

RISK ASSESSMENT

Company Name: DOWSE HAULAGE	Date: 26-11-15	Review Date: 26-12-16	Assessment No: 29
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Assessor: Paul Mansfield Task: Dowse Workshop

No.	Significant Hazards (STEP 1)	People Affected (STEP 2)	Existing Controls (STEP 3)	Level of Risk (Likelihood \ Severity)			Further Action Required List further action required to control significant risks. If there is lots to do, make an action list. (STEP 4)
				High	Med	Low	
	<p>Contact with used engine oil etc during service</p> <p>Car/lorry engine running inside, toxic exhaust fumes, eg carbon monoxide</p> <p>Fire General</p>	<p>Skin contact over a long period can lead to severe dermatitis and skin cancer</p> <p>The fumes may cause workers eye irritation and breathing difficulties.</p> <p>Building could be burnt down, workers and visitors could be trapped in burning building. Workers could suffer severe or fatal burns if petrol gets on them and is ignited</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nitrile gloves (EN 374 standard) gloves supplied and used. Garage overalls supplied and used. Contract for regular cleaning of overalls. Car exhaust attached to extractor system when engine is running. Extractor system maintained and tested to prevent leaks. Smoking prohibited in all work areas. Fire alarms maintained and tested by manufacturer. Extinguishers provided and inspected under contract. Special fire exits not needed as all work areas have immediate access to outside. 			<p>/</p> <p>/</p> <p>/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks from dermatitis and skin cancer to be explained to workers.

Action Timescale Guidelines

High Risk – Action Immediately

Medium Risk – Action within 2 Months

Low Risk – Re-assess after next review

No.	Significant Hazards Look only for hazards which you could reasonably expect to result in significant harm e.g. slips/trips, work at height, falling objects, vehicles, electricity etc. (STEP 1)	People Affected List groups of people who may be at risk e.g. maintenance staff, contractors, cleaners, public etc (STEP 2)	Existing Controls List controls that are already in place to control the risk e.g. physical safeguards, training, personal protective equipment etc. (STEP 3)	Level of Risk Decide on the level of risk remaining. (Likelihood \ Severity)			Further Action required List further action required to control significant risks. If there is lots to do, make an action list. (STEP 4)
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	<p>Petrol fires</p> <p>LPG fires</p> <p>Battery charging</p> <p>Electrical equipment Fixed equipment: range of portable appliances, eg hand lamps.</p>	<p>Fitters</p> <p>Fitters</p> <p>All workers could suffer potentially fatal shocks or burns if they use faulty electrical equipment - portable equipment is particularly liable to damage. Faulty equipment could also start a fire.</p>	<p>Fuel retriever used to empty vehicle fuel tanks outside.</p> <p>Spillages cleared Immediately.</p> <p>Component cleaning in recirculating paraffin system, not petrol.</p> <p>Workers could suffer burns from contact with battery acid whilst charging, particularly if battery is overcharged and explodes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand lamps etc are low voltage (24 volts). • A few 240 volt tools are used, all have Industrial plugs and leads. • Testing carried out annually on all portable 240 volt tools and users trained to carry out visual checks and report defects. • Installed equipment receives regular maintenance 			<p>\</p> <p>\</p> <p>\</p> <p>\</p> <p>\</p> <p>\</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proprietary charger, installed by electrician, is used in accordance with instructions, • Acid-resistant gloves and goggles supplied and used. • Manager to assess suitability of replacing 240 volt tools with air-powered or 110 volt alternatives.

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	<p>Mechanical equipment E.g. grinding equipment</p> <p>Falling objects Car lift failure Car jack failure</p> <p>Work involving air conditioning systems</p>	<p>Moving parts can trap parts of the employee's body (e.g.fingers/hand/arm) causing crush injuries. Workers can also cut themselves on sharp edges or scald themselves on hot parts.</p> <p>Failure of a car lift or jack may cause severe crush injuries to an employee if a vehicle fell on an employee - those who work in vehicle repair are particularly at risk.</p> <p>Workers could suffer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frostbite-through skin or eye contact with refrigerant liquid or gas. • Asphyxiation-if sufficient quantities of gas escape Into confined space. • Exposure to harmful gases - through thermal decomposition of refrigerant If exposed to a naked flame. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All mechanical equipment checked before use and faults reported to supervisor. • Equipment not to be left running unattended, • Guarding provided. • Safety goggles provided and worn. • Grinding wheels changed by trained person. <p>Car lifts and jacks serviced by supplier and inspected by insurers. Jacks only used where ground conditions are firm, stable and level.</p> <p>Axle stands regularly maintained and inspected.</p> <p>Axle stands used after lifting vehicle with jack.</p> <p>Safe working loads not exceeded.</p> <p>Workers are trained in correct procedures.</p>			\	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No further action required. • No further action required <p>Brief workers on safe working with air conditioning systems (from HSE's <i>Safe working with vehicle air-conditioning systems</i> INDG349).</p>

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	Compressed air Handling vehicle Air bags Manual handling In the store; movement of components	Explosion of equipment tyres; injection of air in the body All workers could suffer blast Injuries If the air receiver were to explode; workers could suffer damage to internal organs If air is introduced into the body. could explode when not fitted, causing injury.) All workers (particularly those in stores) could suffer from back pain if regularly lifting/ carrying heavy or awkward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All workers trained in safe working procedures and dangers of horseplay. Airline has deadman's handle. System inspected and serviced every year by insurers. Units are stored in suitable cabinet of their own. Workers are trained in correct handling and fitting. Faulty units are returned to supplier for disposal. in stores) could suffer from back pain if regularly lifting/ carrying heavy or awkward objects. Forklift truck used to move material into store and take components to work shop. Manual handling still required			/	No further action required Brief workers on safe handling of air bags (from HSE's <i>Airbags and seatbelt pretensioners at garages and motor vehicle repair workshops</i> IND6280 Manager to arrange manual handling training for the workers in the store. Brief workers on handling tyres (from HSE's <i>Collection and delivery of tyres</i> guidance: www.hse.gov.uk/mvr/handlingtyres.pdf). More detailed assessment to be carried out (using HSE's <i>Manual handling assessment</i> Charts IND6383).

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	<p>Operation of lift truck</p> <p>Vehicle movements</p> <p>Slips and trips</p>	<p>Injuries such as fractures can be caused by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the driver crashing lift truck; workers and visitors being hit by lift truck; workers falling from lift truck; objects falling from lift truck onto workers and visitors; and the lift truck toppling over <p>Injuries such as fractures can occur if vehicles hit workers or visitors</p> <p>All workers and visitors may suffer a strain/sprain or even a fracture through slipping on oil/water spillages</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All operators trained and competent for use of the lift truck. Truck serviced regularly and examined every six months. Flooring maintained to reasonable standard. Stores laid out to enable truck to load and unload safely and pedestrians to pass safely. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe parking provided for customers without need for reversing. Marked walkways for pedestrians. Vehicles driven slowly in/out and around premises <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good housekeeping standards maintained through training and monitoring. Floors degreased weekly. Absorbent granules and sawdust put on spills as soon as possible. Entrances and exits maintained 			/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supervisor to assess suitability of pedestrian operated lift trucks. Refresher training for operators to be arranged every 3 years. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supervisor to monitor speed of cars in/out and around premises. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Walkways and storage areas designated by yellow lines. Weekly housekeeping check to be started

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