

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:	039 Fencing
Assessors Name:	Gabriela Balint
Signature:	<i>Balint</i>
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
Movement of any item using 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. Use of suitable gloves for loads involved.	2	4	8
Slips, trips and falls	Persons undertaking the task. Serious injury potential increasing due to MH activity.	4	4	16	Routes and areas are checked for obstructions and availability of space or other hazards i.e. muddy conditions, wet floor, spillages, saw dust, uneven or slippery surfaces and cables etc. prior to use. Personnel aware of additional hazards that may lead to STF on the same level i.e. inadequate lighting, weather conditions, changes in surface etc. Good housekeeping standards are maintained and inspected at all times.	2	4	8

Contact with underground services	Persons undertaking task and others who may be in the vicinity. Serious Injury potential, possible fatality.	3	5	15	Prior to breaking ground in any location, operatives must scan the area for the presence of underground services. The use of a CAT scanner would back up any information available from plans / drawings of the area. Personnel using scanners to have had training in the type of equipment used.	1	5	5
Use of hand tools	Persons using tool and others in the area, potential for minor to serious injury.	3	3	9	Operatives to select the correct tool for the given task. Pre-use checks on tooling to ensure that grips are in place and in good, clean condition. Ensure hands / gloves are free from oil / grease or other that may affect grip. Use of hand protective PPE as necessary. Keep hands behind cutting edge. Ensure piece being worked on is suitably restrained to prevent movement that may increase the likelihood of injury. Use of suitable eye protection especially when using cartridge operated tooling	1	3	3
Use of machinery	Personnel using machinery and others in the vicinity, serious injury potential	3	4	12	All equipment to be checked pre-use to ensure that it is fit for the task, guards are in place and adjusted as required. Operatives to tie back long hair and be aware of loose-fitting clothing / gloves which may become entangled. Use of two hands on tooling SFARP. All equipment is checked pre-use to ensure that any leads, cables, casings and connections are free from damage which may cause an electric shock. Portable equipment is liable to regular PAT testing at the recommended intervals. Remove any defective equipment from service.	2	4	8
Use of substances hazardous to health	All personnel who use or may be affected by the use of hazardous substances, serious injury potential	3	4	12	Use of product information including COSHH assessments and manufacturers instructions on packaging. Use of authorised substances only. Use of suitable PPE and ventilation as determined in COSHH assessment / MSDS. Personnel to be aware of others who may be affected by the use of the substance. Substances are to be stored in original containers and stored in accordance with information outlined in COSHH assessments and MSDS.	2	4	8

<p>Use of vibrating equipment</p>	<p>Personnel and others working with vibrating equipment</p> <p>Potential for long / short term musculoskeletal damage i.e. vibration white finger.</p>	5	4	20	<p>The use of vibrating equipment is kept to a minimum through the use of best available technology & task rotation SFARP. Where the use of such equipment is required, trigger times are recorded and measured against guidance.</p> <p>Personnel are required to report any effects from the use of vibrating machinery including numbness and tingling in order for occupational health professionals to be consulted as may be required.</p> <p>Hand arm vibration requires that where exposure action level of 2.5m/s² A (8) is evident, suitable technical and organisational measures shall be put in place to reduce exposure including assessing / using alternative equipment and / or task rotation.</p>	2	4	8
<p>Use of or working in close proximity to noise emitting equipment</p>	<p>Personnel and others working in the vicinity of noise emitting equipment</p> <p>Potential for long / short term hearing damage</p>	5	4	20	<p>Personnel are required to maintain noise emitting equipment in an efficient condition. Personnel are instructed in the use of sufficient PPE including the use, maintenance and storage of supplied hearing protection including the requirement to wear PPE in designated areas. Use of acoustic enclosures where practicable. Ensure that PPE is compatible with other items and does not detract from other hazards.</p>	2	4	8