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|---|---|---|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Task | Service mobile plant fire systems | | Location | Various Client Premises | | Review Date | Aug-09 | |
| Assessed by | M Hollingworth | | | Equipment or Plant | Various | | | |
| Persons Affected | Staff, Client Staff, Other Contactors, General Public | | | | | | | |
| Hazards | | Existing Control Procedures | | | Likelihood (a) | Severity (b) | Factor (a x b) | Priority |
| A | Mains circuit electricity | Site Foreman to ensure isolation of ring main supply before allowing work to commence. | | | | | | |
| A 1 | Burns | The main supply box will be locked off and the key held with the foreman, a sign will be place on the supply box stating DANGER men working | | | 2 | 6 | 12 | Low |
| A 2 | Electrocution | | | | 2 | 10 | 20 | Medium |
| A 3 | Fire | The foreman shall ensure that all installations are checked and that all staff are clear prior to allowing re-energising of the system | | | 2 | 6 | 12 | Low |
| A 4 | Circuit Interruption | | | | | | | |
| Additional Control Procedures available | | | | | | | | |
| A 2 | Electocution | Personal padlocks and multi-lock lockouts | | | 1 | 10 | 10 | Low |
| Comments | | | | | | | | |
| A rare occurrence working on mains voltage equipment. Take extra care. Isolate locally so that re-energisation isn't a big surprise for anyone working on other circuits | | | | | | | | |

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| B | Slips, Trips & Falls | Keep work area tidy. Remove trip hazards as soon as practicable | | | | | | |
| B 1 | Slips | Work on clean level surface whenever possible | | | 4 | 4 | 16 | Low |
| B 2 | Trips | Wear appropriate PPE (non slip soles, knee pads and gloves where appropriate) | | | 6 | 3 | 18 | Low |
| B 3 | Falls | Use 3 point contact method when climbing | | | 4 | 5 | 20 | Medium |
| B 4 | Falling from height | Do not work close to quarry edges | | | 4 | 7 | 28 | Medium |
| Additional Control Procedures available | | | | | | | | |
| B 4 | Falling from height | Use safety harness if suitable attachment point available | | | 2 | 7 | 14 | Low |
| B 3 | Falls | Use cherry picker / access platform where possible Use suitable steps, ladders or scaffold where possible | | | 3 | 5 | 15 | Low |
| Comments | | | | | | | | |
| Ask customer to move machine away from dangerous drops. | | | | | | | | |

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| C | Crush Injuries | Wear appropriate footwear and headwear Avoid working above or below other people | | | | | | |
| C 1 | Falling objects | Do not work under unpropped bodies, buckets & bonnets Do not work close to quarry faces Adhere to site blast procedures and understand the signals | | | 4 | 4 | 16 | Low |
| C 2 | Trap areas | Do not enter trap zones on or in machinery unless properly isolated | | | 3 | 6 | 18 | Low |
| C 3 | Impact tools | Do not work above your reach with heavy parts. Do not use fingers to check alignment of holes | | | 6 | 3 | 18 | Low |
| C 4 | Wrenches | Use a longer wrench with less force on difficult nuts. | | | 6 | 3 | 18 | Low |
| Additional Control Procedures available | | | | | | | | |
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| Comments | | | | | | | | |
| Machinery isolation & hydraulically supported equipment covered on separate page | | | | | | | | |

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| D | Moving Machinery | Wear appropriate Hi-viz clothing Always get eye contact and signal from machine operator before going within the working range of the machine. Cordon off the area you are working in to prevent vehicle movements | | | 2 | 9 | 18 | Low |
| D 1 | Being run over | Always liase with other people working on the same machine Support all hydraulics before working underneath Isolate machine and pocket the key Check with all others before restarting Park van so that it is obvious you are working there. Use DANGER do not start tags | | | 2 | 9 | 18 | Low |
| D 2 | Getting trapped | | | | 2 | 9 | 18 | Low |
| D 3 | Trapping others | | | | 2 | 9 | 18 | Low |
| Additional Control Procedures available | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sandwich boards, cones, tapes and barriers Personal padlocks and multi-lock lockouts CB and site radio Flashing beacons | | | | | | |
| Comments | | | | | | | | |
| A simple mistake / slight misunderstanding can cause a major incident. Make sure everyone knows what is going on. | | | | | | | | |

