

Revision Date : 21/09/2016 Review Date : 21/09/2017

			Analy	sis Inherer	nt Risk			Analysis Residual Risk			Analysis Residual Risk			Analysis Target Risk		
Risk Number	Description of Risk [Cause/Event/Consequence]	Risk Owner	Likelihood	Impact	Inherent Risk [Before Controls]	Current Controls	Control Owner	Likelihood Impact Residual Risk [After Controls]		Risk [After	Proposed / Further Controls	Control Owner	Likelihood	Impact	Target Risk [Further Controls Implemented]	
		1. Spill kit to minimise any spillage located in service vehicle Engineer  2. Correct operating procedures communicated to operative to minimise potential for spill  Service Engineer														
1	water contamination as a result of the spillage of brine		2	3	6			1	2	2	spill kits located adjacent to plant on site	t Site	1	1	1	
						3. Plant designed to reduce potential spillage (max limit alarms, double skin tanks, etc.)	alarms, AM									
		1. Operator always to report to site supervisor upon arrival, and to log in / out of site  1. Operator always to report to site supervisor upon arrival, and to log in / out of site														
2	significant [immobilising] accident to lone working operative	АМ	2	3	6	Regular phone communication with head office advising of position	Service Engineer	3	3							
						Adhesion to safe working practices as outlined in method statement	Service Engineer									
	operative contact with chemicals resulting in skin irritation / eye irritation / sickness through ingress					1. correct usage of appropriate PPE	Service Engineer	- 2								
3			2	2	4	Adhesion to safe working practices as outlined in method statement	Service Engineer		1	2						
3			2	2	4	3. First Aid Kit available on site / in service vehicle stocked with appropriate remedies and eye wash	Service Engineer		1	2						
						4. COSHH present for all chemicals	Service Engineer									
4	spillage of salt resulting in water / land	AM	3	2	6	Telehandler operator sufficiently trained to minimise spillages	Site	2	1	2	redesign of plant to enable greater loading area (using	AM	1	1	1	
	contamination					2. removal of spilled salt post-event	Site	1 -			alternative loading methods or loading baffles)					
	operative injury sustained whilst working at height	sustained whilst working at AM 2 3	2			1. Use of MEWP, by trained employees, where site dictates	Service Engineer									
5				3	6	Work at height always carried out with a harness and restraining lanyard	Service Engineer	2	1	2	redesign plant enabling zero working at height for routine	AM	1	2	2	
							3. Ladders to be used when approved and when dictated by nature of requirement (ie infrequent use for short periods of time). Permit to use by senior management to be signed in advance of tasks.	Service Engineer				maintenance				



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		1. Correct use of PPE (high visibility clothing and safety boots Engineer  2. ensure site operatives are aware of service engineers presence through initial site meeting  3. Use of traffic cones to section off workplace where necessary - Service Engineer  3. Use of traffic cones to section off workplace where necessary - Service Engineer															
6	physical danger to operative from additional site activities		3	2	6			2	1	2							
7	personal injury / plant damage as a result of inclement weather	AM	2	3	6	Postponement of operations if deemed safest course of action	Service Engineer	2	1	2	relocation of plant to covered / internal location	Site	1	1	1		
	personal injury from working with electrical plant					All install and repair electrical work carried out with electrical power isolated	Service Engineer 1				All electrial work carried out by subcontracted party.		1	2			
				2	6	VED Insulated tools to be used for all electrical operations			2								
8		AM	2	3		3. Operator trained in basic electrical fault diagnosis.		1	3	3			1	2	2		
						More complex faults and diagnostics to be attended by specialist electrical engineer.											
9	danger to operative from working inside the saturator tank		1. All work required inside the tank will be carried out by appropriately trained sub-contractor and not attending site engineer.  2. tank access hatch only to be used for inspection and for access to immediate tank-internal components where applicable access to immediate tank-internal components where access to immediate t					appropriately trained sub-contractor and not attending site									
		AM		1	3	3 3	All electrial work carried out by		1	2	2						
		7 (14)					Engineer			J	subcontracted party.			2	2		
						No noxious chemicals present within tank in correct operation.											

## Risk Matrix

		•		Impact	
	Likelihood		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
ESTIMATION	DESCRIPTION		1	2	3
remote	not likely to occur in a 10 year period	1	1	2	3
possible	likely to occur in a 10 year period	2	2	4	6
probable	likely to occur each year	3	3	6	9

Created By	Andrew Manson	1 0 1		Position	Technical Manager	
Signed	A	الم الم	~	Date	21/09/2016	

Approved By	Angus Craig	Amveria -	Position	Commercial Director
Signed		Hy mg	Date	21/09/2016