

Risk Assessment For:	Working at Height
	Please also see separate risk assessment for Use of
	Stepladders
Assessment signed off by (Warden):	
Assessment signed off by (Clergy):	
Assessment carried out by (H&S):	
Assessment Date:	
Review Due:	

Falls from a height are the most common cause of fatal injury at work with around 50 people dying each year plus thousands of major injuries *Ecclesiastical*

A ladder is a means of access. NOT a safe working platform

	Category/Hazard	Who might be harmed & how	What we are already doing	What further action is necessary	Lead	Deadline	Done
1	Health and Safety / Fire	Individual – death and personal injury to e.g. head and spine , fractures, concussion Church – injury to volunteers and employees, upset, cost from claims, damage to dropped or knocked items	Working at Height comes within the framework of St. Matthew's Health and Safety and Fire arrangements policy All incidents, whether severe or minor, must be reported to both a member of the clergy and the Health and Safety Officer All incidents must be recorded as appropriate				



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2	Avoidance		Avoid working at height whenever possible				
3	Lone working	Individual – delay in receiving medical attention	Never work alone There must be at least one other responsible adult footing the ladder – see section 19 below.				
4	Type of Ladder		Only Class 1 Industrial use ladders conforming to British Standards codes BS 1129 (Wooden) BS 2037 (Metal) BS EN 131 (Wooden & Metal) can be used in and around church grounds Do not use Class III ladders which are intended for domestic use Ladder should be tall enough for the user to reach without stepping on the top 3 rungs				



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5	Plan Ahead	Individual – death and personal injury from falling from height	 Before doing anything, think: What is the distance and consequence of a fall If unsure, seek advice 				
6	Specialist Equipment		If the job requires any of the following then a specialist contractor must be employed: - platforms - scaffold - guard rails - nets				
7	Lighting		Do not work in poorly lit conditions				
8	Fragile surfaces		Do not work near fragile surfaces e.g. glass				
9	Outside		Any maintenance on the exterior of the church must be carried out by specialist contractors Do not use in the rain, lightning or in windy / icy conditions; cease work if weather deteriorates				



	Category/Hazard	Who might be	What we are already	What further action is	Lead	Deadline	Done
		harmed & how	doing	necessary			
10	Competence / Training	Individual –death or serious injury sustained from working beyond personal limitations	Only people listed in the H&S policy can work at height They must have read this risk assessment and signed to say they have understood They must be sufficiently experienced, trained or instructed to be able to use ladders safely and carry out the pre-use visual checks				
11	Health	Individual – death or serious injury to self or others	You must be fit and healthy No-one must climb whilst under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or whilst unwell, tired or hung over. Or on medication liable to cause impairment				
12	Storage		Ladders must be easily accessible. Ladders padlocked to prevent unauthorised use The surrounding area must be cleared of any obstacles before attempting access				



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			Never store ladders by hanging from a rung				
13	Manual Handling	Individual – long term ill health from e.g. back strain; damage to property from dropping ladder or knocking items	Ladders may be too awkward or heavy for one person to carry. If so, they must be carried by 2 people Clear the route between storage location and work site <u>before</u> moving ladder				
14	Inappropriate clothing or footwear	Individual – Death or personal injury from increased risk of slipping and falling from height	You must wear appropriate clothing and footwear (no heels or open toes). Laces must be tied securely Check clothing does not restrict movement or grip Consider if protective equipment is needed e.g. specialist gloves or helmets				
15	Electricity	User – death or shock by electrocution	Metal ladders may be capable of conducting electricity. Avoid electrical hazards where possible. If unavoidable, TURN OFF POWER AND USE NON-				



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			CONDUCTING LADDERS				
16	Position of ladders		Ground must be dry, even and stable Area must be uncluttered All ladder feet must be in contact with the ground Only set against structures capable of supporting the load Have a strong upper resting point; do not rest against fragile surfaces e.g. glass				
17	Incline of ladder		Have an incline of 75 degrees i.e. 1 unit out for every 4 units up				
18	Over reaching	User – death or serious injury as above	Place the ladder to avoid over-reaching If this is not possible, an alternative means of access must be sought Climb down if you need to re-position the ladder				



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19	Securing the ladder	Individual – death or serious injury from the ladder falling or being knocked over	The ladder should be securely tied by both stiles to a suitable secure point (especially if a side force is needed for the work) If this is not possible then the ladder must be footed by another person placing one foot on the bottom rung, and holding the stiles firmly in both hands				
20	Losing Balance	Individual – death or serious injury from falling off the ladder	 Keep 3 points of contact with the ladder at all times e.g. both feet and one hand. Make sure there is sufficient space behind each rung to provide a proper footing Walk up and down the ladder at a steady pace. Do not move too fast or run. When working keep both feet on the same rung. Keep hands free for climbing 				



	Category/Hazard	Who might be harmed & how	What we are already doing	What further action is necessary	Lead	Deadline	Done
			Take care when stepping off from the lower rungs				
21	Struck by Falling Objects	Individual – death or injury from loss of balance and falling People in the immediate vicinity – death or serious injury from being hit by falling objects	Do not manoeuvre large, unwieldy or heavy items when up a ladder Do not climb a ladder whilst holding tools or other work materials; Tools must be attached to tool belts, in zipped pockets or on trays attached to ladder. Or handed up if this can be done safely without overreaching				
22	Duration of Task	Death or serious injury from tiredness / lack of concentration	Do not use for more than 30 minutes at a time				
23	Over-loading	User – death or serious injury	Only 1 person must use the ladder at any one time Do not carry more than 10kg				
24	Extendable ladders		Never extend the ladders when standing on the rungs Extension ladders with 18 rungs or less need at least 2				



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		harmed & how	doing rungs of overlap when extended (or 3 rungs if more than 18 rungs)	necessary			
25	Poorly maintained ladder	Individual - death or serious injury as above People in the immediate vicinity	Ladders must be inspected at least annually at "Hard Labour", and repaired / replaced if faults found Visually examine the ladder immediately before starting work, and before putting away Check the integrity of ladder including feet. Check ladder is free from dirt from previous use Report any problems to the H&S officer				
26	Location - Passing Traffic / pedestrians	People in the vicinity may be injured by a falling ladder or objects People may knock into the ladder and cause it to fall over	Cordon off work area with tape or cones, or have a person standing guard. Do not put the ladder behind doors, near open windows, across access routes, or behind blind corners. If unavoidable, lock doors, re- direct people and use warning signs				



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27	Inadequate Insurance Cover	Everyone –claims for loss of earnings and personal injury	Public liability insurance up to date				