

Risk Assessment

1.0 Risk Assessment Details

1.1 Risk Assessment Number	0000000024
1.2 Risk Assessment Date	24/09/2024
1.3 Risk Review Date	24/09/2025
1.4 Risk Assessment Author	
1.5 Project/Contract	Agricultural and field fitting and replacing of tyres off site
1.6 Start Date	24/09/24
1.7 Expected Job Duration	on going
1.8 Client Contact	
1.9 Description	Fitting and replacing agricultural tyres to agricultural vehicles in the field off site. using equipment designed for this purpose.
1.10 Site Address	not site specific, as sites will change.

2.0 Signatures

	Name	Title	Signature	Date
Document Author				24/09/2024

Data Protection Statement

The information and data provided herein applies only to the contract for which it was written, it shall not be duplicated, disclosed or disseminated by the recipient in whole or in part for any purpose whatsoever without the prior written permission from HS Direct..

It is the duty of all employees to observe the following Risk Assessment framed to provide a code of good practice and conduct with the object of preventing accidents. At all times employees must work in a safe manner both to prevent personal injury to themselves or to other personnel.

3.0 Risk Assessment Notes

Site will vary, however this risk assessment is for off site work on agricultural vehicles usually on agricultural land.

4.0 Individuals or Groups Affected By This Assessment

Groups Affected
Client Staff
Employees
Other Contractors
Sub Contractors

Main Contractor
Treadfirst, 4 Martins Road, Chilton Industrial Estate, Sudbury

5.0 Hazards and Control Procedures :

Pre-Control			Hazard: Housekeeping	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	slips trips fracture	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	3	3	9
			Ensure there is not a build up of equipment being charged in any one given work area			
			Good housekeeping standards observed & maintained by operatives throughout the duration of the task			
			Spillages Cleaned Up Immediately			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Poor lighting	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Bruising, Cuts, Broken Limbs - Increased chance of Slips Trips and falls	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	3	3	9
			A head torch is worn during hours of poor visibility (e.g. fog, nights etc.) to see and to be seen			
			Reporting procedures in place for faulty lights. Faulty light bulbs replaced by trained persons			
			Suitable levels of lighting provided.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Faulty Equipment	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Respiratory problems eye irritation, chemical burns	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	3	3	9
			Any damaged or defective equipment is removed from use immediately. Quarantine any defective equipment and inform Supervisor and manager.			
			Daily check for faults and damage and routine inspections carried out			
			If equipment is found to be faulty it must be isolated and not be used until it has been repaired by a competent person.			
			Only trained and competent operators are permitted to operate equipment			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Flying Debris	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Injury	P	S	RR
4	4	16	Control Procedures	2	4	8
			Cordon off area to keep people away from possible flying debris.			
			Ensure that all shields possible are in place to prevent debris escaping.			
			Personal protective equipment is used required by risk assessment.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Grinding and Cutting Tools	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Risk of injury due to potential burns, sparks, debris etc	P	S	RR
4	4	16	Control Procedures	2	4	8
			Eye wash station provided for first aid treatment for debris/dust etc. in eyes			
			Eye/face guard worn to protect both eyes and face against the risk of debris and/or splashes			
			Fixed guards in place at all times & regularly checked			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Hydraulic Tools	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Crushing	P	S	RR
4	4	16	Control Procedures	2	4	8
			Ensure any hose seals are free of leaks. If leaks are present have the equipment checked prior to use.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Access/Egress	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Slips, Trips and Falls, Fractures, collisions	P	S	RR
4	2	8	Control Procedures	3	2	6
			Establish an exclusion zone around working area to prevent members of the public from accessing restricted zone area.			
			Park as close to the property to minimise manual handling where possible			
			Take into account pedestrians when moving large objects, tools and frames and when using footpaths, pavements and when approaching or in properties			
			Use a lift where possible, taking into account maximum load signs when transporting tools and goods			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Angle Grinder	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Dust(Silica)emission to atmosphere.	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	2	3	6
			110 volt equipment must hold current PAT certification.			
			Machine is to be inspected prior to use to ensure correct cutter disc is mounted correctly and guard set correctly. Hand grip to be mounted and secure.			
			Operator must be deemed competent to use this equipment.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Compressed air	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	puncture wounds, eye damage, inhalation, death.	P	S	RR
4	5	20	Control Procedures	1	5	5
			All air lines are fitted with quick release fittings which prevent accidental air loss upon disconnection of tools.			
			Horseplay is strictly forbidden.			
			Only personnel with sufficient information, instruction and training can operate the equipment			
			Operatives experienced in responsible use of compressor. Compressor visually checked before each use and any faulty parts replaced			
			The air quality is tested quarterly in the ARC to detect oil mist, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and also for water vapour.			
			The compressor is included in a regular maintenance program and is serviced twice a year.			
			The compressor is on maintenance contract and serviced regularly.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Explosion	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Death, Major Injury, Minor Injury	P	S	RR
4	5	20	Control Procedures	1	5	5
			The pressure vessel must be inspected and tested in compliance with Pressure vessel regulations at the specified frequency.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Impact/Crushing	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Bruising, Cuts, Crushing, Broken Limbs, Amputation, Death.	P	S	RR
4	4	16	Control Procedures	1	4	4
			Ensure that all lifting pads are suitably located before lifting of vehicle.			
