

Risk Assessment

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Task/Activity: RA21 Repairing, Replacing, Installing new Manholes	Date assessment completed: 31/1/2023	Review Date: 31/1/2026
Brief Details of Task/Activity Repairing, Replacing, Installing new gully Manholes, chambers, silt traps etc	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) Regular servicing and daily safety checks carried out by the user on all machinery and all faults are to be reported immediately and replaced/repaired as necessary. Operators to have a safe working area, and correct training. Qualified persons only to use equipment. Operatives to have personal first aid kit on site which is up to date and replenished by supervisor as necessary. Eyewash available on all sites	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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		replenished as necessary					
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) Operatives to have personal first aid kit on site which is up to date and replenished by supervisor as necessary.	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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		Eyewash available on all sites replenished as necessary. 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 exposure levels and annual assessment 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. Operatives to have personal first aid kit on site which is up to date and replenished by supervisor as necessary. Eyewash available on all sites replenished as necessary.	Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	E			

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Manual handling, bending, twisting and lifting. Shape, size and weight of cover slabs manhole rings, manhole covers, pipes etc	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) Operatives to have personal first aid kit on site which is up to date and replenished by supervisor as necessary.	All operatives to have undertaken mandatory Manual Handling training. Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	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			

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing to control the hazard?	What further action or additional controls are	Risk rating	Action by who	Action by when	Date completed
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		required (if necessary)	(after control measures)			
Infection or disease from biological and other contaminants. Hydraulic oils, diesel fuel, hydrocarbons	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. 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 have personal first aid kit on site which is up to date and replenished as necessary. 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	Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary. All new starters to have undertaken Sharps Handling training prior to commencing any drainage work. Leptospirosis awareness toolbox talks.				

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What are the hazards?	Who might be	What are you already doing	What further action or	Risk	Action	Action	Date
	harmed and how?	to control the hazard?	additional controls are	rating	by who	by when	completed
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e.g. slip/trip hazards, electricity, manual handling, work equipment	e.g. staff, service users, visitors etc and likely		(if	control			
mariaar narrannig, werk equipment	injury e.g. bruises, muscle		(if necessary)	measures)			
	strain, fracture, poisoning etc						
Working in confined	Employees	See confined space risk	Maintain operatives/supervisors				
spaces		assessment	confined space training.				
	Poisonous gases,						
	slips, trips and falls.	Only trained operatives to enter	Ensure PPE is being worn as				
		confined space, gas detectors to	advised and replace as				
	Heavy objects	be used barriers in place to prevent falls.	necessary.				
		preventialis.					
		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.					
		Gas monitoring equipment					
		calibrated bi-annually and used					
		in every confined space.					
		Only confined spaces, manhole					
		entry breathing apparatus,					
		resuscitation and first aid trained					
		operatives to enter confined					
		spaces.					
		Escape sets and rescue tripod					
		and winch on site during					
		confined space entry operations					
		- LOLER inspected every six					
		months					

	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	С	D	E			
Minor	С	D	E	E			
Negligible	E	E	E	E			

CATE	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 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.