


Title: Working at Height from a Lorry Mounted Mobile Platform
 Doc No: GRA027
 Revision No: 07
 Issue Date: March 2011
 Revision Date: January 2023

RISK ASSESSMENT

Description of process:	Working at height from a Lorry mounted mobile platform (also please refer to Outline GRA001 & Outline MS1)								
Task on which assessment is made:	The operation and use of a Lorry mounted mobile platform								
Location:	As required on site.								
Hazard(s) identified:	Falling objects. Operative falling from height								
Person(s) considered at risk:	CSS PEST Service staff, Customer staff members, General public								
Risk rating before:	Likelihood	4	x	Severity	5	=	Risk:	20	
Control Measures/Safe Work Instructions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only iPaf trained personnel will operate the mobile lifting platform. • Fall Restraint Safety Harnesses and Helmets will be used on the platform and cage of the mobile lifting platform. • Safety Person who has had familiarisation training with Operating Controls to be in position on ground in case of an emergency. • All safety devices to be checked before use. • Manufacturing instructions to be followed • Only to be used on sound surfaces never on broken or weak surfaces. • Vehicle to be level before using the stabilisers. • Never to be used within 5 meters of Electricity cables • No ladders or steps to be used in platform to gain extra height • The surrounding area at the base of the platform will be cordoned off. • LOLER Inspections • PUWER and LOLER Regulations 								
Typical injury:	Major Injury Dangerous Occurrence								
Risk rating after:	Likelihood	2	x	Severity	5	=	Risk:	10	
Further control action requirement:	Site Specific Risk Assessment to be carried out before work activity begins A Work at Height Risk Assessment must be completed								
Person making assessment / carrying out review:	Name: Jason Cholerton				Signature: 				
	Position: Technical Manager								

Risk Ratings:
Likelihood

- 1.Improbable
- 2.Low
- 3.Medium
- 4.High
- 5.Near Certainty

Severity

- 1.Minor Injury
- 2.Moderate Injury
- 3.Serious
- 4.Very Serious
- 5.Fatality

Likelihood x Severity = Risk


CALCULATING THE RISK RATING

Is to be read in conjunction with the General Risk Assessment (GRA)

		Severity				
		Minor injury	Moderate injury	Serious	Very serious	Fatality
Likelihood	Improbable	1	2	3	4	5
	Low	2	4	6	8	10
	Medium	3	6	9	12	15
	High	4	8	12	16	20
	Near Certainty	5	10	15	20	25

Risk Rating Bands:

RATING BANDS (a x b)		
LOW RISK (1-6)	MEDIUM RISK (7-14)	HIGH RISK (15-25)
Continue but review periodically to ensure controls remain effective.	Continue, but implement additional reasonably practicable controls where possible and monitor regularly.	-STOP THE ACTIVITY- Identify new controls. Activity must not proceed until risks are reduced to a low or medium level.

Definition of risk:

A risk is the likelihood of the harm occurring and the severity of the harm if it does. Thus, in terms of "likelihood" there may be a hazard associated with water and drowning, but the risk can only be evaluated when the proximity of people to the water, the weather conditions, the equipment used, the people's proficiency and many other factors are taken into account.

As for severity, a hazard associated with falling can be evaluated also in terms of the distance and therefore the degree of harm which could occur – tripping and falling on the same level rarely causes serious injury (although this is not impossible) whereas falling down a flight of stairs is quite likely to result in broken bones or worse.

Finally, the risk factor should also consider the numbers of people potentially affected. A risk faced by many people every day should be treated as a higher priority than the same degree of risk faced by one person very occasionally. A key element of the risk assessment process is the measurement of the degree of risk present – improbable, low, medium, high or near certainty – in order to decide on these priorities and accord appropriate weight to preventative measures.