
Risk Assessments produced by



For M&D Foundations & Building Services Ltd

INTRODUCTION TO RISK ASSESSMENTS
MANUAL HANDLING - M&D FOUNDATIONS LTD

RISK ASSESSMENTS

What are Risk Assessments and How To Do Them

A risk assessment is an important step in protecting workers and the business, as well as complying with the law.

It helps you focus on the risks that really matter in your workplace – the ones with the potential to cause harm.

The law does not expect you to eliminate all risk, but you are required to protect people as far as is 'reasonably practicable'.

What is risk assessment?

A risk assessment is simply a careful examination of what, in your work, could cause harm to people, so that you can weigh up whether you have taken enough precautions or should do more to prevent harm.

Workers and others have a right to be protected from harm caused by a failure to take reasonable control measures.

You are legally required to assess the risks in your workplace so that you put in place a plan to control the risks.

How are risk assessments calculated?

There are five steps to risk assessment:

1. Identify the hazard
2. Decide who might be harmed and how
3. Evaluate the risks
4. Record and implement your findings
5. Review your assessment

What is a hazard?

'A Hazard is a potential source of harm or adverse health effect on a person or persons'

For example; if there was a spill of water in a room then that water would present a slipping hazard to persons passing through it. If access to that area was prevented by a physical barrier then the hazard would remain though the risk would be minimised.

How do we evaluate the risk?

We look at the effect of the hazard and the probability of harm occurring because of the hazard, these are given a standard score which are multiplied giving a risk score. From the risk score we are able to describe a risk factor that details the risk from the hazards.

M&D Foundations & Building Services Ltd will work to reduce the risks presented to the lowest possible reasonably practicable level.

The table below shows how the hazard rating and probability rating are calculated.

Effect of hazard	Rating	Probability	Rating
Multiple Fatality	6	Certain	6
Single Fatality	5	Likely	5
Major disabling injury or illness	4	Probable	4
Non- disabling injury or illness	3	Possible	3
Minor injury	2	Remote chance	2
No injury and negligible damage	1	Improbable	1

The table below shows the remaining risk factor and likely consequences when the effect of the hazard and the probability are multiplied together.

Score	Risk Factor	Likely Consequences
1 - 8	Minor Risk	No injury, negligible damage
9 - 14	Acceptable Risk	Minor injury, minor damage
15 - 22	High Risk	Serious but non-disabling injury or serious damage
23 -29	Substantial Risk	Major disabling injury or disease or major damage
30 -36	Unacceptable Risk	Single or multiple fatalities

The table below visually shows how risks are determined and demonstrates risk levels when hazard and probability are compared.

	No Injury	Minor Injury	Non-disabling Injury	Major disabling Injury	Single Fatality	Multiple Fatalities
Improbable	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk
Remote chance	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Acceptable Risk	Acceptable Risk
Possible	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Acceptable Risk	Acceptable Risk	High Risk	High Risk
Probable	Minor Risk	Minor Risk	Acceptable Risk	High Risk	High Risk	Substantial Risk
Likely	Minor Risk	Acceptable Risk	High Risk	High Risk	Substantial Risk	Unacceptable Risk
Certain	Minor Risk	Acceptable Risk	High Risk	Substantial Risk	Unacceptable Risk	Unacceptable Risk

M&D Foundations & Building Services Ltd Risk Assessment for

Location	LS03755	Royal Victoria Court, Newport, NP20 2NW
Assessor	Mr N Hutson	
RA Date	10/10/2025	
Review Date	10/10/2026	

