

Task/Activity: RA17 Gully cleaning	Date assessment completed: 31/1/2023	Review Date: 31/1/2026
Brief Details of Task/Activity Cleaning/emptying of gully pots and manholes by hand and by mechanical means	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
R.T.C with other road users.	Employees and the public Fatality, major/minor injuries	Traffic management controls to Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs Manual. Correct PPE to be worn (SEE PPE LIST 1) Site daily check sheets. Pre commencement site inspections to be carried out. Supervisors daily checks completed and recorded on sheets provided.	Maintain operatives/supervisor NRASWA city and Guilds Chapter 8 traffic management training. Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	E			
Manual handling, bending, lifting, twisting	Employees Musculoskeletal injuries particular to back and shoulders	Operatives are experienced and trained in work activity. Manual handling training – see manual handling risk assessment RA05	All operatives to have undertaken mandatory Manual Handling training .	D			

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Working alongside live traffic lanes including High Speed Roads Windrush	Employees Fatality, major/minor injuries Noise Nausea, sickness	Traffic management controls to Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs manual, impact protection vehicle or lane closure installed by accredited traffic management company where necessary, pre commencement site inspections to be carried out with TM company Correct PPE to list1 to be worn (SEE PPE LIST 1) Operatives are experienced and trained in work activity. Monitor noise exposure levels and annual audiometry testing for all staff via OHU Supervisors daily checks completed and recorded on sheets provided.	Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	E			
High pressure water	Employees Eye injury, broken limbs, cuts and bruises	Pressure system checked prior to use, including hoses and joints. Correct PPE issued and use monitored (SEE PPE LIST 1) First aid kit on site – replenish as necessary Maintain operatives/supervisors high pressure water training – refresher every three years	Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	E			

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<p>Infection or disease from biological and other contaminants.</p> <p>Hydraulic oils, diesel fuel, hydrocarbons</p>	<p>Employees</p> <p>Diseases including hepatitis, tetanus, needle stick injuries</p> <p>Dermatitis and skin disorders.</p> <p>Leptospirosis</p>	<p>Correct PPE issued and use monitored, (SEE PPE LIST 1)</p> <p>Operatives trained in handling sharps.</p> <p>Operatives to have personal first aid kit on site which is up to date and replenished as necessary.</p> <p>All gully cleaning operatives are offered vaccination protection, see AGMA list of inoculations refer to Guidance on Occupational Immunisations for Local Authority Workers.</p> <p>Operatives to carry Leptospirosis cards and to inform any medical personnel of the possibility of contact with rats and Leptospirosis</p> <p>‘Service washed’ overalls for all drainage employees</p>	<p>Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.</p> <p>Sharps handling training for new employees/operatives from alternate work areas</p> <p>Ensure new starters are aware of the dangers and precautions necessary due to Leptospirosis</p>	E			
<p>Dust, dirt, gully arisings and other debris</p>	<p>Employees</p> <p>Eye injuries from flying debris</p> <p>Needle stick injuries</p>	<p>Correct PPE issued and use monitored (SEE PPE LIST 1)</p> <p>Operatives to have personal first aid kit on site which is up to date and replenished as necessary.</p> <p>Eyewash available on all sites replenished as necessary.</p> <p>Sharps awareness training for all staff engaged in gully cleaning.</p>	<p>Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.</p> <p>Sharps awareness training for new employees</p>	E			

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Manual handling - size, weight and shape of equipment and covers	Employees Musculoskeletal injuries particularly to back and arms, shoulders and hands	Manual handling training, use techniques to ease strain on back and shoulders, mechanical lifting aids if necessary. See Manual Handling Risk Assessment RA05 Difficult to lift/stuck covers identified for replacement.	Manual handling training for new employees. Ensure mechanical lifting equipment is working prior to commencement of shift	D			
Climate and environmental conditions	Employees Climate induced injuries. Injuries from falls, slips and trips (ground conditions.)	Only trained and competent operators to carry out activity. Correct PPE issued and use monitored (SEE PPE LIST 1)	Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary	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 <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.