

Consequence	5	10	15	20	25
	4	8	12	16	20
	3	6	9	12	15
	2	4	6	8	10
	1	2	3	4	5
Likelihood					

- Unacceptable – Stop activity
- Adequate – Monitor for continual compliance
- Acceptable – No further action / monitor

Risk Assessment:	008 Plumbing
Assessors Name:	Gabi Balint
Signature:	G Balint
Date:	January 2022
Review:	January 2023

## Location:

Likelihood	1 = Very unlikely	2 = Unlikely	3 = Fairly likely	4 = Likely	5 = Very likely
Consequence	1 = Insignificant	2 = Minor	3 = Moderate	4 = Major	5 = Catastrophic

Hazard	Who can be harmed & how	Risk Rating			Control measures in place	Residual Risk		
		L	C	R		L	C	R
Manual handling	Person undertaking the task. Serious musculoskeletal injury including hernias, back injuries and sprains etc.	5	4	20	All persons are trained in manual handling and follow training and instruction given. Personnel are instructed to use mechanical assistance wherever practically possible. Loads are broken down as far as is reasonably practicable and team lifting employed where necessary. Where larger loads are involved, a specific manual handling assessment will be required.	2	4	8
Access / egress	Persons accessing works areas, potential for serious injury through STF	5	4	20	Routes and areas are checked for obstructions and availability of space or other hazards i.e. wet or polished floors, uneven or slippery surfaces and cables etc. prior to use. Good housekeeping standards are maintained and inspected at all times. Personnel ensure that footwear is suitable for the given task and free from oils, greases and contamination that could lead to a slip, trip or fall taking into account environmental conditions. Spillages to be cleaned without delay.	2	4	8

Hazard	Who can be harmed & how	Risk Rating			Control measures in place	Residual Risk		
		L	C	R		L	C	R
Work in restricted areas	Persons undertaking task, minor musculoskeletal injury potential	3	3	9	Personnel to ensure they can take up a comfortable working position which is free from additional hazards. Set up tooling within easy reach. Regular breaks and task rotation SFARP	2	3	6
Contact with fumes / dust	Persons undertaking the task and others in the vicinity, potential for long / short term ill health	3	3	9	Minimise dust emissions through LEV / dust suppression. Fumes to be controlled through LEV / natural ventilation. Use of suitable RPE / PPE, minimum FFP3 dust mask with fit test.	2	3	6
Use of machinery	Persons using machinery, serious injury potential through drawing in / crushing etc.	3	4	12	Only competent persons allowed to operate machinery or if being trained, supervised by a competent person. Personnel to tie back long hair and not introduce loose clothing into working area. Use of specialised equipment i.e. hand-held diamond drill requires additional training.	2	4	8
Hot works / Fire	Persons undertaking the task and others who may be affected. Serious injury / fatalities through burns / asphyxiation etc.	4	4	16	Persons undertaking the task to ensure that areas around the task are clear with the placement of screens and barriers as may be necessary. Ensure correct methodology is followed for the given task. Use of PPE as necessary may include heat resistant gloves / gauntlets, protective eyewear, welders mask, protective footwear / protective fireproof trousers / overalls. Ensure that a hot works permit is in place and that all controls are in place and adhered to.	2	4	8

Hazard	Who can be harmed & how	Risk Rating			Control measures in place	Residual Risk		
		L	C	R		L	C	R
Contact with electricity	Operatives and others. Serious injury / fatality through contact	3	5	15	Personnel check area of works prior to commencing works may include scanning for buried services. Pre-use checks on electrical equipment, damaged equipment removed from use. Regular servicing and maintenance of electrical equipment. Isolation of services pre-start.	2	5	10
Contact with sharps.	Operatives, potential for long term adverse health effects through contact / puncture etc.	3	4	12	Personnel check area of works prior to commencement for signs of articles liable to cause puncture wounds etc. Use of mirrors to view in concealed places. If evidence of needles or other sharps is detected, refer back to line manager for further advice.	2	4	8
Legionella	Persons working on hot / cold water systems. Serious ill health / fatality through inhalation of bacteria	3	5	15	Personnel made aware of potential from legionella bacteria through training and toolbox talks. More in depth training is required for persons who undertake work in cleaning / monitoring systems. Where working on showers or other water systems, operatives to run the system for a minimum of two minutes prior to isolating / working on the system. Personnel to leave the area whilst purging is taking place.	1	5	5
Discovery of or damage to material that may contain asbestos.	Operatives / engineers and others who may be affected. Potential for serious long-term health problems	3	4	12	All personnel are trained in asbestos awareness as a minimum and follow advice given during the training.  Prior to personnel undertaking any work where asbestos may be present, the asbestos register shall be consulted. Where this is not available, a copy is to be requested from the client. Likely locations include pipework, flues, decorative textured coatings etc.	2	4	8



				<p>Personnel are not permitted to undertake any works involving asbestos containing material unless trained in the correct procedures.</p> <p>Should any person come across any suspected asbestos containing material (ACM) they must stop work immediately and inform their line manager who should arrange for the client to be informed of the situation and await further advice.</p> <p>Should any person accidentally disturb any ACM, they must stop work immediately and inform their line manager of the situation. They will then complete the decontamination procedure as outlined in training and await further advice.</p> <p>Should an incident occur in an occupied premise, they shall close off the area without alarming the occupier. All clothing is to be removed and bagged as hazardous waste. Where possible the operative is to shower to remove any fibres, where this is not possible, they will wipe themselves down with a damp rag which is to be placed in the same bag as the contaminated clothing as per training given &amp; in line with EM7 / EM8 asbestos essentials.</p> <p>Any operative involved in an incident is to complete an accident / incident report form, following this they will be given further advice about informing their GP of the suspected contact with an ACM.</p> <p>The company shall arrange through their client for an air test to be undertaken together with an analysis of the suspected ACM.</p> <p>All incident involving suspected contact or release of fibres shall be thoroughly investigated by the company with a file of the incident placed in the accident / incident folder which is maintained at head office.</p>			
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