


**RISK ASSESSMENT RECORD**
**HAZARD / WORK  
ACTIVITY ASSESSED**
**Re-Lining & Patch Lining**

Hazard (something with the potential to cause harm)	Risk rating prior to control			Who may be harmed					Control Measures	Risk rating after control		
	Severity	Probability	Risk	Operator	Employee	Visitor	Public	Sub-cont		Severity	Probability	Risk
Lifting manhole – injury to hands, back muscles, joints, tendons and other parts of musculoskeletal system as a result of poor manual handling technique	3	3	9	x	x			x	Assess weight and size of manhole lid before lifting. Proceed with caution as initial assumption may be deceptive. Select correct lifting keys for the job. Ensure correct PPE is worn, including gloves with a good grip. Plan the lift if alone, if two people are lifting discuss and agree the lift, lift upwards with good stance and posture, adopting correct kinetic lifting techniques, knees bent, back straight. Each operator must work to own physical capability, an assessment of the environment must be made, ie size weight and position of manhole, adverse weather conditions which may affect lift, appropriate safe system of work adopted and control measures must be put in place. Should the operation exceed the operator's assessment of their physical capability, operator must report to the office for further instruction.	3	1	3
Open chamber / excavation – falling in	3	3	9	x	x	x	x	x	All open chambers/excavations to have rigid barriers around to prevent unauthorised access to work space. Operatives to maintain a tidy workspace that is clear of trip hazards.	3	1	3
Confined space – presence of toxic and / or flammable gases	4	2	8	x					Once the lid of any chamber has been removed, allow time for the system to vent and gases to disperse from around the entrance. Never attempt entry into a confined space without the correct equipment. Use long section of pipe to enable CCTV survey to take place without entry into chamber.	4	1	4
Contact with vermin / pathogens / biological waste – leptospirosis (weil's disease), Hepatitis A&B, Polio, Legionella, Tetanus, Diphtheria	3	3	9	x					Overalls, gloves, safety boots and masks must be worn when there is a likelihood of contact with sewage. Operatives to have all necessary jabs from their doctor. ID cards to be carried that clearly state that operatives come into contact with sewage and operate high pressure water jetting units.	2	1	2

Digging manually – injury to operative when digging / lifting ie back injury to back muscles, tendons and other parts of musculoskeletal system	3	3	9	x	x			x	Manual handling (RM30) control measures to be implemented, good stance when doffing downwards, knees bent and back straight when possible. Correct kinetic lifting technique to be used. Position surface protection in suitable area for placing excavated soil making sure not to overstretch or twist, same applies when using scissor differs, a good stance and posture over hole to be dug, using gloves for good grip, do not over extend. Only use equipment that has been provided for the task.	3	1	3
Trenches / excavations – collapse of sides / falling into	4	2	8	x	x			x	Assessment of ground being excavated must be made and trench support should be introduced as operatives see appropriate. Erection of barriers to prevent unauthorised access. Care of placement of equipment and spoil to reduce potential for slips, trips, falls.	4	1	4
Rods – pulling and pushing	3	3	9	x	x			x	Manual handling (RM30) control measures to be implemented. Care taken if using long rods in close proximity to windows / other operatives, check surroundings to ensure rods will not come into contact with other persons / breakable surfaces.	3	1	3
Resin – inhalation and skin contact	2	3	6	x	x			x	Only use approved product supplied by Auger / RSM Lining Supplies. Follow factory instruction for mixing and use. Refer to Auger COSHH 101. Wear appropriate respirator, use gloves made of rubber or other chemical resistant material. Use chemical protective goggles and or face shield. Wear long sleeved shirt and trousers to avoid contact with skin.	2	1	2
Jetting	If Jetting is necessary, refer to RM7											

## SAFETY METHOD STATEMENT

1. Operative to liaise directly with property owner to establish areas in which manhole covers will be lifted.
2. Operative to assess weight and size of manhole cover and plan the lift safely adopting correct manual handling and kinetic lifting techniques.
3. Provide and display suitable warning signs and barriers to ensure visitors to the property or site are fully aware of operations.
4. Erect barriers around area of work to eliminate falls into chambers by visitors, client or homeowner. Area to be completely secure if the chamber or excavation is left unattended.
5. Remove lid prior to survey to vent system and allow fumes to dissipate. Store chamber lid to avoid trip or fall.
6. Do not enter any area deemed to be a confined space without correct breathing apparatus and entry equipment. If you are not sure call the office for advice and assistance.
7. Minimise the number of covers removed from chambers at any one time, preferably one at a time.
8. Use of all PPE necessary to include at least gloves, overalls and steel toe cap boots.
9. Correct method for mixing Resin – follow RSM lining instructions and Auger COSHH 101 taking necessary H&S precautions.
10. Correctly support excavations and inspect prior to entering.
11. If operative is working alone then he or she must initiate the lone worker safe practice, beginning with the first call to the office.
12. Power and hand tools when not in use should be placed so as to not present tripping hazard around the chamber area.
13. Individuals who have developed any health problems, e.g. back problems or other muscular disorders, should contact the office immediately so that manual handling activities may be refrained from until a full occupational health assessment can be made by a suitably qualified person.

 <p>Health &amp; Safety</p>	Date of first issue:	May 2014	Authorised & published by:	Sharon Kaye
	Content collaborators:	Senior engineering team & MD		
	Last review date	2017-06-14		
	Revision period (months)	12		

Severity	Probability	Risk Rating		
1 No Injury, property damage	1 Very Unlikely	Severity X Probability = 1 to 5	Low	Y – acceptable risk, work can start
2 Minor Injury	2 Unlikely			
3 +3 Day Absence	3 Likely	Severity X Probability = 6 to 14	Med	Y or N – may need further consideration
4 Major Injury	4 Very Likely			
5 Death	5 Virtually Certain	Severity X Probability = 15 to 25	High	N – Unacceptable risk Do not start work