

Working at Height Risk Assessment

Date written:	July 2025
Date reviewed:	n/a 2025
Approved on:	August 2025
Review date:	July 2026
Substantive changes since last review:	

Severity (S) Likelihood (L)			Likelihood (L)	Risk (R = $s \times I$)			
0	No harm	0	Impossible	0-6	Reasonable risk		
1	Negligible	1	Rare	6-12	Task completed with awareness		
2	Low	2	Unlikely	12-18	Task completed with heightened care and supervision		
3	Medium	3	Possible	18+	Stop task immediately		
4	High	4	Likely				
5	Fatal/life-changing	5	Certain				

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Hazard				nhere risk:		Controls		Mitigato risks	
Activity	Harm	To whom	S	L	R		S	L	R
	People working at height								
From above Fall from height (see outside play areas for learner fall from height)	Broken bones, Head injuries, Serious injuries, Trauma, Death	Staff Visitors	5	3	15	 All efforts made to find alternative methods of completing the task (extendable tools, lowering methods). Staff trained in working at height. Visitors must show training to WaH while learners are on-site. 3 points of contact maintained while using access equipment. No makeshift or modified access equipment. (see below - maintenance) All near misses & accidents recorded (then reviewed by management). Staff trained as First Aiders and first aid kit kept on-site. RIDDOR processes followed for all major incidents. 	5	1	5
From below Dropped from height		Staff, learners, visitors	5	4	20	 As well as above: All efforts made that WaH is conducted while learners are off-site. Tools, where practicable, tethered to access equipment or personnel WaH to avoid falling, if dropped. Verbal warning given by staff/visitor WaH if any untethered item falls. Those below work at height informed and area marked and kept as clear as possible (exclusion zones). Designated staff member overseeing safety of work at height through communication with visitors WaH. Those in the same room below will wear hard hats. 	4	2	8
	T					Access equipment			
Using access equipment Access equipment falling, Misuse of access equipment.	Falls from height Crushing Serious injury Manual handling injuries	Staff Visitors	5	4	20	 As well as above: Ladders (EN 131) used by trained staff, supervised as required. Equipment of suitable height for task. Manufacturers' instructions followed. Access equipment used on level surfaces. Surfaces monitored and maintained (see Dee Space Risk Assessment – inside). Ladders stabilised by tether, securing at ground level or a second person "footing" when leaning (no more than 75°). 	5	2	10

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	 Person WaH consider footwear, a more flexible trainer-style shoe can be safer than a rigid steel-toed boot. Shoes must be enclosed & clean. Access equipment inspected and recorded (Peabody Trust responsible). Access equipment visually inspected before use. Defects reported, labelled and ladders removed from service immediately. Then repaired by an approved company or condemned. When not in use, ladders stored securely & safely, to prevent misuse. 					
Action required						