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| Saws (working with) |
| Description of activity  Use of saws for cutting materials associated with the preparation of architectural film for installation to internal and external surfaces. |

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| Hazards & consequences |
| Inhalation of dust – dust may be created during the cutting of materials.  Entanglement with rotating parts – risk of severe/major injury through amputation of body parts (as defined in RIDDOR) – fingers are most likely at risk.  Ejected particles (material) - can cause serious eye damage & blindness if eye protection is not worn. Cuts & piercings through contact with skin. High noise levels likely to exceed upper action value of 85dBA - (short duration depending on use) - noise induced deafness, temporary threshold shift (hearing returns to ‘normal’ after a short time) or tinnitus (may be temporary or permanent).  Exposed conductors from broken or faulty electrical controls or insulation – electric shock being transmitted to operatives causing a range of symptoms depending on the length and severity of the shock.  Manual handling of equipment/materials - musculoskeletal injury – sprains, strains or physical stress to any part of the body, particularly back and arms.  Sharp edges – handling guillotine / materials where equipment is sharp can cause cuts and grazes to operatives’ skin. |

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| Tools & equipment used |
| Track saws. Hand saws. Other portable saws. |

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| Persons likely to be exposed to the risk |
| Operatives & others including contractors and visitors. Maintenance staff. |

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| Initial risk | Without controls and precautions in place | | | | | | |
| Likelihood | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | 4 X | 5 |
| Severity | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 5 X |
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| Initial risk rating | | 20 | High | |  | | |
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| Acceptable | | No |  | | | | |

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| Control measures |
| Guards are securely fitted and are robust in design and fit for purpose (as per manufacturer’s setup) and maintained in good condition and serviceable.  All of this type of machinery have guards fitted as supplied and as standard and conforming to the British Standards. Operatives are instructed in the safe use of machines during skills and job training (by a competent person) for the tasks they are required to carry out in regards to these machines. No person under 18 years of age may operate machines unless they have completed and passed an approved training course (i.e. approved by HSE - details from HSE or CITB). The operator must inspect tools for defects at the beginning of each working day and report all defects to their Supervisor (especially displaced or broken guards).  The operator must carry out the required pre-start checks and of safety devices to ensure that they are set correctly and working. Operatives must not use defective tools until repaired by a competent person and declared fit for use. Operatives are instructed not to misuse or interfere with equipment to render it unsafe in use. Operatives should use appropriate gloves when there is a risk of accidental contact with cutters or moving parts, except where there is a greater risk from entanglement. Noise levels when the cutting operation is taking place are above 85 dBA. The operator and others in the factory must wear hearing protection which is freely available e.g. ear muffs or plugs, when this machine is in cutting mode. The noise exposure is also likely to be above the daily noise exposure dose i.e. 87 dBALeq. Machines are inspected by a supervisor in the normal course of supervision and at regular formal safety inspections. Safety devices are checked periodically. The factory supervisor will keep a record of each inspection. Adjustments/maintenance to machines may not be carried out with the parts moving and must be done using a safe system of work i.e. switched off and isolated preventing unintentional starting. Only trained, authorised and competent people can adjust guards. Training may be carried out but only under close personal supervision of a competent person. To prevent the risk of strains and musculoskeletal injuries during the movement of equipment and materials correct manual handling techniques should be applied as detailed in the manual handling risk assessment.  The operative must wear/use appropriate personal protective equipment, such as;  Impact resistant safety goggles (following EN 166). Hearing protectors, ear plugs or ear muffs (following EN 352). Gloves (following EN 420). General nuisance respirators / masks (following FFP2 minimum). Standard protective clothing. Protective footwear (following EN 346). |

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| Comments |
| Much is left to the sense and responsibility of the operator in conducting the activity in a safe manner and by following instruction and direction given in training.  Horseplay and misuse of tools, where this may give rise to injury to them or any other person or to property damage, will be regarded as gross misconduct and will be subject to the strictest disciplinary action.  Other information such as procedures, if required, to be attached separately. |

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| Residual risk | | With controls and precautions in place | | | | |
| Likelihood | | 1 | 2 X | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Severity | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 X | 5 |
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| Residual risk rating | | 8 | Low |  |  | |
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| Acceptable | | Yes |  | | | |
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| Assessor | Anthony Rose | Signed |  | | Date | 4/1/23 |