S A S

Risk Assessment

Cabling through building risers

Issue: 1

TASK	HAZARDS	PERSON AFFECTED	INITIAL RISK LEVEL	CONTROL MEASURES	REVISED RISK LEVEL
Installing cabling into a building riser.	Trips / falls over loops of cable waiting to be installed.	All present.	Likelihood 4 Severity 4 Total 16	Engineers are trained to never allow loops of cable to remain unattended in walkways. Cables are stored in dedicated areas protected by cones / barriers.	Likelihood 2 Severity 2 Total 4
Installing cabling into a ceiling void.	Cuts from sharp cable ends when passing cables under floors.	Engineers	Likelihood 4 Severity 4 Total 16	Engineers are trained to fully tape over the ends of cable looms prior to passing them through the suspended ceiling.	Likelihood 2 Severity 2 Total 4
Installing cabling into a suspended ceiling void	Injury from sharp objects, edges etc that are present above the ceiling.	Engineers	Likelihood 4 Severity 4 Total 16	Engineers are trained to fully inspect the ceilingr area prior to starting work, and to report any sharps etc. Engineers wear the PPE as directed by the Risk Assessment, IE Heavy Duty Gloves.	Likelihood 2 Severity 2 Total 4

S A S SAFE WORKING PRACTICE

CABLING IN BUILDING RISERS.

See Risk Assessment:

1 **PURPOSE:** The purpose of this guide is to highlight safe working practices for:

Cabling in building risers and suspended ceilings.

THIS MUST NOT BE TREATED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR TRAINING.

2 **PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT**

Operators must wear

- Safety Boots/Shoes incorporating steel toe-caps
- SAS issued work wear

3 **BEFORE WORK**

Inspect riser upon opening of door.
Ensure that the working area is safe and free from hazardous electrical cables.
Ensure that the floor of the riser is safe and free from trip hazards.
If you find any problems with the integrity of the floor, report this to the client, and go no further.
Ensure that there is a route for the cabling before you go any further.
Use existing comms trays where possible.
Be aware that fire barriers exist within the risers from one floor to another; you must always alert the client when you pass through a fire barrier.
SAS must reinstate the fire barriers after cabling has finished with the appropriate materials.

4 **DURING WORK**

Set up cable boxes/cable drums to appropriate/agreed locations.
Do not pull cables from drums/boxes that are unattended.
Do not leave unattended loops of cable in walkways, stairwells, corridors or any occupied areas.
Use correct power tools for cutting and drilling tiles. 110v Jigsaw and battery drill with tank cutter.
Never leave risers unattended.Use barriers, cones and hazard tape as appropriate to define work areas.

5 **AFTER WORK**

Remove all debris from ceiling void or riser before re-instating tilesor closing the riser door.