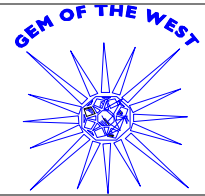


Manildra Group Safety Form - Confined Space Risk Assessment



This risk assessment is to be used in conjunction with the Confined Space Entry Procedure [Template \(SA-P-300\)](#).

This risk assessment is to be retained in the departmental Confined and Controlled Space Register and is to be reviewed before each entry and when conditions change.

This risk assessment shall be used as the basis for a Confined Space Entry Procedure

Details

LOCATION:		DESCRIPTION OF SPACE:	
REASON FOR ENTRY:			
TASK:			
ASSESSMENT TEAM:			
			DATE:

Carry out a risk assessment for the planned work using the guide below.

- For each of the hazards identified below calculate the Consequences (What would happen if the hazard were present) and the Frequency (the likelihood of the hazard being present) prior to any control measures being applied using the below as a guide. Note the scores in the "Before" column.
- Add the consequence and frequency scores to get a total risk score.

IDENTIFY THE BEST CONTROLS THEN CALCULATE RESIDUAL RISK RATING.

1 ELIMINATION	Remove the hazard from the workplace, task, process, method or material.	4 ENGINEERING	Method of control involves designing and/or adding safety features to Plant or Equipment.
2 SUBSTITUTION	Replace the activity, process, material or substance with a less hazardous one.	5 ADMINISTRATION	Establish policies, procedures and training to reduce exposure to risk.
3 ISOLATION	Isolate the hazard using mechanical aids, barriers, ventilation, etc.	6 PPE	Provide suitable and properly maintained PPE to protect persons from hazards.

Consequence	Insignificant (1)	Minor (2)	Moderate (3)	Major (4)	Extreme (5)
Injury	First Aid injury	Medical Treatment Injury	Lost Time Injury	Permanent disability	Fatality
Illness	Minor illness	Medical illness	Lost Time Illness	Permanent disabling illness	Potentially fatal illness
Environment	Slight impact to areas	Minor Effect to areas surrounding	Localised Effect on the Environment	Major effect on environment	Large scale and long term impact site
Infrastructure and equipment damage	Slight or no Damage	1-2 day replacement or repair	>2 days – <2 weeks replacement or repair	Multiple Equipment replacement or repair >2 weeks <4 weeks	>4 weeks replacement or repair
Supply continuity	Minor disruption	Disruption of supply – up to 2 days	All sources for supply disrupted >2 days <2 weeks	Significant disruption >2 weeks and <4 weeks	>4 weeks + to restore supply
Production / product failure at plant	30 min loss of production waste	Partial output reduction	Production unit offline	Major loss of production	Offline or total plant shut down
Business Cost Impact	\$1k - \$5k	\$6k - \$50k	\$51k - \$500k	\$501k - \$2m +	\$5m +
Distribution reliability	Customer minor complaint	Serious or repeated customer complaint	Loss of a customer to competition	National product recall (\$2m+)	International market recall (\$5m+)
Reputation / Fines / Quality / Legal	Slight on Reputation	Limited impact on reputation	Local area impact on reputation	State wide impact on reputation	National Impact on Reputation
Likelihood					
Rare – 1		Unlikely – 2		Possible – 3	
The risk may only occur in exceptional circumstances		The risk could occur at some time; under certain circumstances		The risk might occur at some time	
Likely – 4		Almost Certain – 5			
The risk will probably occur in most circumstances		The risk can be expected to occur in most circumstances			

Risk Score			Consequences				
			Insignificant 1	Minor 2	Moderate 3	Major 4	Extreme 5
Likelihood	Almost Certain	5	Minor (5)	Moderate (10)	Major (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
	Likely	4	Minor (4)	Moderate (8)	Major (12)	Major (16)	Extreme (20)
	Possible	3	Low (3)	Minor (6)	Moderate (9)	Major (12)	Major (15)
	Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Minor (4)	Minor (6)	Moderate (8)	Moderate (10)
	Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Minor (4)	Minor (5)

Ex	(17 – 25)	Extreme Risk	Stop. Isolate hazard to protect workers and assets from harm. Proceed only on personal approval of Site Manager. Potential consequences would threaten the survival of the system, process and possibly the organisation and requires their written direction.
Ma	(11 – 16)	Major Risk	Stop. Protect workers and assets from harm. Proceed only on personal approval of site manager, or their delegate. Potential consequences would threaten the survival or effectiveness of the system process and significantly disrupt operations. Permit system must be used for High risk work.
Mo	(8 – 10)	Moderate Risk	Controlling Actions Required. Area Of Responsibility (AOR) Manager or their representative to approve risk controls before start. System or process subject to significant review or changed way of operating. Permits and procedures to be used.
Mi	(4 – 7)	Minor Risk	Controlling Actions Required. Area Of Responsibility (AOR) Manager or their representative to approve risk controls before start. System or process subject to review prior to commencing task. Permits and procedures to be used.
Lo	(1 – 3)	Low Risk	Controlling Actions Required. Area Of Responsibility (AOR) Manager or their representative to approve controls before start. The efficiency and effectiveness of some aspects of the system or process could be threatened. Consequences are able to be controlled by routine operations/safe work procedures/permits and on-site resources.

