

HAMPSHIRE FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE - RISK ASSESSMENT RECORD

Workplace: Various Locations	Activity or Work Area: Flooding Incidents
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<i>Task/Description</i>	<i>Hazard/Risk</i>	<i>Level of Risk</i>	<i>Risk Groups*</i>	<i>Control Measures</i>	<i>TAP Ref</i>
Walking/wading through static flood water.	Slips, trips and falls on the level. Clothing becoming wet and contaminated, minor injuries.	Medium	A - E	Firefighters adopt search technique (BA). Improvise use of sticks or poles to improve balance and use as a depth gauge before advancing. Firefighters walk slowly and with care in flood water.	
Walking/wading through static flood water.	Clothing becoming wet, increasing weight and reducing insulation. Fatigue, cold and hypothermia.	Low	A - E	Minimise exposure of firefighters in fire kit to flood water. Minimise duration of exposure to cold, wet conditions. Provide adequate drying facilities and replacement clothing.	
Walking/wading through static flood water.	Poor water clarity resulting in hidden obstructions and changes of depth. Sudden immersion with potential for cold water reflex, drowning.	Medium	A - E	Improvise use of sticks or poles to locate obstructions and changes in depth. All firefighters entering water where depth is unknown to remove helmets and wear lifejackets (where available).	
Walking/wading through static flood water.	Poor water clarity resulting in contact with sharp objects. Puncture injuries, cuts and abrasions, damage to foot and leg wear.	Low	A - E	Ensure protective footwear is worn where the bottom is not visible.	

Walking/wading through static flood water.	Rise in water level or increase in flow. Immersion or being swept away, drowning.	Low	A - E	Collation of up to date information. Ensure information concerning change in status is communicated to those at risk. Ensure system of work is regularly reviewed. All personnel briefed prior to task. Personnel entering water where the level may rise or flow increase should remove helmets and wear lifejackets (where available). Consider the use of boats in preference to wading. Emergency evacuation arrangements in place.	
Working in static flood water.	Extensive manual handling of equipment. Injuries caused by over reaching, pulling or lifting.	Medium	A - D	Manual handling training. Use of mechanical handling equipment where appropriate. Regular rest periods. Sufficient manpower available to complete tasks safely.	
Working in static flood water.	Contamination from biological and chemical hazards. Illness and disease.	Low	A - E	Minimum number of personnel committed to flood water. Surgical gloves to be worn at all times. Ensure contaminated clothing is cleaned and dried after use. Effective arrangements for washing, hygiene and equipment cleaning in place. All personnel briefed prior to task on hazard and relevant controls.	
Working in static flood water.	Contact with electric cables or equipment. Electric shock.	Medium	A - E	All personnel briefed prior to task. Ensure adequate information available. Liaison with electrical supply agencies. Isolate power supplies where possible. Cordon off hazard areas.	
Working in static flood water.	Inadequate lighting resulting in falls, being struck by or striking object. Minor injuries, cuts, sudden immersion with potential for cold water reflex, drowning.	Low	A - E	Ensure adequate areas and personnel lighting provided. Ensure only waterproof lighting is used to prevent failure in use.	
Working in static flood water.	Low water temperature. Fatigue, cold and hypothermia.	Low	A - E	Minimise numbers of personnel committed to flood water. Ensure clothing has adequate thermal properties. Ensure regular rest periods and welfare arrangements. Use of boats rather than wading.	

Working in static flood water.	Contact with hidden sharp and abrasive surfaces. Cuts, abrasions and puncture wounds.	Low	A - E	Hazards identified and cordoned off. Use of appropriate PPE including gloves and helmets. Availability of on site first aid facilities. All minor cuts and wounds dressed with waterproof dressings.	
Working in static flood water.	Struck by vehicle or heavy equipment. Crush injury, fractures and minor injuries.	Medium	A, B, C	Vehicle movement areas identified and personnel excluded. Drivers briefed and all vehicle movements controlled. Only trained personnel to operate equipment. Personnel to wear conspicuity jackets.	
Working in static flood water.	Infection through contact with sewage and other effluent. Disease, illness.	Low	A - E	Advice and information obtained from relevant authorities. Minimum number of personnel committed into contaminated flood water. Personnel briefed prior to task. All personnel to wear appropriate PPE including surgical gloves. Arrangements for washing, hygiene and equipment cleaning in place. Arrangements for refreshments are separated from hazard areas. Review occupational health arrangements to ensure ongoing monitoring of personnel.	
Working in static flood water.	Extended periods of work due to extent of flooding. Fatigue, reduced mental and physical functions.	Low	A, B	Ensure regular rest periods and welfare arrangements. Ensure regular reliefs for all personnel.	
Working in static flood water.	Use of non standard equipment and PPE. Damage to equipment and potential for injury.	Low	A, B	Only trained personnel to operate equipment. Ensure all personnel are adequately briefed prior to task.	
Working in static flood water.	Adverse weather conditions. Cold, fatigue, wet clothing.	Low	A, B	Ensure regular rest periods and welfare arrangements. Implement reduced duration of work during adverse weather. Ensure replacement clothing is available.	
Evacuation and rescue of persons from static flood water.	Manual and casualty handling. Injuries caused by over reaching, lifting and carrying.	Medium	A, B	Manual handling and casualty handling training. Ensure regular rest periods. Ensure sufficient manpower available to complete tasks safely. Use of boats to transport casualties rather than carrying.	

