

RA21	RISK ASSESSMENT	
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Operation/Activity:	Manual Handling
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Site / Location:	All Sites
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Persons at Risk (tick appropriate boxes)			
Employee	☒	Pregnant Women	☐
Visitor	☐	Disabled Persons	☐
General Public	☐	Lone Workers	☐
Young Persons	☐	Others	☒

GUIDE TO RATINGS:

Risk Severity		Risk Likelihood		Risk Rating	
1	Negligible	1	Unlikely	1 - 6	Low
2	Minor	2	Possible	7 - 14	Medium
3	Significant	3	Quite Possible	15 - 25	High
4	Major	4	Likely		
5	Catastrophic	5	Very Likely		

Overall Risk Rating = Medium

Describe the hazards associated with the activity/operation.						
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			Summary of Assessment Overleaf			
			Risk Rating (Before Controls)	Likelihood (L)	Severity (S)	Risk (L x S)
H1	Incorrect lifting technique. (Chronic and acute musculoskeletal injuries).		High	3	3	9
H2	Unpredictable movement of loads. (Minor and serious injuries from falling objects).		Medium	2	3	6
H3	Intrinsically harmful loads. (Cuts, lacerations and abrasions to hands / arms).		Medium	2	3	6
H4	Environmental variables. (Slips, trips and falls).		High	3	3	9
H5	Heavy loads. (Chronic and acute musculoskeletal injuries).		High	2	3	6

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Reviewed By:		Date:	
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Hazard	Risk Control Measures	Residual Risk		
		Likelihood	Severity	Risk
General	- Manual handling should be avoided whenever possible. - Consideration should always be given to mechanically lifting and moving the materials. Where possible, heavy materials should be delivered direct to the work face. - Operatives undertaking manual handling tasks should undergo training in safe lifting techniques. - Consideration should be given to the age, physical fitness and health history of those selected to undertake manual handling duties. - Specific consideration should be given to the location of moved materials to ensure that they do not cause impediment in the event of an emergency. - Mandatory PPE - Gloves - Protective Footwear. - HSE and other guidance - HS(G) 115 - Manual Handling : Solutions you can handle - ACOP L23 - Manual Handling : Guidance on the Regulations - IND(G) 143 - Manual Handling - A short guide for employers			
H1 Incorrect lifting techniques	Operatives undertaking manual handling tasks should undergo training in safe lifting techniques.	2	2	4
H2 Unpredictable movement of loads.	- Loads, where necessary should be stabilised prior to lifting. - Loads with shifting contents or which sag could be stabilised (put in solid container).	2	2	4
H3 Intrinsically harmful loads	- Where possible, handholds or grips should be provided on materials that are difficult to grasp. - Make the load smaller. - Position better handholds - to ensure the load is held and lifted as close to the body as possible.	2	2	4

H4 Environmental variables	• The handling route should be well planned in advance and where possible should avoid steps or steel ramps. The ground should be level and free from defects liable to cause slips and trips. • Adequate lighting must be provided throughout the handling route. • When the carrying distances are long, then suitable rest areas should be provided on route. • Provide open aisles and access ways. • Ensure space allows unrestricted movement. • Good housekeeping should eliminate build ups of waste materials. • Floor surface should be free of contamination	2	2	4
H5 Heavy Loads	• Don't lift or handle more than can be easily managed. • Where possible, heavy materials should be delivered direct to the work face. • When the postural, load or environmental factors contribute an increased element of risk then a full manual handling assessment must be carried out for the specific task. Eg. When the ground is slippery or the load cannot be grasped with both hands.	2	2	4