			Ensure that work area is clear and that access and egress allow room to avoid trapping situations.			
			Fixed guards in place at all times & regularly checked			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Pressure/Vacuum Systems	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Puncture wounds, Inhalation, Eye damage.	P	S	RR
4	4	16	Control Procedures	1	4	4
			Ensure all hoses vacuum pumps and other pipe work are in good working order.			
			Ensure power system is isolated and depressurised prior to disconnection to prevent any movement.			
			Regularly inspect pipe work and hose connections for damage and leaks. Report and withdraw from service for repair.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Tyre Explosion	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Death, Major Injury, Minor Injury	P	S	RR
4	4	16	Control Procedures	1	4	4
			Do not inflate any tyre that has been significantly under inflated until it has been adequately checked. Examine wheels and tyres (externally and internally) for signs of damage, eg cracks, "marbling" (black lines), bulging, soft spots or exposed steel cord in the tyre carcass. If in doubt, do not reinflate the tyre.			
			Don't exceed the manufacturer's recommended tyre pressure for the size and rating of the tyre.			
			Truck tyres should always be inflated inside a safety cage.			
			Use airline hoses long enough to allow the operator to stay outside the likely explosion trajectory during inflation.			
			When working on divided wheels (split rims) make sure they are clearly identified. Sometimes, the rim-clamping nuts are painted in a contrasting colour to the rim to distinguish them.			
			When working with split rims remove the valve core and ensure any divided wheel is completely deflated, before undoing the fasteners. Check there is no obstruction in the valve stem preventing deflation (eg by inserting a wire or something similar).			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Working in the sun	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Skin cancer, dehydration.	P	S	RR
4	2	8	Control Procedures	2	2	4
			Apply suitable and sufficient SPF sun protection to exposed skin			
			Drink plenty of water to avoid dehydration.			
			Ensure clothing is adequate to the task at hand, including PPE			
			Stay in the shade whenever possible, during your breaks and especially at lunch time.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Smoking	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Lung damage, Heart damage, Fire, Explosion.	P	S	RR
4	4	16	Control Procedures	1	4	4
			Strictly No smoking on any sites or in company vehicles. Only in designated areas as per site induction.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Power Tools	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Cutting stabbing Penetrating wounds, Entanglement with tool bits, Lacerations, eye damage. Lack of maintenance and use of defective tools are common causes of injuries. Improper use of equipment poor training may cause injuries to operators and others.	P	S	RR
4	4	16	Control Procedures	1	4	4
			All power tools and machinery must comply with the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998.			
			Battery operated tools will be used wherever practical.			
			Hearing protection available and to be worn whilst carrying out noisy work activities			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Manual Handling	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Muscular skeletal disorders - Twisting, Over-reaching, muscular problems, poor techniques load too heavy	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	1	3	3
			All staff have been trained in correct lifting methods.			
			Ensure that the route to be taken while lifting is clear of any obstructions.			
			Loads are split into lighter load weights to reduce manual handling risks			
			Manual Handling Risk Assessment Carried Out			
			Manual handling training is provided			
			Sufficient number of staff members required to lift equipment provided.			
			Suitable protective footwear is worn whilst carrying out manual handling activity.			
			When manual handling in a changing environment staff will use the best routes possible, avoiding uneven ground and obstacles .			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Hand Tools (Use)	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Bruising, Cuts, Eye damage - Improper use of hand tools and use of defective hand tools are common causes of minor injuries. Serious injuries may be caused particularly through failure of the tool e.g. mushrooming of chisel heads	P	S	RR
4	3	12	Control Procedures	1	3	3
			All hand tools should be in good condition and must be inspected prior to use.			
			Employees are competent to use equipment.			
			Employees are inducted and trained to use equipment.			
			PPE to be worn where applicable.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Inclement Weather	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Illness, increased risk of slips, trips or falls, especially when working at height.	P	S	RR
4	2	8	Control Procedures	1	2	2
			Care will be taken inn adverse weather conditions to prevent slipping or falling.			
			Drivers will monitor weather conditions as ongoing and will modify driving to ensure safety at all times.			
			Personnel will wear appropriate clothing for expected weather conditions.			
			Suitable wet weather and cold weather clothing is provided.			
			Take account of weather conditions, wear appropriate clothing and take warm drinks in cold weather, cover up or apply sun block to prevent sunburn.			
			The senior person on site is responsible for suspending work if weather conditions make the task unsafe. Ensure safety of electrical equipment in wet weather as unsuitable equipment can easily become live and make its surroundings live.			
			Wet Weather Clothing.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: General Manual Handling Activities	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR		P	S	RR
			Risk of injury whilst undertaking general manual handling activities			
4	1	4	Control Procedures	1	1	1
			All relevant employees have received training on correct manual handling techniques on the specific task			
			An assessment of the manual handling risk has been carried out for the task			
			Gloves Worn - EN 388 Mechanical Risks (Abrasion Resistant)			
			Relevant employees have been given training in safe lifting practices commensurate with the tasks.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Incorrect Use of Mechanical Aids	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR		P	S	RR
			Bruising, Cuts, Broken Limbs,			
4	1	4	Control Procedures	1	1	1
			All lifting aids are thoroughly examined by a competent person in accordance with LOLER.			
			All lifting equipment must be inspected and tagged with SWL and inspection expiry date in compliance with LOLER and PUWER.			
			Check that lifting shackles, chains and slings are tested and suitable for load to be lifted.			
