A23 TRAILER REPAIRS

RISK ASSESSMENT

MSU - Jacking up Loaded Trailers

Location:	All MSU Operations	**Subject:**	Mobile Service Units - Jacking up Loaded Trailers.
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Job Analysis - typical tasks:

Mobile Service Technicians conduct a wide range of duties on customer sites including routine servicing, repairs, and breakdowns. Jacking up and working on loaded trailers is not normal practice but routine PMI inspections can be conducted. The jacking up and removal of wheels on loaded trailers must only be undertaken as a last option closely following the restrictions laid out in this risk assessment.

Work Restrictions:

- Any task relating to the jacking up and removal of wheels on a loaded trailer must only be performed as a last option to make the vehicle roadworthy in a breakdown.
- For wheel bearing testing, the one-wheel position should be jacked up just enough to perform a test from the outside.
- If a wheel needs to be removed, the axle must be supported by a suitably rated axle stand and ONLY one wheel position removed at any one time.
- Roadside repairs are permitted on a loaded trailer but only minimum work to enable the trailer to safely move to a workshop is authorised.
- Technicians must stop and report any issues or unacceptable risk posed by having to jack up or work on a loaded trailer.

Who may be harmed?	Injuries Anticipated	Hazards Anticipated
• MSU Technicians. • Customers Employees. • Others.	• Crush injuries. • Manual handling injuries. • Slips, Trips and Falls. • Head injury working under trailers. • Hand/finger injuries entrapment. • Hand/eye injuries use of tools.	• Vehicles and transport. • Manual Handling. • Confined space. • Extreme weather. • Deflation of air suspension. • Hand or power tools. • Chemical exposure / Noise.

Existing control measures:

- The MSU technician must lock out the trailer/vehicle to prevent unauthorized movement before starting work (remove keys, park MSU across front, VOR sign, king pin lock).
- Apply the trailer park brake/vehicle hand brake and use wheel chocks on the vehicle/trailer every time without exception.
- Use a bottle jack or trolley jack rated to a minimum of 20t and in good working order.
- Raise the axle the minimum required; for wheel bearing checks this should be no more than 1 inch/3 centimeters from the ground.
- Apply safe manual handling techniques and take care when moving the jack or axle stand into position.
- Maintain a safe work area using a clean-as-you-go process, minimizing trailing cables and tidying tools and old parts after each job.
- Floor conditions must provide a solid and stable base. If the area is unsuitable, the trailer must be moved.
- Customer drivers must wait in their unit (unhitched) or reception. Repairs on customer premises must have clearly identified work areas using road cones.
- Jacking a loaded trailer in extreme weather conditions such as heavy rain or high winds should be avoided.

Hazard Specific Controls:

Head and eye injuries: All technicians are required to wear a bump cap and eye protection whilst under a trailer or vehicle.

Exposure to noise: Wear hearing protection (over ear or inner ear) whilst operating power tools.

Exposure to chemicals (COSHH): Be fully aware of the work area. Any indication of chemical spillage (liquid, solid, or powder) must be reported to the customer and line manager for guidance. Stop work if concerned.

Hand and power tools: Use the correct tooling. Inspect all tools before and after use. Take worn, damaged, or defective tooling out of service immediately.

Fire hazard: Minimal fire risks are associated with this task.

Environmental issues: No direct environmental hazards are associated with this task. Remain vigilant.

Details of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements:

- A23 issue overalls correctly worn.
- Hi-visibility jacket or waistcoat (at night).
- Safety shoes or boots.
- Bump cap whilst working under the trailer.
- Safety glasses whilst working under the trailer.
- Gloves depending on the task to be carried out.
- Ear protectors for use when required.

What further action is necessary?

- Comply with other issued risk assessments and Job Safety Analysis instructions.
- Technicians should stop work and report any issues causing noncompliance.
- All incidents and near misses MUST be reported immediately via the correct procedure.
- If jacking up loaded trailers is an ongoing requirement at a particular site, seek further guidance from management.

Post Preventative Risk Assessment

Severity of risk / injury		Likelihood of risk / injury	
No Injury (1)	Minor Injuries (2)	Extremely unlikely (1)	Unlikely (2)
Major Injuries (3)	Fatal (4)	Likely (3)	Very Likely (4)

A23 Trailer Repairs Risk Level Calculation Formula: (Risk Level = severity x likelihood)

HIGH 9 - 12 HALT the activity immediately.	**MEDIUM 6 to 8** Inform management & seek advice.	**LOW 1 to 5** Review operation & control risks.

All authorized personnel are required to sign that they have read and understood the requirements of this risk assessment.

Name	Signature	Date
