

Risk Assessment

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Task/Activity: RA20 Replacing / installing new gully pots	Date assessment completed: 31/10/2017	Review Date: 31/10/2020
Brief Details of Task/Activity Replacing / installation of new plastic gully pots	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. Collision with traffic, Slips, trips, and falls.	Traffic management controls to Chapter 8. Correct PPE to be worn (SEE PPE LIST 1) Operators to have a safe working area, and correct training. Qualified persons only to use equipment. Daily safety checks carried out by the user on all machinery and all faults are to be reported immediately and replaced/repaired as necessary. Supervisors daily checks completed and recorded on sheets provided.	Maintain operative/supervisor NRASWA/City and Guilds Chapter 8 Signing and Guarding training. Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	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, silica, dust, 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 preuse 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. All machinery faults are to be reported immediately and machinery replaced/repaired as necessary. Vary work types when possible to reduce repetitiveness. Operatives to follow correct HAVS arrangements. (SEE HAVS VALUES LIST 1 and vibration risk assessment RA01) Monitor operative vibration	Face fit testing undertaken at the prescribed intervals for all employees Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	E			

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		exposure levels and annual assessment via OHU. See Silica Risk Assessment RA04					
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.	E			
Manual handling - size, weight and shape of equipment and covers	Employees Musculo-skeletal 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. Any lifting aids to be LOLER inspected and certified biannually. Hired lifting equipment to come with LOLER certification	All operatives to have undertaken mandatory Manual Handling training . Visually checks prior to use that lifting aids are fit for use and have not deteriorated since commencement	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.	Е			

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Infection or disease from biological and other contaminants. Hydraulic oils, diesel fuel, hydrocarbons	Employees Diseases including hepatitis, tetanus, needle stick injuries Dermatitis and skin disorders. Leptospirosis	Correct PPE issued and use monitored, (SEE PPE LIST 1) Operatives trained in handling sharps. Operatives to have personal first aid kit on site which is up to date and replenished as necessary All gully cleaning operatives are to have vaccination protection, see AGMA list of inoculations refer to Guidance on Occupational Immunisations for Local Authority Workers. Operatives to carry Leptospirosis cards and to inform any medical personnel of the possibility of contact with rats and Leptospirosis 'Service washed' overalls for all drainage employees	Regular inspection of operatives PPE to see if any items need replacing. All new starters to have undertaken Sharps Handling training prior to commencing any drainage work. Leptospirosis awareness toolbox talks.	E			
		Eyewash available on all sites replenished as necessary.					

	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.

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

CATE	GORIES 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 CLASSIFICATIONS
A	Unacceptable risk, requires immediate attention. Work should not be started or continued until the level of risk has been reduced.
В	High risk , requires immediate attention. Control measures must be identified and put into place as soon as possible.
С	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.