work types when possible to reduce repetitiveness. Operatives to follow correct HAVS arrangements. (SEE HAVS VALUES LIST 1) Operatives to wear correct PPE[see PPE list 1] Monitor operative vibration exposure levels and annual assessment via OHU. Daily safety checks carried out by the user on machinery and all faults are to be reported immediately and replaced/repaired as necessary.	Mandatory training for all operatives using the machinery to be reviewed if significant changes in the operation of the equipment. Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	E			

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
Old, poorly serviced or unbalanced machinery.	Employees. Whole body vibration injuries (physical and neurological). Musculoskeletal problems.	Vibration levels assessed on machinery. (SEE HAVS VALUES LIST 1 and Vibration risk assessment) Vary work types when possible to reduce repetitiveness. Operatives to follow correct HAVS arrangements. (SEE HAVS VALUES LIST 1 and vibration risk assessment) Remove from service any machinery with higher vibration levels. Monitor operative vibration exposure levels and annual HAVs assessment via OHU Daily safety checks carried out by the user on machinery and all faults are to be reported immediately and replaced/repaired as necessary. Staff awareness training completed to ensure staff aware of the danger of vibration	Mandatory training for all operatives using the machinery to be reviewed if significant changes in the operation of the equipment.	E			

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 one or more fatalities.
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 should not be started or continued 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.