

Task/Activity: RA19 Lifting/Renewing and resetting manhole covers and gully gratings	Date assessment completed: 31/1/2023	Review Date: 31/1/2026
Brief Details of Task/Activity Lifting existing manhole covers, resetting covers and frames and installing replacement gratings	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
Working near live traffic. / R.T.C with other road users.	Employees and the public. Fatality, major/minor injuries, slips, trips, and falls..	<p>Traffic management controls to Chapter 8.</p> <p>Correct PPE to be worn (SEE PPE LIST 1)</p> <p>Regular servicing and daily safety checks carried out by the user on all machinery and all faults are to be reported immediately and replaced/repared as necessary</p> <p>Operators to have a safe working area, and correct training.</p> <p>Qualified persons only to use equipment.</p> <p>Supervisors daily checks completed and recorded on sheets provided.</p>	<p>Maintain operative/supervisor NRASWA/City and Guilds Chapter 8 Signing and Guarding training.</p> <p>Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.</p>	E			

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Manual handling, bending, twisting and lifting.	Employees Musculoskeletal injuries, sprains, strains.	Operatives to have Manual Handling training (SEE MANUAL HANDLING GUIDANCE LIST 1 and manual handling risk assessment RA05) Suitable P.P.E to be worn at all times. (SEE PPE LIST 1)	All operatives to have undertaken mandatory Manual Handling training. Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	D			
Engine heat, noise, fumes. Moving parts, vibration of equipment, compressed air.	Employees and the public. Cuts, bruises, burns, trapped/crushed limbs, breathing problems. Hearing loss/impairment. Hand arm vibration. (H.A.Vs)	Plant to be maintained by competent person ensure pre-use checks and inspections are carried out before use. Correct training. Suitable P.P.E to be worn at all times. (SEE PPE LIST 1) Monitor operative noise exposure levels and annual audiometry testing via OHU Turn off machinery when not being used. Remove from service any machinery with higher vibration levels. Vary work to avoid over exposure. Rotate operatives using machinery. Operatives to monitor HAVS working times arrangements. (SEE HAVS LIST 1 and Vibration risk assessment)	Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	E			

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		Monitor vibration exposure levels and annual HAVs health surveillance via OHU					
Working with cementitious materials	Employees Burns, dermatitis, skin irritation from cement	Correct PPE issued and use monitored, (SEE PPE LIST 1), Refer to COSHH data sheet. Eyewash available on all sites replenished as necessary.	Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary. COSHH tool box talks.	E			
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. Ensure mechanical lifting equipment is working prior to commencement of shift	All operatives to have undertaken mandatory Manual Handling training .	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			

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Sharp Cast Iron fragments	Employees Cuts, bruises, eye damage	Wherever possible replace the existing 'gully top' with a new gully grate and frame unit.	If modification of the existing gully pot or frame must be undertaken operatives shall wear full safety goggles with elasticated headband rather than safety glasses and gloves whilst removing parts of the existing gully.	D			
Working in confined spaces ie retrieving manhole cover from manhole.	Employees Poisonous gases, slips, trips and falls. Heavy objects	<p>Only trained operatives to enter confined space, as per confined spaces risk assessment RA51, gas detectors to be used barriers in place around manhole to prevent falls.</p> <p>Visually inspect step irons / ladders prior to applying full load</p> <p>Operatives must not enter or work inside confined space unless they are specifically skilled, trained and certified in accordance with the Confined Spaces Regulations, 1997.</p> <p>Gas monitoring equipment calibrated bi-annually in accordance with regulations and used in every confined space.</p> <p>Escape sets and rescue tripod and winch on site during confined space entry operations – LOLER certified bi-annually.</p>	<p>Maintain operatives/supervisors confined space training.</p> <p>Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.</p>	E			

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e.g. slip/trip hazards, electricity, manual handling, work equipment	e.g. staff, service users, visitors etc... and likely injury e.g. bruises, muscle strain, fracture, poisoning etc...						
<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 and disposal of sharps.</p> <p>All gully cleaning operatives are to have 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>Operatives to have personal first aid kit on site which is up to date and replenished as necessary.</p> <p>‘Service washed’ overalls for all drainage employees.</p>	<p>Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.</p> <p>All new starters to have undertaken Sharps Handling training prior to commencing any drainage work.</p> <p>Leptospirosis awareness toolbox talks.</p>	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.