

What are the hazards	Who might be harmed and how?	What are we already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by who?	Action by when?	Done
Hazardous Substances Contact with used engine oil etc during servicing	Skin contact over a long period can lead to severe dermatitis and skin cancer	Nitrile gloves supplied and used Overalls supplied and used Barrier cream supplied and used	Start keeping a check that gloves are being used Risks from dermatitis and skin cancer to be explained to all engineers	BN BN		
Fire General	Fire on Site, enigneers could be trapped in burning building.	No smoking law to be adhered to See signs for Fire Rendevous Point Extinguishers provided on vans and inspected Report to Safety/Responsible person on site	Arrange information on use of extinguishers for all engineers HSE INDG370 copy available	BN		
LPG Fires	As above	Engineers trained in hazards of LPG	Arrange information on safe working with LPG, HSE INDG387	BN		
Battery Charging	Workers could suffer burns from contact with battery acid whilst charging, particularly if battery shorts and explodes	Charger installation by an electrician is used in accord with instructions Acid-resistant gloves and goggles supplied and used Ours is a non smoking environment	No further action required			
Electrical Equipment Fixed equipment: range of portable appliances, e.g. hand lamps	All engineers could suffer potential fatal shocks or burns if they use faulty electrical equipment - portable equipment is particularly liable to damage. Faulty equipment could also start a fire	Hand lamps etc are low voltage PAT testing carried out annually on all portable tools a users trained to carry out visual checks and report def	Assess suitability of replacing 240v tools with air-powered, chargeable or 110 v alternatives	BN		

What are the hazards	Who might be harmed and how?	What are we already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by who?	Action by when?	Done
Mechanical Equipment e.g. grinding equipment and sanding equipment	Moving parts can trap parts of the body (e.g fingers/hand/arm) causing crush injuries. Engineers can cut themselves on sharp edges or burn themselves on hot parts.	All mechanical equipment to be checked before use and faults reported Equipment is not left running unattended Guarding provided Safety goggles and respiratory equipment provided and to be worn Grinding wheels to be changed by trained personall	No further action required			
Falling Objects Jack failure Blocks failure	Failure of a jack may cause severe crush injuries to an engineer if a vehicle fell on them	Jacks serviced and inspected by Lifting Tackle specialists Jacks only used where ground conditions are firm, stable and level. Blocks regularly maintained and and inspected Safe working loads not exceeded	Jack and Block always			
Compressed Air Explosion of equipment tyres: injection of air in the body	All engineers could suffer blast injuries if an air receiver were to explode; engineers could suffer damage to internal organs if air is introduced into the body	All engineers trained in safe working procedures and dangers of horseplay System inspected and serviced every year Goggles to be worn	No further action requied			
Manual Handling Movement of components	All engineers could suffer from back pain if regularly lifting/carrying heavy or awkward objects.	Forklift truck used to move materials Manual handling still required Maximum lift for individuals of 20kg	Arrange manual handling training for all engineers (see INDG383 copy available)	BN		
Slips and Trips	All engineers may suffer a strain/sprain or even a fracture through slipping on oil/water spillages	Good housekeeping standards maintained through training and monitoring Absorbent granules and sawdust put onto spills as soon as possible				

What are the hazards	Who might be harmed and how?	What are we already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by who?	Action by when?	Done
Operation/Repairs of Forklift	Injuries can be caused by: the driver crashing the truck; engineers being hit by forklift; engineers falling from forklift; objects falling from forklift; fingers trapped muscular strains engineer trapped by truck	Engineers to report to safety/responsible contact on site Maintain safe working area Work to be carried out in designated safe areas Must adhere to safety regime in place and wear all protective clothing as required. Use only certificated slings/lifting equipment Jack and block wheels off floor when working on truck Disconnect battery whilst working on truck All engineers trained and competent for working on forklifts	Keep on top of the provision of protective gear and certified lifting equipment Engineers to report back near misses at regular meetings	All Employees		

THIS RISK ASSESSMENT IS NOT FINAL AND IS ONGOING

BE VIGILANT

Further information available from www.hse.gov.uk