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| E | Manual Handling & Lifting | Staff trained in correct lifting methods Keep back straight and load close to body | | | 4 | 5 | 20 | Medium |
| E 1 | Personal Injury | Avoid twisting, frequent lifting or lifting heavy loads above waist level Get help for awkward or heavy loads | | | | | | |
| E 2 | Injury to Others | Keep people not involved in the lift clear of the work area Make sure load is placed securely after lift Consider where a dropped load (especially a round one) may come to rest | | | 3 | 6 | 18 | Low |
| Additional Control Procedures available | | | | | | | | |
| E 1 | Personal Injury | Use lifting equipment such as fork truck, slings, cranes etc wherever possible Use a safety rope so that a failed lift can be supported whilst a fresh grip / approach can be taken. | | | 3 | 5 | 15 | Low |
| Comments | | | | | | | | |
| 38% of 3 day injuries are caused by handling accidents | | | | | | | | |

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| F | Tools & Equipment | Ensure all tools & equipment are in good condition and are used only for the purpose intended | | | 4 | 4 | 16 | Low |
| F 1 | Power Tools | Use 110v or battery tools where possible Avoid exposure to moisture Ensure power tools are electrically safe Tace care with moving parts / sharp edges on cutting tools | | | | | | |
| F 2 | Hand tools | Use the right size of tool for the job. Avoid adjustable tools on small nuts. Ensure clear swing area when using hammers etc. Do not extend spanners and ratchets with a tube Consider what will happen if tool slips / breaks | | | 6 | 3 | 18 | Low |
| Additional Control Procedures available | | | | | | | | |
| | | Use eye and hand protection where there is a risk of fling debris Use impact wrench or torque multiplier for fasteners that cannot be undone with a standard tool | | | | | | |
| Comments | | | | | | | | |
| A spanner with a long handle is suitable for a tight nut. A short spanner with a long tube is an accident waiting to happen. Some tools are not allowed in certain environments eg power tools and aluminium tools in a coal mine | | | | | | | | |

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| G | Hazardous Substances | Be aware of and abide by the manufacturer's recommendations for any substance brought to site | | | | | | |
| G 1 | Fire | Be aware of the hazardous nature of any substances existing on the site fuel, oil, chemicals, asbestos, gases, flammable, explosive and pressurised vessels | | | 2 | 5 | 10 | Low |
| | Explosion | | | | 1 | 10 | 10 | Low |
| | Ingestion | | | | 3 | 5 | 15 | Low |
| | Inhalation | | | | 3 | 5 | 15 | Low |
| | Skin Contact | Liase with Site Safety Officer if taking any substance to a high risk area (coal mine, gas terminal etc) | | | 7 | 1 | 7 | |
| | Asbestosis | | | | 1 | 8 | 8 | Low |
| | Pressure Injury | | | | 1 | 8 | 8 | Low |
| | Suffocation | | | | 1 | 10 | 10 | Low |
| Additional Control Procedures available | | | | | | | | |
| | | Respiratory protection when recharging tanks When using nitrogen (UN1066) to blow down system ensure a well ventilated area | | | | | | |
| Comments | | | | | | | | |
| CoSHH or MSDS are available from Pyrocheck for all substances we bring to site. CoSHH or MSDS will be available from Site Safety Officer for all substances existing on site site. An Asbestos Management Plan is available in the office for our premises, if needing to work with asbestos on site ask for theirs | | | | | | | | |

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| H | Site Specific Risks | The Site Safety Officer will have implemented a number of safety measures based on his detailed knowledge of the risks and operations being carried out on site. These measures must be adhered to regardless of how stupid or irrelevant they appear. These might include designated walking routes and additional PPE | | | 3 | 6 | 18 | Low |
| H 1 | Unexpected Situations | | | | | | | |
| H 2 | Blasting / Shotfiring | At certain times areas of the site may become unsafe due to operations being carried out. Normal procedure is evacuate to a designated safe place. This must be done regardless of how inconvenient / disruptive to your work. Return only when told to by the Blast Guard | | | 1 | 10 | 10 | Low |
| Additional Control Procedures available | | | | | | | | |
| | | Ask/read notices about blasting times before entering quarry Understand site specific blast procedure | | | | | | |
| Comments | | | | | | | | |
| Blasting can sometimes be un-predictable. Always be ready for falling debris even if in the "safe" area | | | | | | | | |

