|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Site: |  | **Contract Number:** |  |
| **Assessed by:** | **Name:** |  | **Position:** |  | **Date:** |  |
| **Signed:** |  |  |
| **Description Of Work:** | Oxy-propane cutting |
| **Task / Job Component** | Hazard | **Persons at risk** | **Risk Rating L/M/H** | **Controls / Precautions to Reduce Risk** | **Residual Risk Rating****L/M/H** |
| Oxy-propane cutting | Manual handling. | Operatives, other workers | **H** | Training in safe manual handling techniques of oxy-propane, trolleys to be used were practicable * Provide clear access routes to work areas.
* Provide mechanical handling, i.e. forklift or crane welding equipment onto floor levels or scaffolds.
* Provide sack trucks or assistance for moving equipment and materials.
* Use smallest bottle size suitable.
 | **L** |
|  | Confined spaces. | Operatives, other workers, visitors, general public. | **H** | Special safe system of work with permit to enter system (e.g. box girders). * If working in confined spaces or welding in areas with reduced airflow then additional controls such as forced ventilation and confined space training will be required.
* Significant risk of explosion and oxygen enriched environments must be assessed for confined space work.
 | **L** |
|  | Radiation. | Operatives, other workers, visitors, general public. | **H** | Radiation welding shield with filter.* Flame-retardant overalls (i.e. non synthetic).
* Welding curtains or screens or signs and fences to reduce the risk of arc eye.
* Safety awareness training on welding style being adopted.
 | **L** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Oxy-propane cutting | Fall of material/fall from height. | Operatives, other workers, visitors, general public. | **H** | Scaffolding or MEWP for safe access* All scaffolds, edge protection and MEWP must be inspected prior to use or operation.
* In date Scaff tags to be displayed on scaffolds.
* MEWP operators must have IPAF training.
* Establish and enforce exclusion zones and display signs
 | **L** |
| Oxy-propane cutting | Dust/fume/gases risk of respiratory diseases (welders lung, asthma etc) | Operatives and other workers in immediate vicinity | **H** | Awareness of the risk associated with the material to be cut (COSHH assessment).* Toxic fume hazards such as Nitrogen Oxide, Ozone, Phosgene, Carbon Monoxide may need consideration in the COSHH assessment
* Work in the open air when possible.
* Remove harmful coatings before cutting.
* Consider health surveillance and respiratory assessments
* Provide portable local exhaust ventilation or on gun extraction if in confined areas.
* Provide good welfare soap, nailbrushes, warm water, towels and rest room.
* Provide suitable welding respirator (FFP3S) or air fed visor and helmet.
* Prohibit eating drinking or smoking in the work area.
* No worker to be under 18 or pregnant employee.
 | **L** |
|  | Fire/explosion/burn injuries. | Welders, other workers, visitors, general public. | **H** | Safe storage of gas – secured from falling in the vertical plane in a well ventilated area.* Locked against unauthorised use.
* Operation of a hot works permit, this will normally include the need for a second person on fire watch.
* Move or cover flammable materials including hidden wall linings.
* Ventilate voids that could contain gases.
* Gas monitoring.
* Gas equipment to include non return valves and flashback arrestors and valves that are maintained.
* Remove bottles at night.
* Awareness of the risks associated with flashback.
* Provision of and training related to fire extinguishers and means of raising the alarm.
* Warning signs and contact with the fire brigade
* Stop work at least 30 minutes before leaving work area to permit fire and smouldering check.
 | **L** |
|  | Noise. | Operatives, other workers, visitors, general public. | **M** | Provide advice and hearing protection if necessary, only a hazard if working in noisy environment above 85dB(A) | **L** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Site-specific Activities** | **Additional Site–specific Hazards** | **Persons at risk** |  | Additional Controls Required |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Likelihood**

How often could the hazard occur? Consider the task, frequency, duration, method of work, employees involved.

**Severity**

How serious would the hazard’s effects be if

realised? Consider the type of hazard, biological, ergonomic, physical and chemical.

**Risk =** Likelihood x Severity

E.g. Likelihood (4) X Severity (3) = 12 **HIGH RISK**