

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:	017 Cleaning
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Signature:	<i>Balint</i>
Date:	January 2022
Review:	January 2023

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. Personnel refer to TILE methodology	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. wet floor, uneven or slippery surfaces and cables etc. prior to use. Good housekeeping standards are maintained and inspected at all times. Use of protective / suitable footwear ensuring it is sufficient for the conditions, footwear clear of grease and muck etc. that may compromise grip. Good cable management to be maintained for the duration of the task. Use of suitable signage / barriers in public areas to warn / prevent contact with hazards.	2	4	8
Hazard	Who can be harmed & how	Risk Rating			Control measures in place	Residual Risk		
		L	C	R		L	C	R
Lack of security	Persons undertaking the task and owners / occupiers Risk of theft / violence etc.	3	3	9	Maintenance of security at all times to include closing doors, not leaving equipment etc. outside premises or unattended for extended periods, maintain vigilance. Personnel signing in procedures in place. ID In place. Suitable supervision in place / available.	2	3	6
Vulnerable persons' anthropogenic hazards	Personnel undertaking the task and others. Risk of injury / psychological harm	3	3	9	Where vulnerable persons have been notified, lone working is prohibited. If threatened or accused, personnel to leave and report as soon as practicable to their line manager for further advice ensuring that the premises are left in a safe condition (SFARP). Refer to lack of security where vulnerable persons are in place. Suitable supervision in place / available.	2	3	6
Inadequate lighting conditions	Persons undertaking task. Serious injury potential through contact.	4	4	16	Pre-use check to ensure that sufficient lighting is in place for the duration of the works. Personnel to assess for different conditions and time of day. Additional task lighting where required, not to impact on traffic routes with festoon lighting leads etc. hung out of reach SFARP.	2	4	8

Work at height	Persons undertaking the task. Serious injury potential / fatality through falling from height	3	5	15	In line with training delivered, Personnel are instructed in the following. All work at height is to be planned and only undertaken by competent persons or if being trained, supervised by a competent person. Personnel aware of fragile surfaces and open voids and edges ensuring adequate protection is in place. Work at height is not undertaken where weather conditions prohibit safe working. Use of suitable professional equipment only.	2	5	10
Use of ladders, steps and hop ups	Persons undertaking the task. Serious injury potential / fatality through falling from height	3	5	15	All ladders and steps to conform to guidance standards i.e. Class 1 EN 131 professional. In line with training delivered, ladders and steps etc. should only be used where they can be set up correctly and secured where practicable. Ladder / steps / ground conditions are checked pre-use. Correct selection of equipment is required at all times.	2	5	10
Hazard	Who can be harmed & how	Risk Rating			Control measures in place	Residual Risk		
		L	C	R		L	C	R
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. Use of two hands on tooling SFARP i.e. floor buffers. 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 vibrating equipment	Personnel and others working with vibrating equipment Potential for long / short term musculoskeletal damage i.e.	3	4	12	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. 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.	2	4	8

	vibration white finger.				Hand arm vibration requires that where exposure action level of 2.5m/s ² 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.			
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. <u>Use of authorised substances only</u> . 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
Hazard	Who can be harmed & how	Risk Rating			Control measures in place	Residual Risk		
		L	C	R		L	C	R
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,	3	4	12	All dust emitting operations are kept to a minimum with dust suppression employed as determined the best option at the location of the works. <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 FFP3 standard mask for general dusts through to powered masks or hoods. Personnel to undergo fit testing to ensure the use of PPE is correct. 			
						1	4	4
						2	4	8
						1	4	4
						2	4	8

	COPD & emphysema				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel 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. 	2 1	4 4	8 4
Contact with electricity	All persons undertaking the task and others i.e. members of the public, clients, tenants and young persons. Potential for electric shock / electrocution	3	5	15	<p>Personnel trained in safe cleaning techniques including maintaining clearance between electrical points and water.</p> <p>Checks made on electrical equipment pre-use including checking for sound plugs and cords etc.</p> <p>Checks made on sockets and electrical outlets ensuring they are safe to use. Check for decolouration, and signs of flashing etc.</p> <p>Faulty equipment including power outlets reported to line manager.</p>	2	5	10