

**RISK ASSESSMENT AND STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE**

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| **1. PERSON(S) CARRYING OUT THIS ASSESSMENT –** This assessment has been carried out by the head of experiment. | |
| Name (Head of Experiment) | Professor Mark Neill |
| Date | 03/10/2018 |

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| **2. PROJECT DETAILS**. | | | | | | | | |
| Project Name | Microprocessors lab | | | | | Experiment Code | | G1 |
| Brief Description Of Project Outline | To learn how to programme a simple 8-bit microprocessor. Course is a mixture of taught elements with practical exercises on computer and development board. | | | | | | | |
| Location | Campus | South Ken | Building | Blackett | Room | | 419 | |

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| **3. HAZARD SUMMARY –** Think carefully about all aspects of the experiment and what the work could entail. Write down any potential hazards you can think of under each section – this will aid you in the next section. If a hazard does not apply then leave blank. | | | |
| Manual Handling |  | Electrical | Y |
| Mechanical |  | Hazardous Substances |  |
| Lasers |  | Noise |  |
| Extreme Temperature |  | Pressure/Steam |  |
| Trip Hazards | Y | Working At Height |  |
| Falling Objects |  | Accessibility |  |
| Other | Y | | |

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| **4. CONTROLS –** List themultiple procedures which may be carried out during the experiment along with the controls/ precautions that you will use to minimise any risks. Remember to take into consideration who may be harmed and how – other people such as students, support staff, cleaners etc will be walking past the experimental setup even when you aren’t around. | |
| **Brief description of the procedure and the associated hazards** | **Controls to reduce the risk as much as possible** |
| Use of 240V Mains Powered Equipment.  Trip hazards  Use of Computer Display. | Isolate Socket using Mains Switch before unplugging or plugging in equipment  All bags/coats to be kept out of aisles and walkways  Avoid prolonged sessions; take breaks. |

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| **5. EMERGENCY ACTIONS –** What to do in case of an emergency, for example, chemical spillages, pressure build up in a system, overheating in a system etc. Think ahead about what should be done in the worst case scenario. |
| All present must be aware of the available escape routes and follow instructions in the event of an evacuation. |