			Ensure all people involved in the task are qualified and trained to use the mechanical lifting aids provided.			
			Staff have been trained in the safe and correct use of lifting aids.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Driving at Work - Vehicle Considerations	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR		P	S	RR
			Risk of injury/ill-health whilst driving at work (Vehicle considerations)			
4	1	4	Control Procedures	1	1	1
			A Traffic Management Plan is in place to segregate pedestrians from mobile plant and other vehicles			
			All staff are trained in good housekeeping techniques & the standards expected in the workplace			
			Drivers are competent and have received relevant training and are licensed on the particular vehicle type in use. Driver to be familiar with the site layout.			
			Good housekeeping standards observed & maintained by operatives throughout the duration of the task			
			Routine maintenance is undertaken in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements			
			Wear and use all issued PPE including hi-vis vests			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Driving Company Vehicles	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR		P	S	RR
			RTA, injury, injury to others			
4	1	4	Control Procedures	1	1	1
			All vehicles used for company business are maintained and serviced on a regular basis.			
			Competent drivers with the appropriate licence and level of insurance cover used			
			Drivers are not allowed to work whilst under the influence of alcohol or drugs and face severe disciplinary measures for breaches.			
			Drivers are not expected to take calls whilst driving - unless using suitable hands free equipment			
			Drivers will carry out vehicle checks prior to starting work including tyres pressures and damage, oil and water levels, headlights side lights and indicators, windscreen washers etc.			
			Staff will adhere to speed limits at all times.			
			The company will hold a copy of each driver's license on file updated annually.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Other road going vehicles	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Serious injury, Death	P	S	RR
4	1	4	Control Procedures	1	1	1
			Always unload materials from the non-traffic side of the vehicle wherever practical.			
			Workers should face oncoming traffic wherever practical.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Reversing Vehicles	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Cuts, Bruises, Broken Limbs, Death, Material Damage.	P	S	RR
4	1	4	Control Procedures	1	1	1
			Make sure the area behind you is clear before reversing. Be especially aware of children and pedestrians. Try to get somebody to observe for you. .			
			Suitable & sufficient external lighting provided for the workplace activities			
			Vehicle fitted with reversing lights & sounders to alert those in the vicinity of reversing vehicles			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Trailer towing	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	unbalancing of towing vehicle, items falling off and injuring people or property	P	S	RR
4	1	4	Control Procedures	1	1	1
			Always stick to the following limits: 30 miles per hour (mph) on all roads with street lighting (unless a sign shows otherwise). 50 mph on a single carriageway (unless a sign shows otherwise). 60 mph on dual carriageways and motorways. Do not use the right-hand (fast) lane on motorways of three or more lanes.			
			Any loose material loaded into the trailer must be secured before the journey begins.			
			Any trailer weighing over 750 kilograms must have a working brake system. Some smaller trailers also have brakes, although these are optional. Any brakes on a trailer must be in good working order.			
			If the trailer does not have its own braking system the total weight when loaded must not exceed half the weight of the towing vehicle.			
			The number plate of the towing vehicle must be clearly displayed.			
			The tow bar must be securely attached to the towing bracket prior to setting off. Any stabilisers must be retracted before setting off.			
			The trailer must have all lights and indicators working, the driver must check these before setting off.			
			The width limit for any towing vehicle is 2.55 metres. The length limit is 7 metres for a trailer towed by a vehicle weighing up to 3.5 tonnes (3,500 kilograms).			
			You must check that the load is correctly distributed and firmly secured. All the lights must be undamaged and working correctly. Check that the tyre pressures are correct and all tyres are in good condition. Is the trailer correctly coupled to the tow ball or pin? Is the coupling height correct? It should be level. .			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Uneven Ground	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Cuts, Bruises, Broken Limbs, Material Damage.	P	S	RR
4	1	4	Control Procedures	1	1	1
			Do not traverse across sloping floors/yards etc. and avoid uneven ground - e.g. potholes, gravel.			
			Operator must be aware of safe tilt angle when traversing slopes. Steep slopes should be approached by travelling up or down only.			
			When travelling, the support beams / riggers must be extended to prevent the machine from tipping over.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Vehicle and Machine movement	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Death and Serious Injury	P	S	RR
4	1	4	Control Procedures	1	1	1
			All vehicles and machinery to be maintained in accordance with the manufacturers instruction and any required maintenance work to be carried out according to schedule.			
			Clear segregation of site workers (and others) from vehicles will be in place at all times and communicated to all site operatives, prior to commencing any works.			
			Hi-vis jackets worn to enhance the presence of operatives due to low visibility of area			
			Only fully trained license holders are to use vehicles or machinery on site.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Contractor activities.	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Work completed by contractors might lead to further hazard/risk if poorly managed.	P	S	RR
4	1	4	Control Procedures	1	1	1
			All contractors will wear their specified PPE when carrying out the task.			
			Any water or substances spilled will be cleaned accordingly.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Lifting Equipment	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Serious injury, trapping, death.	P	S	RR
4	1	4	Control Procedures	1	1	1
			All lifting equipment serviced and maintained			
			All staff will be trained in safe lifting and handling techniques.			
			Correct lifting equipment used for the task and only within the safe working loads			
			Lifting accessories are inspected as per the LOLER regulations every 6 months and all other lifting equipment annually			
			Pre-use check of lifting equipment carried out before use			

Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Risk Ranking (RR = P * S)
1 Highly Unlikely	1 Trivial	< 1 - No Action Required
2 Unlikely	2 Minor injury	> 2 - Low Priority
3 Possible	3 Over 3 Day injury	> 8 - Medium Priority
4 Probable	4 Major injury or condition	>10 - High Priority
5 Certain	5 Incapacity or Death	>15 - Urgent Action Required

Dynamic Risk Assessment

Please note a copy of this Dynamic risk assessment must be returned to Head office complete with signatures.
 Tick items covered by the risk assessment, then list on the table below hazards and controls for the additional items involved on this job.

HAZARD	HAZARD	HAZARD	HAZARD	HAZARD	HAZARD	HAZARD
Access / Egress	Adverse Weather	Asbestos	Biological	Excavations	Exposure to Gas / Gases	Movement of Vehicles
Chemicals	Confined Space	Dusts / Particles	Electrical	Other Contractors	Limited Headroom	Moving Machinery
Lone Working	Fire	Fumes	Lighting	Flooding	Noise	Scaffold
Work at Height	Slips, Trips or Falls	Extreme Temperatures	Demolition Works	Work Near Water	Vibration	Wastes
Uneven Surfaces	Use of Ladders / Stepladders	Ventilation	Vermin / Weils Disease	Overhead Cables	Hidden Services	Manual Handling

ADDITIONAL TASK(S) OR HAZARDS NOT COVERED BY THE ORIGINAL RISK ASSESSMENT

Dynamic Risk Assessment (to be completed if a new significant hazard is identified when commencing work on site)								
Additional Hazards identified	Injury risk identified eg cuts, burns etc	Control measure adopted	Likelihood (L)	Severity (S)	Risk ranking (LxS)	Proceed (Y/N)	Supervisor signature	Client signature

- 15 - 25 = High Risk - STOP - advise your supervisor that the risk is high and seek further advice.
- 8 - 12 = Medium Risk - CAUTION proceed but take extra precautions
- 1 - 6 = Low Risk - PROCEED with task maintaining controls