Pumping operations in or next to static or fast flowing water.	Slips and falls into water caused by bank side conditions. Sudden immersion with potential for cold water reflex, being swept away, drowning.	Medium	A, B	Hazard zone identified within 3 metres of deep or flowing water. Personnel to wear lifejackets within the hazard zone. Personnel to remove helmets within the hazard zone. Use fall protection equipment in hazard zone.	
Pumping operations in or next to static or fast flowing water.	Contamination by handling equipment exposed to sewage, effluent and other chemical and biological hazards. Illness and disease.	Low	A, B	All personnel to wear surgical gloves under working gloves. Avoid contact with flood water and water spray. Advice and information obtained from relevant authorities. Clean all equipment potentially contaminated immediately after use.	
Pumping operations in or next to static or fast flowing water.	Hoselines and connections failing under pressure. Struck by object.	Low	A, B	Ensure all equipment conforms to appropriate standards. Ensure all maintenance and test programmes are undertaken. Work at minimum pumping pressures to achieve aim. Minimum numbers of personnel working adjacent to hazard areas.	
Pumping operations in or next to static or fast flowing water.	Hoselines causing trip hazards next to open water. Fall into water.	Low	A, B	Identify and mark trip hazards. Use of fall protection equipment.	
Pumping operations in or next to static or fast flowing water.	Build up of exhaust fumes in enclosed spaces. Carbon monoxide poisoning.	Low	A, B, C	Use electric submersible pumps in enclosed spaces. Ensure adequate ventilation.	
Pumping operations in or next to static or fast flowing water.	Excessive noise. Damage to hearing.	Low	A, B, C	Noise levels assessed. Equipment to be isolated. Personnel working in proximity to pumps to wear appropriate level of PPE.	
Driving and vehicle movement in flood water.	Vehicle immobilised in flood water. Occupants trapped in vehicle, immersions, being swept away by water flow.	Low	A - D	Avoid driving through flood water if possible. Assess depth prior to entering flood water. Assess route and obstructions prior to entering flood water.	
Driving and vehicle movement in flood water.	Vehicle damage caused by entering water. Vehicle no longer serviceable.	Low	A - D	Risk assess all vehicle movement in flood water. Emergency arrangements in place and communications available. Driver training in flood conditions.	

Walking/wading through fast flowing water.	Swept away by force of water. Cold water reflex, striking object or being trapped against object by water flow, drowning.	Medium	A - E	Personnel not to enter swiftly flowing water except to save life. Consider use of fall protection equipment and lifejackets. Use of boats rather than wading.	
Walking/wading through fast flowing water.	Sudden changes in depth and speed of flow. Cold water reflex, swept away by flow, drowning.	Medium	A - E	Personnel not to enter swiftly flowing water except to save life. Only personnel in dry suits and buoyancy aids to enter deep, flowing water. Consider use of fall protection equipment and lifejackets, Use of boats rather than wading. Use of life lines.	
Walking/wading through fast flowing water.	Struck by object in the flow of water. Impact injuries, knocked off balance into water flow.	Low	A - D	Use of upstream lookouts to warn of debris in the water flow. Use of fall protection equipment to recover personnel.	
Walking/wading through fast flowing water.	Entanglement with submerged objects. Trapped in rising water, drowning.	Medium	A - E	Obtain information on local topography prior to entering water flow. Improvise use of sticks or poles to locate obstructions.	
Walking/wading through fast flowing water.	Low water temperature. Fatigue, cold and hypothermia.	Low	A - E	Restrict duration of contact with water. Only personnel in dry suits and buoyancy aids to enter deep, flowing water.	
Evacuation and rescue of persons through fast flowing water.	Undertow, eddies, whirlpool and weirs. Immersion, entrapment, drowning.	Medium	A - B	Only personnel in dry suits and buoyancy aids to enter deep, flowing water. Life lines to be attached to crew members.	
Evacuation and rescue of persons through fast flowing water.	Casualty handling. Injuries caused by over reaching, lifting and carrying.	Medium	A, B	Only personnel in dry suits and buoyancy aids to enter deep, flowing water. Manual handling and casualty handling training. Ensure regular rest periods. Ensure sufficient manpower available to complete tasks safely. Use of boats to transport casualty rather than carrying.	

Working in and adjacent to boats and powered craft.	Physical contact with panicking casualty. Struck by person, casualty impedes rescuer.	Medium	A, B	Use lines, poles or similar to reach casualty. Personnel not to approach casualty unless absolutely necessary.	
Officership of incidents. FDS officers.	Access. Vehicle becoming immobilised. Occupants trapped in vehicle.	Medium	A	Consider use of landrovers and support pumps if appropriate.	
Officership of incidents. FDS officers.	Intimidation by members of public. Personal injury.	Medium	A	Reporting the incident to a higher level. In extreme cases request the assistance of Police.	
Officership of incidents. FDS officers.	Lone working environment. Lack of immediate assistance if required. Personal injury.	Medium	A	Maintain radio/pager contact at all times. Fire Control to be aware of exact location.	
Appliance crews.	Intimidation by members of public. Personal injury.	Low	A - B	Reporting the incident to a higher level via Fire Control. In extreme cases request the assistance of the Police.	

Assessor: Name Rank/Post Date Review Date Sheet No

* A = Wholetime B = Retained C = Volunteers/Auxiliary D = Non Service Personnel E = Public