

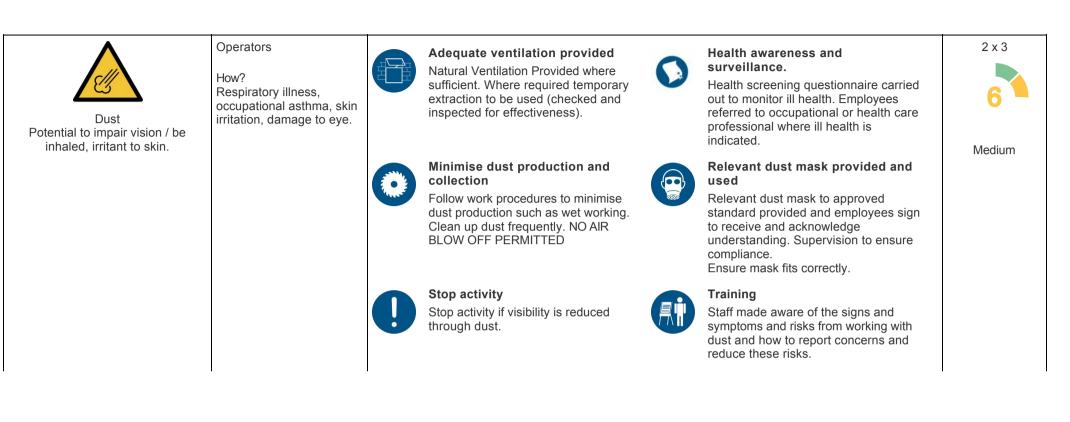
Г

Risk assessment name	Use of hand held power tools Assessment type		General
Assessor name	Peter Swain	Affected site(s)	Malc Firth Landscapes Limited (PE20 2HY)
Assessment date	02/10/23	Review period	Annually
Approved by	Peter Swain	Review date 02/10/24	
Approved date	02/10/23	Reference	Mal1959013

Description

This Risk Assessment is an example only and must be reviewed/amended to suit your own business practices and working environment.

Hazard Who could be harmed and how?	Existing controls	Risk rating (L x S)
-------------------------------------	-------------------	------------------------





Hazard	Who could be harmed and how?	Existing controls	Risk rating (L x S)
	All staff How? Electric shock, burns, fire.	Area checked For Cables Check cable locations through plans, drawings and cable scanning before work starts.	2 x 3
Electrical Hand tools Faulty equipment, contact with live electrical components or improper use.		Electrical Equipment Fit for Purpose Suitable item of equipment for the task is selected in accordance with PUWER 98 regulations. Tools as suitable and safe. Class 1 earthed or Class 2 doubly insulated. Electrical equipment not used with wet hands	Medium
		Electrical equipment not used with wet hands staff trained in safe use of hand held power tools.	
		Ensure tools are checked for electrical safety by competent person As well as pre-use checks, formal visual inspections there will be a combined inspection and test (PAT) carried out by competent person and records kept.	
		Users aware of their environmental surroundings No work carried out near water, wet floors. Caution on surfaces which are good conductors such as the outdoors, concrete and scaffolding.	

Hazard	Who could be harmed and how?	Existing controls	Risk rating (L x S)
Explosion / Flammable Atmosphere Heat generated by use of tools causes fire or explosion in the conditions due to the atmosphere such as compressed gasses.	All staff Anyone in the vicinity of the works How? Burns, shrapnel wounds,	Hot work not carried out in the vicinity of combustible materials Work will not be carried out near flammable or compressed gases or in explosive atmospheres or confined spaces without specialist advice and procedures.	2 x 3 6 Medium
Flying Debris Being struck by debris, swarf ejected from work,	All staff Those in the immediate vicinity How? Eye, hand or facial injury.	 Debris guards in place where appropriate If tools are equipped with debris guards they should be fitted and checked daily. Eye protection and gloves (where appropriate) provided and worn by operatives Eye protection provided and worn (employees to sign for receipt and understanding of use). If gloves are appropriate and do not present risk of entanglement they should be provided and worn and employees to sign for receipt and understanding. Restricted access to the work area Isolate the area with barriers/ tape to prevent access. 	2 x 4

