

CREW DETAILS

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL:

Crew Leader:	Project Phone Number:
Crew:	

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Purpose of Project:	Date of Project:
----------------------------	-------------------------

Benefit of Project: Enhances the reliability and longevity of plumbing infrastructure. | Ensures safe and efficient water and waste management systems, preventing contamination and promoting public health. | Facilitates compliance with building codes and regulations. | Improves water conservation and reduces utility costs. | Prevents leaks and water damage, minimizing repair costs. | Supports the integration of modern plumbing technologies.

HAZARDS

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Confined space entry	Exposure to hazardous gases, restricted movement, suffocation	Enables maintenance and installation in areas like tanks and sewers, ensuring the functionality of essential systems.	Assess the atmosphere for hazardous gases and ensure adequate ventilation. Implement a permit-to-work system, provide confined space training, and equip workers with appropriate PPE and communication devices. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Lack of proper training	Errors in task execution, increased accident rates, inefficiency	Allows workforce development, ensuring a skilled team capable of handling complex tasks.	Provide comprehensive training for all workers on plumbing techniques, equipment use, and hazard identification. Offer refresher courses regularly and ensure supervision by experienced personnel for new workers. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Boiler explosions	Severe burns, structural damage, fatalities	Enables the use of boilers, which are essential for heating and hot water supply in buildings.	Conduct regular inspections and maintenance of boilers to identify wear, pressure issues, or faulty components. Ensure safety valves are operational and pressure levels are monitored during use. (ALL)	Workers, property occupants	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Burst pipes or water leaks	Flooding, property damage, slip hazards	Facilitates necessary plumbing repairs or installations, preventing long-term water damage.	Isolate water supply before starting work. Inspect pipes for wear or damage and replace faulty components. Provide emergency kits for controlling leaks quickly and conduct pressure tests after installations. (ALL)	Workers, property owners	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Carbon monoxide leaks	Poisoning, respiratory failure, fatalities	Allows for the safe operation of boilers, providing essential heating and water services while mitigating health risks.	Install and regularly test carbon monoxide detectors in work areas. Conduct thorough inspections of boiler flues and ventilation systems. Ensure workers are trained to recognize symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning. (ALL)	Workers, property occupants	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Chemical burns	Skin damage, eye injury, long-term scarring	Enables the use of necessary chemicals for tasks such as pipe cleaning or unblocking, ensuring work efficiency.	Provide training on handling corrosive substances. Use appropriate PPE, including gloves and face shields. Ensure availability of emergency washing facilities like eyewash stations. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Electric shock	Severe burns, cardiac arrest, fatality	Enables the use of electrical tools and equipment necessary for efficient plumbing work.	Ensure all electrical equipment is properly maintained and tested. Use residual current devices (RCDs) and ensure workers are trained to recognize electrical hazards. Isolate electrical supplies before commencing work. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Exposure to asbestos	Inhalation of asbestos fibers, long-term health issues, cancer	Allows for necessary renovation or demolition in older buildings where asbestos may be present, facilitating project completion.	Conduct an asbestos survey before commencing work. If asbestos is present, engage licensed professionals for removal. Provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and training on asbestos handling to all workers. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Exposure to biological hazards	Infections, illness, allergic reactions	Allows for the maintenance and repair of systems that may expose workers to biological agents, ensuring public health.	Provide immunizations where appropriate (e.g., hepatitis B). Ensure proper hygiene practices, including handwashing facilities. Use PPE such as gloves and masks when dealing with sewage or stagnant water. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Exposure to extreme temperatures	Heat stress, hypothermia, reduced concentration	Enables work to continue in diverse climates, ensuring project timelines are met.	Provide appropriate clothing for hot or cold conditions. Implement work-rest cycles and ensure access to hydration in hot environments. Monitor workers for signs of heat stress or hypothermia. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Exposure to hazardous substances	Skin irritation, respiratory issues, long-term health effects	Allows for the use of necessary substances in plumbing tasks, enabling effective completion of work.	Identify hazardous substances through COSHH assessments. Provide appropriate PPE, such as gloves and masks. Ensure proper storage, labeling, and disposal of hazardous materials. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Exposure to high-pressure steam	Severe burns, eye injury, respiratory damage	Facilitates the repair and maintenance of steam boilers, ensuring they function efficiently and safely.	Depressurize systems before commencing maintenance. Provide appropriate PPE, including face shields and heat-resistant gloves. Train workers on the hazards of high-pressure systems and how to operate safety valves. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Exposure to lead	Lead poisoning, long-term health issues, developmental effects	Allows for the maintenance of older plumbing systems that may contain lead components, ensuring their safe operation.	Conduct lead risk assessments and provide training on lead hazards. Use PPE such as respirators and gloves. Implement hygiene facilities to prevent ingestion or inhalation of lead particles. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Exposure to mold	Respiratory issues, allergic reactions, skin irritation	Allows for repairs in areas affected by moisture, preventing further structural damage.	Identify and remediate mold-affected areas before commencing work. Provide PPE such as masks and gloves. Ensure proper ventilation and humidity control in work areas. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Exposure to silica dust	Lung damage, silicosis, long-term respiratory issues	Permits tasks like cutting concrete or tiles, essential for accurate plumbing installations.	Use water suppression techniques or vacuum extraction systems when cutting or drilling. Provide respiratory protective equipment and limit exposure time by rotating tasks. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Falls into excavations	Broken bones, head injuries, suffocation	Enables underground plumbing installations, which are crucial for system functionality.	Secure excavation sites with barriers and signage. Ensure proper shoring or trench boxes are used to prevent collapses. Conduct daily site inspections to assess stability. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Fire hazards	Burns, smoke inhalation, fatalities	Enables tasks involving heat or flame, which are sometimes necessary for plumbing installations.	Store flammable materials properly and away from ignition sources. Implement hot work permits for tasks like soldering. Equip work areas with fire extinguishers and train workers in their use. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Hand-arm vibration syndrome (HAVS)	Nerve damage, reduced grip strength, circulatory issues	Permits the use of essential vibrating tools, enabling efficient work processes.	Use low-vibration tools and maintain them regularly. Limit exposure time by rotating tasks and provide anti-vibration gloves. Conduct health surveillance for early detection of symptoms. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Inadequate lighting	Eye strain, tripping, reduced task accuracy	Facilitates work in dim environments, such as basements or crawl spaces.	Use portable lighting in poorly lit areas. Ensure lighting equipment is regularly inspected and maintained. Schedule tasks during daylight hours when possible. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Inadequate supervision	Errors in task execution, delays, safety lapses	Ensures projects stay on track while maintaining safety standards.	Assign experienced supervisors to monitor work progress and enforce safety protocols. Provide clear communication channels for workers to report issues or seek guidance. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Inadequate ventilation	Exposure to hazardous fumes, reduced oxygen levels, suffocation	Facilitates work in confined or enclosed spaces where ventilation may be limited but necessary for task completion.	Use mechanical ventilation to ensure a supply of fresh air. Monitor air quality regularly and avoid using hazardous substances in poorly ventilated areas. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Manual handling of heavy materials	Muscle strains, back injuries, repetitive strain	Facilitates the movement and installation of heavy plumbing components, essential for project progression.	Conduct manual handling training focusing on proper lifting techniques. Utilize mechanical aids like trolleys or hoists to move heavy items. Redesign tasks to minimize manual lifting where possible. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Noise-induced hearing loss	Hearing impairment, tinnitus, long-term health effects	Allows the use of necessary tools and equipment that may generate noise, facilitating task completion.	Conduct noise assessments and provide hearing protection where necessary. Implement engineering controls to reduce noise at the source and enforce hearing conservation programs. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Overexertion	Fatigue, muscle strain, reduced focus	Promotes task completion within tight deadlines without compromising health.	Ensure adequate staffing levels to share workloads. Encourage regular breaks and proper lifting techniques. Monitor workers for signs of fatigue and adjust tasks accordingly. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Pressure-related injuries	Explosions, severe burns, impact injuries	Enables work on pressurized systems, critical for plumbing infrastructure maintenance.	Ensure proper pressure testing protocols and use appropriate equipment to handle high pressures. Train workers on the dangers of pressurized systems and provide PPE like face shields and gloves. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Proximity to moving machinery	Entanglement, crushing injuries, amputations	Enables use of equipment such as pipe threading machines, improving efficiency and accuracy.	Maintain clear barriers around machinery and enforce lockout/tagout procedures during maintenance. Train workers on machinery hazards and provide PPE like safety glasses. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Repetitive strain injuries	Joint pain, reduced mobility, chronic injuries	Allows for efficient completion of repetitive tasks like pipe threading or joint sealing.	Redesign tasks to reduce repetitive motions. Implement ergonomic tools and allow for regular breaks. Educate workers on stretching exercises to minimize strain. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Scalding from hot water	Burns, shock, permanent skin damage	Allows for safe testing and maintenance of hot water systems, ensuring functionality and compliance with safety standards.	Install thermostatic mixing valves to regulate water temperature. Ensure workers are trained in handling hot water systems safely. Provide insulated gloves and long-sleeved clothing to reduce exposure risk. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Sharp tools or materials	Cuts, lacerations, infections	Allows for precision work, such as cutting pipes to exact dimensions.	Inspect and maintain tools regularly to ensure they are in good condition. Provide cut-resistant gloves and train workers on safe handling of sharp materials like metal pipes. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Slips, trips, and falls	Fractures, sprains, head injuries	Allows work to proceed in various environments, acknowledging that not all hazards can be entirely eliminated.	Maintain a tidy work environment by promptly cleaning spills and removing obstacles. Use slip-resistant footwear and ensure adequate lighting in all work areas. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Trench collapses	Crushing injuries, suffocation, fatalities	Allows for installation of underground plumbing components critical to system integrity.	Conduct soil assessments before digging and use proper trench shoring or shielding techniques. Limit worker entry into trenches until stability is confirmed and provide escape ladders. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Use of flammable substances	Burns, explosions, property damage	Facilitates tasks like soldering or applying adhesives, essential for plumbing work.	Store flammable materials in designated, ventilated areas. Ensure fire extinguishers are accessible, and workers are trained in fire safety. Avoid smoking or open flames near flammables. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Vehicle-related incidents	Collisions, crushing injuries, property damage	Enables the transport of materials and equipment necessary for plumbing tasks.	Designate parking and loading areas away from active work zones. Train operators on safe driving practices and ensure vehicles are properly maintained. Use spotters in congested areas. (ALL)	Workers, drivers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Working at height	Falls from height, fractures, severe injury	Allows for the installation and maintenance of plumbing systems in elevated areas, ensuring comprehensive service delivery.	Use scaffolding or elevated work platforms with guardrails. Ensure ladders are stable and used only for short-duration tasks. Train workers on fall prevention and provide fall arrest systems where necessary. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Unpredicted risks	Illness, injury, death		Continuous risk monitoring conducted by all staff. Any unforeseen hazards must be reported promptly to supervisors or management, with immediate corrective action taken as necessary. (ALL)	All	N/A

NOTES

Extra notes & activity evaluation:

Completed by

Reviewed/Approved by

Risk Assessment Date

Review Required Date