



Risk Assessment for Saturator Services - Emergency Maintenance

Revision Date : 28/10/2016

Review Date : 28/10/2017

Risk Number	Description of Risk [Cause/Event/Consequence]	Risk Owner	Analysis Inherent Risk			Current Controls	Control Owner	Analysis Residual Risk			Proposed / Further Controls	Control Owner	Analysis Target Risk		
			Likelihood	Impact	Inherent Risk [Before Controls]			Likelihood	Impact	Residual Risk [After Controls]			Likelihood	Impact	Target Risk [Further Controls Implemented]
1	water contamination as a result of the spillage of brine	AM	2	3	6	1. Spill kit to minimise any spillage located in service vehicle	Service Engineer	1	2	2	spill kits located adjacent to plant on site	Site	1	1	1
						2. Correct operating procedures communicated to operative to minimise potential for spill	Service Engineer								
						3. Plant designed to reduce potential spillage (max limit alarms, double skin tanks, etc.)	AM								
2	significant [immobilising] accident to lone working operative	AM	2	3	6	1. Operator always to report to site supervisor upon arrival, and to log in / out of site	Service Engineer	1	3	3					
						2. Regular phone communication with head office advising of position	Service Engineer								
						3. Adhesion to safe working practices as outlined in method statement	Service Engineer								
3	operative contact with chemicals resulting in skin irritation / eye irritation / sickness through ingress	AM	2	2	4	1. correct usage of appropriate PPE	Service Engineer	2	1	2					
						2. Adhesion to safe working practices as outlined in method statement	Service Engineer								
						3. First Aid Kit available on site / in service vehicle stocked with appropriate remedies and eye wash	Service Engineer								
						4. COSHH present for all chemicals	Service Engineer								
4	spillage of salt resulting in water / land contamination	AM	3	2	6	1. Telehandler operator sufficiently trained to minimise spillages	Site	2	1	2	redesign of plant to enable greater loading area (using alternative loading methods or loading baffles)	AM	1	1	1
						2. removal of spilled salt post-event	Site								
5	operative injury sustained whilst working at height	AM	2	3	6	1. Use of MEWP, by trained employees, where site dictates	Service Engineer	2	1	2	redesign plant enabling zero working at height for routine maintenance	AM	1	1	1
						2. Work at height always carried out with a harness and restraining lanyard	Service Engineer								
						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								
6	physical danger to operative from additional site activities	AM	3	2	6	1. Correct use of PPE (high visibility clothing and safety boots especially)	Service Engineer	2	1	2					
						2. Ensure site operatives are aware of service engineers presence through initial site meeting	Service Engineer								
						3. Use of traffic cones to section off workplace where necessary - client to provide.	Service Engineer								
						4. Use of site floodlights to increase visibility in darker winter months	site								



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7	personal injury / plant damage / site incident as a result of inclement weather	AM	2	3	6	1. Postponement of operations if deemed safest course of action 2. Use of de-icers and treatment to ensure working area is clear of snow and ice	Service Engineer	2	1	2	relocation of plant to covered / internal location	Site	1	1	1
8	personal injury / plant damage through use of hand tools / power tools specific to emergency task	AM	3	3	9	1. Checks of tools for correct operation and wear in advance of task 2. Operator trained in correct tool handling	Service Engineer	1	3	3	redesign plant, minimising the requirement for tools	AM	1	2	2
9	personal injury / plant damage as a result of emergency task uncertainty	AM	2	3	6	1. Training where required to ensure operator competence at task in advance of site attendance 2. Adherence to concise method statement detailing task required	Service Engineer	2	1	2					
10	personal injury from working with electrical plant	AM	2	3	6	1. All install and repair electrical work carried out with electrical power isolated 2. VED Insulated tools to be used for all electrical operations 3. Operator trained in basic electrical fault diagnosis. 4. More complex faults and diagnostics to be attended by specialist electrical engineer.	Service Engineer	1	3	3	All electrical work carried out by subcontracted party.	AM	1	2	2
11	danger to operative from working inside the saturator tank	AM	3	3	9	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 3. Liquid level will need to be sufficiently low to enable tank hatch opening. 4. No noxious chemicals present within tank in correct operation.	Service Engineer	1	3	3	Redesign plant, removing the requirement for tank ingress	AM	1	2	2

Risk Matrix

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

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Signed		Date	28/10/2016

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Signed		Date	28/10/2016