Risk Assessment: Manual Handling - M&D Foundations Ltd

Who is at risk?	Hazard	Hazard Effect	Hazard Level		Initial Prob.		Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Hazard		Residual Prob.		Risk Rating	Risk Factor
Operatives	Sharp edges	Cuts/Lacerations to hands and body	4	X	4	=	16	- Cut proof gloves to be worn at all times. - Check load for sharp edges prior to lifting. - Protective clothing to be worn at all times.	4	X	2	=	8	Minor Risk
Operatives	Lifting Steel Bars, Trestles & Other Piling Equipment	Musculoskelatal injuries	4	X	5	=	20	- Ensure that the load is undamaged and that any heavy items are lifted by two persons, all operatives must be prepared to wait for assistance if required. - Ensure that items can be lifted easily and freely before moving. - Avoid lifting from floor level or above shoulder height, especially heavy loads. - Adjust storage areas to minimise the need to carry out such movements - Reduce carrying distances where possible. Plan out route in which you need to take. - Introduce mechanical lifting aids where necessary - Ensure that there are no protruding parts of steel before lifting.	4	X	2	=	8	Minor Risk
Operatives	Hazardous Substances	Skin irritations, Burns, Respiratory hazards, Eye irritations	5	X	5	=	25	- Gloves, goggles and PPE covering the lower arm and legs to be provided when working with substances hazardous to health. - Where available, suitable lifting equipment to be used to protect hands from contact with hazardous materials. - COSHH assessment to accompany hazardous substances to be provided.	5	X	2	=	10	Acceptable Risk
Operatives	Lack of suitable training	Muscoskeletal injuries	4	X	5	=	20	- Ensure operatives are trained in manual handling techniques. Operatives to receive refresher training as and when necessary. - Ensure toolbox talks are delivered on regular basis as appropriate regarding manual handling.	4	X	2	=	8	Minor Risk

Who is at risk?	Hazard	Hazard Effect	Hazard Level		Initial Prob.	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Hazard		Residual Prob.		Risk Rating	Risk Factor
Operatives	Pre or existing health conditions	Musculoskelatal injuries. Back pain. Strains	4	X	4	= 16	- Employees to inform manager of any health conditions which may affect ability to move and handle objects. - All persons have received manual handling training. - Regular health screening to be carried out on operatives. - Where possible, give operatives different tasks that do not involve manual handling if they have existing issues.	4	X	2	=	8	Minor Risk
Operatives	Slips, trips and falls	Sprains/Fractures, Strains	4	X	4	= 16	- Manual handling training to be provided to all staff. Refresher training to be provided as and when necessary. - If possible use trolleys, forklift, sack truck, pallet truck. - Consider environment before lifting. If surface level is unsafe, do not carry out task until rectified. - Operatives to be sure their route is safe and clear to walk and free from hazard and obstruction. - Ensure that there is good housekeeping within the work area. - Suitable footwear is to be worn at all times. - Trailing cables are to be removed from the area or taped down as an alternative.	4	X	2	=	8	Minor Risk
Operatives	Pushing and pulling of loads or objects	Musculoskelatal injuries. Injuries to feet from falling objects. Contact/Crushing injuries	4	X	5	= 20	- Check that any trolley/Sack Trucks etc. in use are in good working order, check wheels, tyres, handgrips. - Check weight of load prior to task. - Check load, e.g. if hot, sharp, etc. and adjust. - Break down loads to transport where possible. - Get assistance with load. - Consider environment and weather before carrying out task. - Ensure safety footwear is being worn at all times. - Apply force at approximately waist height and avoid lower or above shoulder height forces.	4	X	2	=	8	Minor Risk

Who is at risk?	Hazard	Hazard Effect	Hazard Level	Initial Prob.	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Residual Hazard	Residual Prob.	Risk Rating	Risk Factor		
Operatives	Unpredictable movement of loads	Musculoskelatal injuries	4	X	4	= 16	- Do not rush work as this increases the risk of injury. - Make use of sack trucks etc. whenever possible. - Lifting to be carried out with safe techniques, avoid holding load away from body and keep close to the body to reduce strain. - Avoid placing hands where trapping could occur. - Where available, suitable lifting equipment to be used to protect hands from contact with hazardous materials. - Assess load first and ensure that you are aware of the load capacity.	4	X	2	= 8	Minor Risk