What are possible hazards?	What could be possible control measures?
Slips, trips and falls	Floor surfaces are slip resistant
Slipping off slippery parts of high vehicle while	Use steps to access high vehicles
working on it	Ensure all working areas and access ways are
Slipping on oily floor & steps	clean, level, well-lit, in good repair and clear of
• Tripping over tools, equipment, parts lying on the	potential/actual tripping hazards
floor	Wear sensible non-slip footwear
	• Ensure tools, equipment & parts are positioned to
	avoid creating tripping hazardsWet floor warning signs always used
	 Fit non-slip bars to stairs
	 Doormats at entrance in wet weather
	Good lighting in all areas
	 Floors in all areas cleaned thoroughly for oil,
	grease, spills, parts & equipment according
	 to a daily schedule and immediately noticed
	Replace steps with ramps where practical
	First aid kits are available and checked
	Workers have access to people trained in first aid
Hitting or being hit by	Put guards on grinders & similar machinery
objects	 Always use eye protection in workshop
Particles in eyes from	• Make the shop an "Eye protection MUST be worn"
 grinding, working under 	shop
 vehicles, cleaning parts 	• Use stands, jacks, chain blocks etc. to hold heavy
Parts & equipment	items
	Store heavy items between knee & shoulder height
Being trapped between	Use mechanical aids to hold & support parts during
objects	fit/removal
Parts, tools & equipment	• Check jacks, axle-stands, hoists are secure before
slip or move during the job	elevating vehicle
Doors, bonnets, boot lids closing on workers	Keep feet clear of descending hoists, jacks
Working on vehicles with engine running	Switch engine off if not required while working in anging box
	engine bayDo not wear loose fitting sleeves etc.
	 Check for 'trap' points when working on engine or
	using powered & hand held tools
Cuts, wounds & lacerations	Guards on powered equipment in place
	Guards on powered equipment function properly
	Sharp edges are covered
	Personal protective equipment is suited to the task
	(e.g. long trousers, safety boots, knee pad
	protection pads etc.)
	Work gloves are appropriate for the task (e.g.
	impact absorbing, chemical resistant, puncture
	resistant etc.)
	SOP provided with instruction in safe use of hand
	tools/equipment
Fixed plant including	Undertake risk assessments and pre-operational
automotive hoist	inspections of all plant, equipment & tools
	Put in place appropriate controls e.g. machine
	guarding Provide training in safe use
	 Provide training in safe use Develop, implement & maintain a
	maintenance/service regime
	Annual inspections carried out
	Workers required to use vehicle hoists are trained
	in the operating & safety procedures
	Provide appropriate PPE
Using hand tools	Use power tools which are lightweight, low
	vibration, noise restricted and fitted with
	clutches and safety guards
	 Work gloves should absorb impact energy, provide
	 work gloves should absorb impact energy, provide protection from sharp edges and be puncture

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 Manual handling (bending, reaching, stretching, pulling, lifting, repetitive motions, awkward postures) Bending, kneeling or twisting while fitting, removing heavy parts Holding fixed postures for long periods of time e.g. bending over engine bay Working in cramped positions Using excessive force with hand tools 	 Avoid working in front of face Always work away from the body Rotate workers through a variety of tasks so workers are not undertaking the same task or holding the same postures for extended periods Provide instructions in safe use of hand tools All employees/staff trained how to lift properly and perform their particular task safely All employees undertake training in safe manual handling techniques. High shelves are for light goods only Walkways are kept clear Use mechanical load shifting devices (cranes, material hoists, forklifts, hand trucks) to move materials around the site Use hoists, jacks to adjust vehicle to comfortable height e.g. raise or lower vehicle so you Heavy or awkward loads to have lifting points or handles fitted. Reduce work reaching above shoulders for long periods Rotate workers through a variety of tasks Take breaks to vary postures Use extension handles or drives to minimize upper limb forces Use appropriate PPE (e.g. gloves, long trousers, boots, glasses, protection pads)