Hazard	Who could be harmed and how?	Existing controls	Risk rating (L x S)
Inappropriate use or misuse of tools Operators not trained, or horseplay or lack of supervision leading to misuse of equipment.	Operators Others in the vicinity How? Cuts and abrasions, shrapnel wounds, electric shock, impaling.	 Competent operator Staff trained in safe use and systems of work. supervised appropriately to ensure safe working practices and unsafe behaviours challenged and corrected. Tools stored securely when not in use Prevent unauthorised access to tools when not in use. 	2 x 3
Manual Handling Poor working postures, repeated movements, cold environments, manipulation of tools in small awkward spaces.	Operators How? Musculo-skeletal injuries.	 Adequate room for the task Ensure there is adequate room for the task to be carried out without the need for prolonged awkward postures or repeated poor posture conditions. Minimise time using heavy/ awkward equipment Job rotation to reduce the amount of time spent on tasks using heavy or awkward equipment. Suspension support systems used where appropriate Use of jigs, suspension systems where appropriate to support the use of heavy equipment such as large grinders. Ensure these are suitable and risk assessed for use and inspected and pre use checks carried out. 	2 x 3

Hazard	Who could be harmed and how?	Existing controls	Risk rating (L x S)
Moving parts of machinery Danger of bodily Injury through contact with moving parts if guards not present or not working.	All staff How? Entanglement in moving parts of hair or clothing or jewellery.	 All machinery is fitted with appropriate guards which are checked daily. Where appropriate to the tool in use guards must be in place and checked for integrity. Refer to manufactures instructions. Acoid Loose Clothing and tie back. Assess the risk from watches and jewellery in relation to tools used. 	2 x 3 6 Medium
Noise Noise Potential of hearing loss due to excessive exposure to noise, or prolonged exposure.	All staff, Operators How? Work related hearing loss.	 Carry out a noise assessment Refer to manufacture data or use calibrated equipment to carry out a noise assessment. Lower Action Value 80dBA, Upper Action Value of 85dBA and Exposure limit value of 87dBA. Health Surveillance and screening Use of questionnaire to screen for hearing issues, refer to occupational or health professional where ill health is identified. 	2 x 3
		 Hearing Protection provided where appropriate and worn If noise assessment identifies 80dB or if staff report ill health due to noise then provide hearing protection to relevant standard. Staff to sign for receipt and understanding of use. Supervise to ensure compliance. Staff made aware of work related hearing loss Staff made aware of the signs and symptoms and noise action levels and how to report concerns. 	

Hazard	Who could be harmed and how?	Existing controls	Risk rating (L x S)
Slips, trips and falls Poor housekeeping or unsafe working practices whilst handling the tools, especially is in use.	All staff How? Cuts, amputations, serious injuries on moving parts or sharp unguarded parts. Impale on protruding	Avoid Trailing Cables Organise the work activity, power sources, cables in such a way to reduce trailing cables and warn / advise others in the area of the presence of any cables.	2 x 3
	parts.	Good Housekeeping Observed Tools, work area, dust, debris, packaging organised in such a way to prevent slips, trips and falls.	Medium
Tool jam/ binding Jarring of machine, catching of machine parts.	Operators How? Wrist, hand or upper limb injury. Musculo-skeletal injury.	Appropriate tool is used in correct manner Ensure the correct tool, accessories and fittings are correct for the task and is used in accordance with manufacturers guidelines.	2 x 3
		Tools maintained and repaired appropriately Tools maintained and repaired in accordance with manufacturers instructions to ensure it remains effective for the tasks.	Medium

Hazard	Who could be harmed and how?	Existing controls	Risk rating (L x S)
Vibration & Vibrating Tools Repeated use, prolonged use, tools with excessive vibration, cold conditions, awkward posture	Operators How? Prolonged use and exposure to vibrating tools may cause ongoing health issues such as Hand Arm Vibration Syndrome and Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.	Equipment maintained and repairedFollow guidelines for use from manufacturers instructions to keep in a smooth running order and reduce the vibrations.Follow guidelines for use from manufacturers Follow the working times contained in the booklet, on label or refer to industry guidance for vibration levels or use the HSE Ready Reckoning calculator to identify working times not to be exceeded.	2 x 3 6 Medium
		Health awareness and surveillance.Minimise time spent using that equipmentUse of questionnaires to monitor health conditions. Hand checks by competent person. Employees referred to occupational or healthcare professional if ill health is identified.Minimise time spent using that 	
		Selection and use of low vibration tools Refer to manufacture guidelines for vibration output and select tools of lowest vibration output. Staff made aware of health risk Staff informed of signs and symptoms of hand arm vibration. How to reduce the occurrence and how to report concerns.	
		Vibration Assessment Undertaken Identify vibration magnitude from manufacturers data and finger on trigger observations. Then calculate exposure using Hand-Arm Vibration Calculator on HSE website. Note typical exposures for action. Consider working environment, working postures.	

Further control measures

Assessor's signature: Peter Swain

Approved by signature: Peter Swain