- C. State the control measures to be taken to counter the identified hazard.
- D. Note the consequence and frequency of each hazard taking into consideration the stated control measures.
- E. Add the consequence and frequency scores to get a total risk score for "After". Achieve Risk Rating scores of 5 or lower as per the table below
- F. Complete the Control Mechanism checklist.

Plant and Process Related Hazards								
PLANT AND PROCESS RELATED HAZARD	EXIST? Y/N	CONS	BEFORE FREQ	RISK	CONTROL MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE	CONS	AFTER FREQ	RISK
Oxygen deficiency (Low oxygen level)								
Oxygen depleting reactions (rust)								
Flammable Liquid								
Carbon Dioxide Gas								
Natural Gas								
Chlorine Dioxide								
Hydrogen sulphide								
Other Toxic gases								
Explosive atmosphere								
Asphyxiant (eg N ₂)								
Fumes/Vapours								
Dusts/Mists								
Ventilation								

PLANT AND PROCESS RELATED HAZARD	EXIST? Y/N	CONS	BEFORE FREQ	RISK	CONTROL MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE	CONS	AFTER FREQ	RISK
Biological								
Asbestos								
Other atmospheric Hazards								
Chemicals								
Engulfment								
Entrapment								
Slippery surfaces								
Sludges								
Operation of equipment								
Structural integrity								
Flooding								
Noise								
Uncontrolled flow. of process streams								
Temperature extremes								
Electrical equipment/ cables								
Lighting								
Static electricity								
Fire or explosion								

PLANT AND PROCESS RELATED HAZARD	EXIST? Y/N	CONS	BEFORE FREQ	RISK	CONTROL MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE	CONS	AFTER FREQ	RISK
Ionisation Radiation (eg X- ray)								
Material falling from above								
Access to Confined Space								
Sharp internal obstruction								
Other								
Other								

Task Related Hazards								
TASK RELATED HAZARD	EXIST? Y/N	CONS	BEFORE FREQ	RISK	CONTROL MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE	CONS	AFTER FREQ	RISK
Manual Handling								
Hot Work (Spark producing)								
Slips/Trips/Falls								
Chemicals								
Noise								
Dusts / Mists								
Fumes / Vapours								

TASK RELATED HAZARD	EXIST? Y/N	CONS	BEFORE		CONTROL MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE	CONS	AFTER FREQ	RISK
			FREQ	RISK				
Working at heights								
Excavations								
Physical exertion								
Electrical leads, air hoses								
Fumes from welding								
Electric Arc welding								
Gas bottles & hoses								
Internal Combustion engine exhaust								
Solvents								
Surface coatings								
Other								
Other								
Other								

Introduced Hazards								
Introduced (Interaction) Hazards EXAMPLES ONLY	EXIST? Y/N	CONS	BEFORE FREQ	RISK	CONTROL MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE	CONS	AFTER FREQ	RISK
Sparks generated in an explosive atmosphere								
Mobile cranes used near O/head cranes								
Long jibs etc near O/head lines or live rails								
Spares/construction materials near walkways								
Excavations near walkways								
Noise in enclosed spaces								
Static Electricity								
Heat exhaustion								
Working above or below								
Road/Rail Traffic Interaction								
Pedestrian Traffic Interaction								
Other-Rainwater								
Other								

PTO

Control Mechanisms

Have you considered?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lighting | <input type="checkbox"/> Training |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access control | <input type="checkbox"/> Communication (Verbal) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forced Ventilation / Purging | <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate PPE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Testing / Monitoring of atmosphere | <input type="checkbox"/> Access and Egress |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Planning / Rescue Procedures | <input type="checkbox"/> Weather Conditions N/A |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Type of Fire Extinguisher on standby | <input type="checkbox"/> Hose Reel/Fire Hydrant location |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Work space temperature | <input type="checkbox"/> The use of Hazardous Substances N/A |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tripods, Davit Arms or other equipment for safe entry and rescue | <input type="checkbox"/> Break Glass Alarm Locations |

Authorised by: _____
Engineering Manager

Date

Services Engineer

Date