

Forkway Risk Assessment – RA 008



Task/ Activity	This assessment covers Forkway Engineers performing lifting operations when removing or fitting heavy components.			Persons Exposed		
Location	Forkway locations and customer sites throughout the UK and Republic of Ireland.			Forkway Employees	Customer Employees	Members of Public
Name of Assessor(s)	Vic Hargreaves (Regional SHEQ Advisor)	Date of Assessment	12/04/2024 (V2)	1 - 2	May be in area	May be in area
		Date of Next Review	12/04/2025			
Stop and Think						
Before undertaking any task/ activity it is essential that you have read and understood all of the control measures in this document and are satisfied that the control measures herein are suitable and sufficient. If you find the control measures are not suitable and sufficient, contact your line manager before proceeding.						
The personal protective equipment required at all times throughout the task is Safety Boots, Overalls, Nitrile Gloves and Safety Glasses. Where additional PPE is required it will be identified at the relevant points in this risk assessment, supporting risk assessments, supporting safe working methods and relevant COSHH assessments.						

Hazard	Initial			Control Measures	Residual		
	Likelihood	Severity	Rating		Likelihood	Severity	Rating
1. Persons or objects being struck or crushed by moving load or lifting equipment during lifting operation;	3	5	15	Avoid lifting operations where possible. All lifting operations must be fully planned beforehand. Inform customer contact and complete any necessary permits. Manufacturer's manual must be followed for instructions on correct lifting method. Person operating the lifting equipment must be fully trained and authorised to use the equipment. Prior to use the operator must familiarise themselves with the controls and follow the manufacturer's operating instructions. Avoid work in areas with high volumes of vehicle or pedestrian movements or areas that are in close proximity to fixed objects. A cordon must be made around the working area to prevent unauthorised access. The cordoned area must be large enough that if the load were to fall it would not fall out with this area. All persons must remain fully clear of cordoned area throughout entire lifting operation. Stop lifting operation immediately if someone enters this area.	1	5	5
2. Lifting equipment being struck by moving vehicles in area;	3	5	15	As above, ensure cordoned off area if visible to site traffic. Avoid working at blind corners, etc. Use service vehicle as an extra barrier where possible. Consider illuminating vehicle warning lights and beacons where visibility may be an issue.	1	5	5
3. Lifting equipment being struck by moving plant equipment (crane, conveyor system, production line, etc.);	2	5	10	Before task ensure you assess the risk of moving obstructions which could impact the lifting equipment. Avoid work in any area where a moving obstruction could be present. If work in these areas cannot be avoided, the moving obstruction must be isolated and locked off before the task begins.	1	5	5

MULTIPLY THE LIKLIHOOD AND SEVERITY TO GET THE RISK RATING

Likelihood - (5=Very Likely, 4= Likely, 3= Possible, 2= Unlikely, 1= Highly Unlikely)

Severity - (5=Very Severe, 4= Severe, 3= Moderate, 2= Slight, 1=Negligible)

0- 5 = Low Risk - No Action Required.

6-15 = Medium Risk - Ensure adequate controls are in use.

16-25 = High Risk - Stop operation and implement adequate control measures

Hazard	Initial			Control Measures	Residual		
	L	S	R		L	S	R
4. Lifting equipment or load striking or coming into contact with overhead services;	3	4	12	Work must never be undertaken anywhere near high voltage electricity lines. Avoid work in areas where overhead services are present (pipes, telephone cables, etc.). Where work cannot be avoided extra caution must be taken to avoid striking or coming into contact with the obstruction. Slowest possible speed setting must be used. For pipes, check with customer what runs through the pipe before proceeding. If the contents running through the pipe are harmful to human health seek an alternative area.	1	4	4
5. Load detaching or falling during lifting operation;	3	5	15	Ensure all lifting equipment or accessories are only used as per their designed use. Person completing lifting operation must have been trained in slinging methods. Manufacturer's manual must be followed for instructions on correct lifting method and slinging points. If this information is not available, contact line manager before proceeding.	1	5	5
6. Failure of lifting equipment or lifting accessories;	3	5	15	All lifting equipment and accessories must be manufactured to a recognised standard and bearing a CE mark. Ensure lifting equipment and accessories are within current Thorough Examination (minimum of once per 12 months for lifting equipment and once per 6 months for lifting accessories). Lifting equipment must be maintained in line with manufacturer's instructions. Pre use checks must be undertaken on all lifting equipment and lifting accessories before use. Do not use any equipment which is found to be defective. Remove from service immediately and notify your line manager. Ensure safe working load is displayed on all lifting equipment and accessories and that it is not exceeded. Do not use slings directly over sharp edges. A protective sheath or alternative lifting accessory (chain, etc.) must be used.	1	5	5
7. Overturning of lifting equipment;	3	5	15	Lifting equipment must only be operated by employees who are trained and authorised to do so. Ensure lifting equipment is operated following manufacturer's instructions and within its operating limitations. Observe safe working load and do not overload lifting equipment past its maximum weight capacity. If lifting accessories or attachments have been added ensure safe working load has been suitably de-rated. Lifting equipment must be located on firm level ground in a cordoned off area. If wind speed is over the maximum permitted by the manufacturer the lifting equipment it must not be operated. Deploy outriggers if fitted for extra stability.	2	5	10
8. Lifting equipment sinking or ground giving way;	3	5	15	Lifting equipment must only be used on firm level ground. Ensure ground conditions are strong enough to hold capacity of the lifting equipment. Do not use lifting equipment over drains, manhole covers or on soft/ weak ground conditions. If work in these locations cannot be avoided, contact your line manager before proceeding. Continue to dynamically assess ground conditions throughout task and remain vigilant for anything that may change the ground's load bearing capacity (heavy rain, etc.).	1	5	5
9. Fall from height when attaching, adjusting or detaching lifting accessories;	3	5	15	Work at height must be avoided where possible. Engineers must never climb freely on lifting equipment or machine under repair under any circumstances. Appropriate access equipment must be used to reach components at height. All engineers carry ladders as a minimum however other more suitable access equipment must be used if available or required. Work at height risk assessment and safe system of work for specific access equipment must be followed.	2	5	10

MULTIPLY THE LIKLIHOOD AND SEVERITY TO GET THE RISK RATING

Likelihood - (5=Very Likely, 4= Likely, 3= Possible, 2= Unlikely, 1= Highly Unlikely)

Severity - (5=Very Severe, 4= Severe, 3= Moderate, 2= Slight, 1=Negligible)

0- 5 = Low Risk - No Action Required.

6-15 = Medium Risk - Ensure adequate controls are in use.

16-25 = High Risk - Stop operation and implement adequate control measures