Darouiche Holdings Ltd



Risk Assessment

Risk Assessment Details

Description

Installation of Additional Electric Sockets

	Name	Title	Signature	Date
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Data Protection Statement

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purpose whatsoever without the prior written permission from Darouiche Holdings Ltd.

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.

Important Note:

It is the duty of all employees under regulation 14 of the "Management of Health and Safety at Work (Amendment) Regulations 2006" to inform the employer of any circumstances that may indicate any shortcomings in this assessment.



Hazards and Control Procedures:

Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
hand tools and use of minor injuries. So	Bruising, Cuts, Eye damage - Improper use of of defective hand tools are common causes erious injuries may be caused particularly he tool e.g. mushrooming of chisel heads.	2	3	6 – Low Priority
\longrightarrow	All hand tools are kept in tool bags/boxes when not in use.			
\longrightarrow	All hand tools should be in good condition and must be inspected prior to use.			
\longrightarrow	Operatives must be deemed competent to use relevant hand tools.			

Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
Cutting, Shearing, Stabbing: Cuts, Amputation, Puncture wounds.		2	3	6 – Low Priority
\rightarrow	Use cable stripping tool in preference to open blade knife. Use cable shears for cutting wires.			

Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
l	Bruising, Cuts, Broken Limbs - Caused by or, water, oil and other slippery surface or	2	3	6 – Low Priority
→	All staff will keep the working area tidy and remove trip hazards as and when they occur.			
→	All staff will wear suitable footwear with non-slip soles at all times.			
→	Ensure walkways and Emergency Escape routes are kept clear of obstruction at all times.			



Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
	Auscular skeletal disorders - Twisting, Over- problems, poor techniques, load too heavy.	2	3	6 – Low Priority
→	Staff will not lift beyond their capabilities, and will seek help for any load they consider too heavy or hazardous to lift.			
\longrightarrow	All site staff have received instruction and training in house for manual handling.			
→	Care will be taken when handling and transporting ladders internally to prevent damage to furniture and decoration.			

Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
Noise: Hearing dam	nage	1	5	5 - Low Priority
→	Staff must wear suitable hearing protection in compliance with risk assessment when carrying out noisy works or when exposed to high noise levels.			
\longrightarrow	Always use hearing protection when using power tools.			

Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
Vibration from cutt Circulatory damage	ing / grinding / drilling tools: Muscular, , Material damage.	1	5	5 - Low Priority
→	Ensure that all equipment used is of a low vibration specification and is checked before use.			
→	Minimise the time workers are exposed to vibration by job rotation, i.e. workers will be given rest periods or other tasks to perform.			

Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
_	e, Drowsiness - Lack of oxygen, Fire and nition of vapours and spilled liquid fuels.	2	2	4 - Low Priority
→	Use general dilution ventilation i.e. open all windows, doors and vents.			



Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
PPE: PPE is equipm or safety risks at we	ent that will protect the user against health ork.	1	5	5 - Low Priority
→	Wear safety glasses, goggles, or face shields to protect the eyes and face, where risk assessments or common sense indicate then PPE should be used.			
→	Eye and Hearing protection should be worn when using power tools generating excessive noise.			

Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
conductors and ear	h, Serious Injury, Burns - Contact with live th may cause electrocution or burns. cause heart stoppage through electric shock.	1	5	5 - Low Priority
\longrightarrow	Electrical work will be carried out by trained and qualified electricians.			
→	Power supply to be isolated at local isolator, tested and locked off prior to disconnection. Notice to be posted of Work in Progress on this Circuit.			

Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
conductors and ear	ricity: Death, Burns, Fire - Contact with live th may cause electrocution or burns. cause heart stoppage through electric shock.	1	3	3 - Low Priority
→	The main supply box will be locked off and the key held with the foreman, a sign will be placed on the supply box stating DANGER men working.			

Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
Cable cutting and disconnection: Electrocution, Burns, Fire Contact with live conductors and earth may cause electrocution or burns. Electrocution may cause heart stoppage through electric shock.		1	5	5 – Low Priority
→	A competent person with suitable training will determine that the cables are totally			



dead before any cable cutting takes place.

Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
Power Tools: Cuttin	g 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.		2	3	6 – Low Priority
→	All power tools and machinery must be regularly inspected and maintained in good condition.			
	Only trained and experienced operatives are allowed to use Power tools,			
\longrightarrow	inexperienced or young workers are kept			
	under strict supervision whilst using power tools.			
→	Tools and cables are visually inspected before use; damaged tools are withdrawn from service until repaired.			
\longrightarrow	Company power tools are PAT tested on an annual basis.			
\longrightarrow	Battery operated tools will be used wherever practical.			
\longrightarrow	All power tools must be 110 volt maximum for use on site.			

Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
Hidden Live Services: Death, Major Injury, Explosion.		1	5	5 – Low Priority
Prior to drilling into walls, floors or ceiling, the area should be CAT scanned to ensure no service is compromised.				

Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
Working From Step ups: Falls, cuts, abrasions.		2	3	6 – Low Priority
All staff are competent to work from step ups and all work carried out will be light and of short duration.				



Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
Step Ladders: Death, Major Injury Fall from height, contact with other equipment, falling objects.		1	5	5 – Low Priority
$\overset{\longrightarrow}{\longrightarrow}$	Step Ladders will not be used where an onsite risk assessment has determined that the residual risk with all controls in place is still too high. The competent person is responsible for organising other safer means of access to height. Step Ladders are used for work of short and light duration.			
→	Where necessary, step ladders may be used to gain access to height. Must be of adequate height and use 3 point contact at all times.			
→	Only Class 1 Step Ladders (Industrial Grade) will be used on site and will be inspected for damage prior to works commencing. Any faults will cause the ladder to be withdrawn from service for repair or replacement.			

Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
Working on externa	al sites: Death or Serious injury.	1	5	5 – Low Priority
→	Staff will cordon off the work area and will ensure tenants do not enter any area of danger.			
\longrightarrow	Hand tools and power tools will not be left unattended.			
\longrightarrow	The site will be made safe at the end of each shift.			
\rightarrow	Young workers and apprentices will be supervised at all times and have a specified supervisor.			
→	Staff will be inducted onto site and follow all site safety rules.			



Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
Fire on Site: Accidental fires may cause Burns, Asphyxiation, Blast injuries, Respiratory damage may be caused through toxic smoke.		1	5	5 – Low Priority
\longrightarrow	Ensure all staff are aware of site fire plan.			
→	During induction the supervisor should make all staff aware of site specific fire procedures.			
\longrightarrow	No smoking permitted anywhere on site.			
\longrightarrow	Ensure all staff are aware of Emergency Assembly Point location.			

Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
Toilet and hand washing facilities.		2	2	4 – Low Priority
Contractors will be allowed access to site facilities providing they are left clean and tidy.				

Hazard Name	Control Procedure	Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking
Poor lighting: Bruising, Cuts, Broken Limbs - Increased chance of Slips Trips and falls.		2	3	6 – Low Priority
Ensure adequate visibility by use of low voltage or battery task lighting as necessary.				

Probability	Severity	Risk Ranking (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



Required PPE

Remove Y or N to show which PPE you require for the job in question.