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| J | PPE | PPE is to be used as a control measure of last resort when no other suitable measure is available | | | | | | |
| J 1 | Falling Objects | Hard Hat | | | 3 | 6 | 18 | Low |
| J 2 | Feet Injuries | Steel toecap boots with steel instep | | | 3 | 6 | 18 | Low |
| J 3 | Eye Injuries | Safety glasses, goggles or full face mask | | | 3 | 6 | 18 | Low |
| J 4 | Hearing Damage | Ear plugs, defenders | | | 3 | 6 | 18 | Low |
| J 5 | Respiratory Damage | Dust mask, air fed respirators | | | 2 | 6 | 12 | Low |
| J 6 | CO poisoning | Self Rescuer | | | 1 | 10 | 10 | Low |
| J 7 | Burns | Flame retardent clothing, welding gauntlets | | | 3 | 6 | 18 | Low |
| J 8 | Hand / Skin Injuries | Latex / rubber gloves | | | 4 | 4 | 16 | Low |
| J 9 | Chemical Injuries | Specialised PPE specifically approved for substance used | | | 2 | 8 | 16 | Low |
| J 10 | Falling from Height | Harness, fall arrest lanyard, fixed lanyard | | | 2 | 7 | 14 | Low |
| Additional Control Procedures available | | | | | | | | |
| | | Hi-viz clothing is issued as standard workwear and should always be worn. It is so commonplace nowadays that nobody notices it anymore. Hi-viz headwear is less common and therefore more noticable. Stroboscopic beacons on vehicles | | | | | | |
| Comments | | | | | | | | |
| PPE is designed to minimise the risk of, or reduce the severity of an injury. It only works when it is used. | | | | | | | | |

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| K | Isolation | | | | | | | |
| K 1 | Engine | Remove ignition key. Display MEN WORKING tag | | | 3 | 6 | 18 | Low |
| K 2 | Hydraulics | Support all hydraulically suspended bodies etc | | | 2 | 8 | 16 | Low |
| | | Vent steering and use tie-bar if engine running | | | 1 | 8 | 8 | Low |
| K 3 | Electrics (30V+) | Lock off with personal padlock. See instructions in section A | | | 1 | 10 | 10 | Low |
| K 4 | Electrics (up to 30V) | Use isolator and remove key. Display MEN WORKING tag | | | 3 | 4 | 12 | Low |
| Additional Control Procedures available | | | | | | | | |
| | | Make it obvious you are working on the machine Park van across front of machine Tape / cone off the area where you are working | | | | | | |
| Comments | | | | | | | | |
| A rare occurrence working on mains voltage equipment. Take extra care. Isolate locally so that re-energisation isn't a big surprise for anyone working on other circuits | | | | | | | | |

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| L | Hot work | Comply with site regulations regarding hot work permits | | | | | | |
| L 1 | Welding | Make sure the work area is clear of combustible material | | | 5 | 3 | 15 | Low |
| L 2 | Burning | Have sufficient fire extinguishers close to hand | | | 5 | 3 | 15 | Low |
| L 3 | Grinding | Know the location and availability of the fire alarms / hoses | | | 4 | 3 | 12 | Low |
| | | Soak any combustible material with a hose pipe then cover with a fire proof blanket | | | | | | |
| | | Work so the sparks go away from combustible materials | | | | | | |
| | | Have a 2nd person fire-watch during, and for 20 mins after | | | | | | |
| L 4 | Detector testing | Apply heat as close as possible to detector | | | 3 | 3 | 9 | Low |
| Additional Control Procedures available | | | | | | | | |
| | | Use gas detectors if in hazardous area | | | | | | |
| | | Remove the hot work job to a safer place if possible | | | | | | |
| Comments | | | | | | | | |
| Do not test detectors where the risk exceeds the benefit | | | | | | | | |

Risk Assessment Calculator

| Injury | Recovery | | Extremely Unlikely | Highly Unlikely | Unlikely | Possible if distracted | Possible | Possible even if careful | Probable | Highly Probable | Almost Certain | Certain |
|---|----------|----|--------------------|-----------------|----------|------------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Minor Discomfort | Full | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Scratch | Full | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| Cut / Bruise | Full | 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 30 |
| Multiple Cuts / Bruises | Full | 4 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 |
| Sprains / Strains / Vomiting | Full | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 |
| Fracture / A&E Visit / Induced Vomiting | Slow | 6 | 6 | 12 | 18 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 60 |
| Multiple Fracture / Overnight Hospitalisation | Slow | 7 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 28 | 35 | 42 | 49 | 56 | 63 | 70 |
| Minor Amputation / Reduced Capacity | Partial | 8 | 8 | 16 | 24 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 |
| Major Amputation / Incapacity | Partial | 9 | 9 | 18 | 27 | 36 | 45 | 54 | 63 | 72 | 81 | 90 |
| Death | None | 10 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |

Urgent Action Required

High Priority

Medium Priority

Low Priority

Very low Priority

Over 60

40 - 59

20 - 39

8 - 19

1 - 7

Do not proceed without further guidance

Do not proceed without reducing the risk

Take additional precautions to reduce risk

Proceed with extra care

Proceed with care