

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:	027 Excavator
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
Entanglement / crushing	Persons using or in close proximity to excavator, potential to be drawn in to rotating parts. Serious injury potential / fatality	3	5	15	Personnel who operate machinery are competent and have been trained in the type of plant in use. Personnel to ensure that Operatives to tie back long hair and be aware of loose-fitting clothing / gloves / jewellery etc. which may become entangled. Safety signage surrounding machine with segregation from others not involved in the task. Safety / exclusion zone created in slewing area.	2	5	10
Struck by machinery / plant	Persons using or in close proximity to excavator, potential to be struck by plant & or parts. Serious injury potential / fatality	3	5	15	Personnel who operate machinery are competent and have been trained in the type of plant in use. Checking of audio / visual warning devices at regular intervals. Use of banksman when manoeuvring plant. Safety signage surrounding machine with segregation from others not involved in the task. Safety / exclusion zone created in slewing area. Speed limits in place at site location	2	5	10

Hazard	Who can be harmed & how	Risk Rating			Control measures in place	Residual Risk		
		L	C	R		L	C	R
Contact with underground services i.e. gas / electric pipes or cables.	Persons using or in close proximity to excavator, potential to strike underground services resulting in fire or explosion. Serious injury potential / fatality	3	5	15	Personnel to undertake scanning of ground prior to breaking ground with rescanning at depths not exceeding 300mm. Personnel to consult plans as well as obvious pointers to underground services. Personnel to be conversant with HSG47 Avoiding danger from underground services (HSE)	2	5	10
Contact with overhead structures / services	Persons undertaking the task and others who may be affected. Serious injury potential / fatality through contact.	3	5	15	Clearance distances to be observed. If doubt exists over service, work is prohibited until approved by a competent person and isolation is proved. Only persons who have had the necessary information, instruction and training in the type of plant used are permitted to operate Use of goal post warning where overhead services are identified	2	5	10
Falling debris	All personnel and others, serious injury potential / fatality	3	5	15	Exclusion zone established and cordoned off. Only authorised personnel permitted in work zones. Loads never lifted over persons, lifting corridors established where necessary. All personnel to wear reflective clothing, hard hats and protective footwear in working areas.	2	5	10

Excavator tipping / overturning	Persons undertaking the task and others who may be affected. Serious injury potential / fatality through crush / trauma etc	3	5	15	<p>Identification of ground conditions pre use, awareness that ground conditions may change during the course of the task.</p> <p>Only persons who have had the necessary information, instruction and training in the type of plant used are permitted to operate</p> <p>Banksman in place when operating near excavations, use of stop blocks.</p>	1	5	5
Refuelling of plant	Personnel involved in the task, potential for fire, explosion, burns, and skin irritation	3	5	15	<p>Refuelling points planned or use of mobile refuelling facility.</p> <p>Personnel undertaking the refuelling are trained and deemed competent to undertake the task in a safe manner.</p> <p>Fire controls in place e.g. no smoking zone and fire extinguishers in place with signage.</p> <p>COSHH assessment available for fuel</p> <p>PPE in place and the use enforced.</p>	2	5	10
Vibration	Personnel operating plant, potential for whole body vibration and musculoskeletal injuries	3	4	12	<p>Whole body vibration exposure assessed for type of plant in use.</p> <p>Machine inspection and maintenance regime in place to ensure vibration levels are not increased through faults in the machinery.</p> <p>Task rotation employed where practical</p> <p>Health surveillance in place where applicable.</p>	2	4	8
Fouling of road surface	Injuries associated with road traffic accidents to members of the public and others	3	5	15	<p>Monitor road conditions and arrange for wheel cleaning where necessary</p> <p>Personnel to clear the road at regular intervals ensuring the use of high visibility clothing and protective footwear as a minimum.</p>	2	5	10

Contact with respirable dusts	All persons undertaking the task and others i.e. members of the public, clients, tenants and young persons. Potential for mild irritation through to long term adverse health effects including cancers, silicosis, COPD & emphysema	3	4	12	<p>All dust emitting operations are kept to a minimum with dust suppression employed as determined the best option at the location of the works. All operatives to have in date asbestos awareness training (refreshed annually) as a minimum.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In an enclosed area, the use of local exhaust ventilation is to be employed together with additional controls as may be required. The use of on tool extraction / collection with controls mounted onto or integrated into the hand-held tool to capture dust emissions. Dusts may be dampened down using either water or a suitable surfactant. Damping down of works is to be continuous for the time the tooling is in use. Use of suitable and sufficient PPE from FFP1 standard mask for general dusts through to powered masks or hoods. Operatives to undergo fit testing to ensure the use of PPE is correct. Operative training in hazards and control measures associated with certain dusts i.e. silica and asbestos. Wherever practicable, materials to be cut away from site and in a controlled environment. 			
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In an enclosed area, the use of local exhaust ventilation is to be employed together with additional controls as may be required. 	1	4	4
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of on tool extraction / collection with controls mounted onto or integrated into the hand-held tool to capture dust emissions. 	2	4	8
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dusts may be dampened down using either water or a suitable surfactant. Damping down of works is to be continuous for the time the tooling is in use. 	1	4	4
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of suitable and sufficient PPE from FFP1 standard mask for general dusts through to powered masks or hoods. Operatives to undergo fit testing to ensure the use of PPE is correct. 	2	4	8
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operative training in hazards and control measures associated with certain dusts i.e. silica and asbestos. 	2	4	8
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wherever practicable, materials to be cut away from site and in a controlled environment. 	1	4	4