



CCTV Generic Risk Assessment RACCTV27102021-1				Initial Risk			Activity/Topic: CCTV Surveying			Residual Risk		
	Task Description	Significant Hazards	Who Might Be Harmed and How?	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating	Existing Controls	Additional Action Required	Action by When and Whom?	Likelihood	Severity	Risk Rating
1	CCTV Surveying using Push Rod Method	Tripping hazards from cables and associated cable drum	The engineer, customer or members of public via the occurrence of slips, trips and falls	2	4	8	Work zone to be organised in a manner that reduces tripping hazards from cable drum/cables. Keep cables together and use a cable tidy if necessary. Eliminate all tripping possibilities in the work zone in close proximity to open chambers and roadways. Keep cables and drum secure behind barriers/cones where third party interaction is expected.	None	None	1	4	4
2	CCTV Surveying using Push Rod Method	Ill-health, such as Gastroenteritis Leptospirosis	The engineer via exposure to sewage	2	4	8	A high standard of personal hygiene is to be practiced by all CCTV engineers. This includes frequent washing of hands and exposed skin, particularly before eating, drinking or smoking. Anti-bacterial wipes and hand gels issued to all vans. Wash down equipment	None	None	1	4	4



3	CCTV Surveying using Push Rod Method	Fire hazard from grounded generator	The engineer, customer or members of public via exposure to fire hazard	2	4	8	regularly after use to remove contamination residues. Cover all exposed cuts to skin with clean dressings. Carry the Leptospirosis card and report any early symptoms to your GP.	None	None	1	4	4
4	CCTV Surveying using Push Rod Method	Slippery surfaces around manhole chamber	The engineer, customer or members of public via the occurrence of slips, trips and falls	2	3	6	Anti-slip safety footwear will be worn. Excess spillages around the chamber will be kept to a minimum throughout the task. Spill kit located on vehicle for excessive contamination of ground conditions.	None	None	1	3	3



5	CCTV Surveying using Push Rod Method	Manual handling of CCTV equipment	The engineer via exposure to manual handling activities	4	3	12	All equipment will be taken to works location using internal lift provided. In instances equipment requires to be lifted Task Individual, Load and Environment has to be considered. Operatives are only permitted to manoeuvre weights which they deem suffice to do so. THE CUSTOMER MUST NOT BE ASKED TO LIFT THEMSELVES OR ASSIST IN COVER LIFTING. Avoid over-reaching into vehicle when loading/unloading. Store on the vehicle in a manner that helps eliminate the need for stooping, twisting and overhead reaching.	ALL businesses to confirm that recognised and approved manhole lifting equipment is available on vehicles.	Field Operations	2	3	6
6	CCTV Surveying using Push Rod Method	Contact with sewage and potential for cuts and abrasions	The engineer via exposure to the hazard	4	3	12	ALL CCTV operators will wear the following PPE on task when interacting with the equipment - Safety Helmet with chin strap, Boiler suit /Wet Suit, Ruff n Tuff type gloves (black), Full face visor or safety glasses, Safety Footwear (sole & toes protection).	None	None	2	3	6
7	CCTV Surveying	Electrocution from equipment	The engineer and the	3	5	10	Equipment will be fully inspected for electrical serviceability prior to	None	None	1	5	5



	using Push Rod Method		customer via an electrical contact				each job. All equipment is and PAT tested. Where possible, try to select battery operated cameras.					
8	CCTV Working at height	Fall from height	Engineer	3	5	15	Engineers are required to barrier of manholes and ensure working at height regulations are adhered to. Barriers are of type when fall occurs they collapse and cover entry point. Barriers are 4 sectional utility type	Deep manhole chambers require additional protection harness, tripod and winch when working over or near.	none	1	5	5
9	CCTV Operations	Untrained engineers	Engineer/public	5	5	25	All operatives at time of employment have to prove competence by providing current in date certificate recognised by the industry. All traing has to be reviewed on a rolling basis and any training required has to be carried out in a timely fashion. Untrained operatives are not permitted to use HPWJ equipment or aid in jetting works.	Review to be carried out periodically	Director	1	5	5
10	COVID-19	Contraction of virus	Engineer/public	4	4	16	Social Distancing has to be met during working (2mtrs) this includes interaction with residents	none	none	1	4	4



Risk Rating			Likelihood of Occurrence					Action Required
			1: Unlikely 1	2: Possible 2	3: Quite Possible 3	4: Likely 4	5: Very Likely 5	
Hazard Severity	1: None or very minor injury	1	1 = Low	2 = Low	3 = Low	4 = Low	5 = Low	Low: No immediate action required.
	2: Minimal Injury-first aid needed	2	2 = Low	4 = Low	6 = Low	8 = Medium	10 = Medium	Medium: Actions required to reduce risks
	3: Serious injury with lost time	3	3 = Low	6 = Low	9 = Medium	12 = High	15 = High	
	4: Major injury or RIDDOR	4	4 = Low	8 = Medium	12 = High	16 = High	20 = High	High: Actions required urgently to reduce risk. Consideration to be given to cessation of activity until risks are reduced.
	5: Permanent disability or fatality	5	5 = Low	10 = Medium	15 = High	20 = High	25 = High	

Document	Name	Date	Revision
Created by	MD Services	27/10/2021	Rev:02
Reviewed by	Martin Beattie	27/10/2021	Rev:02