

Task/Activity: RA23 Emptying Septic Tanks	Date assessment completed: 31/1/2023	Review Date: 31/1/2026
Brief Details of Task/Activity Emptying Septic Tanks	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.A with other road users.	Employees and the public. Collision with traffic, Slips, trips, and falls.	Traffic management controls to Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs Manual. 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/repared as necessary. Operators to have a safe working area, and correct training. Qualified persons only to use equipment.	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, fumes. Moving parts, vibration of equipment.	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) Remove from service any machinery with higher vibration levels. Vary work to avoid over exposure to vibration. Rotate operatives using machinery. Monitor operative vibration exposure levels and annual HAVs assessment via OHU (SEE HAVS LIST 1 and vibration risk assessment RA01) Ensure correct fuel is used – ie not two stroke oil / petrol mix in four stroke engines	All faults are to be reported immediately and machinery replaced/repared as necessary. Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	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 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.)	Assess ground conditions prior to accessing remote locations. 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			
High pressure water	Employees Eye injury, broken limbs, cuts and bruises	Pressure system checked prior to use, including hoses and joints. All operatives/Drainage supervisors to have undertaken High Pressure Water training. Correct PPE issued and use monitored (SEE PPE LIST 1) First aid kit on site – replenish as necessary	Ensure PPE is being worn as advised and replace as necessary.	E			

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Infection or disease from biological and other contaminants including raw sewage	<p>Employees</p> <p>Diseases including hepatitis, tetanus,</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 drainage 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>‘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 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.