

## Risk Assessment

### 1.0 Risk Assessment Details

<b>1.1 Risk Assessment Number</b>	0000000053
<b>1.2 Risk Assessment Date</b>	05/11/2024
<b>1.3 Risk Review Date</b>	05/11/2025
<b>1.4 Risk Assessment Author</b>	Keith Ambrose
<b>1.5 Project/Contract</b>	Working with Split Rim (multi-piece) Tyre Changing
<b>1.6 Start Date</b>	
<b>1.7 Expected Job Duration</b>	
<b>1.8 Client Contact</b>	
<b>1.9 Description</b>	Working with Split Rim (multi-piece) Tyre Changing
<b>1.10 Site Address</b>	

### 2.0 Signatures

	Name	Title	Signature	Date
<b>Document Author</b>	Keith Ambrose			05/11/2024

#### 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 Individuals or Groups Affected By This Assessment**

<b>Groups Affected</b>
Employees

<b>Main Contractor</b>

#### 4.0 Hazards and Control Procedures :

Pre-Control			Hazard: Explosive Separation of Rim Parts	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Explosive Rim Separation	P	S	RR
4	5	20	<b>Control Procedures</b>	1	5	5
			Ensure that air pressure is controlled and monitored during inflation.			
			Follow manufacturer's instructions for correct assembly of the rim and tyre.			
			Use a restraining device (e.g., a tyre cage) during inflation to contain any explosive separation.			
			Workers must never stand directly in the trajectory of the split rim while inflating the tyre.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Compressed Air-Related Injuries	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Blast Injuries Injury Type	P	S	RR
4	4	16	<b>Control Procedures</b>	1	4	4
			Always use a pressure regulator on the air line and avoid over-inflating tyres.			
			Ensure the air supply is set to the manufacturer's recommended pressure limits for inflation.			
			Regularly inspect air hoses and connections for wear or damage.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Slips, Trips, and Falls	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Tyre parts, tools, or other materials may create tripping hazards in the work area. Slippery surfaces due to oil, water, or debris can cause slips.	P	S	RR
4	4	16	<b>Control Procedures</b>	1	4	4
			Ensure that tools and components are stored safely when not in use.			
			Maintain a clean, well-organised work area with good housekeeping practices.			
			Provide non-slip footwear and ensure proper drainage or spill cleanup measures are in place.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Manual Handling Injuries	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Lifting or moving heavy tyres and rim components can result in back strain, musculoskeletal injuries, or other manual handling injuries.	P	S	RR
4	4	16	<b>Control Procedures</b>	1	4	4
			Assess the weight of tyres and rims before attempting to move them.			
			Provide manual handling training for workers to ensure proper lifting techniques.			
			Use mechanical lifting aids (e.g., hoists or trolleys) wherever possible to minimise manual lifting.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Eye Injuries from Debris or Rim Separation	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Eye injuries	P	S	RR
4	3	12	<b>Control Procedures</b>	1	3	3
			Always wear suitable eye protection (e.g., safety goggles or face shield).			
			Ensure that workers and bystanders remain clear of the inflation trajectory.			

Pre-Control			Hazard: Pinch and Crush Injuries	Residual Risk		
P	S	RR	Hands and fingers can be pinched or crushed during the assembly/disassembly of split rims.	P	S	RR
4	3	12	<b>Control Procedures</b>	1	3	3
			Provide training on the specific risks of working with split rims, including awareness of pinch points.			
			Use appropriate tools to assemble/disassemble rims to minimise manual contact.			



## 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