



SOUTH WALES POLICE GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment: **Officer On Patrol GRA**

Location: **Force-wide**

Reference:

Risk Assessments must be undertaken by trained Risk Assessors

Risk Assessment completed by:

Date and Time Completed:

Review Date:

Other relevant Risk Assessments:

[APHSa Cycling Activities risk assessment](#)

[Manual Handling GRA](#)

[Stress Hazard GRA](#)

[Chemicals GRA](#)

[MoE GRA](#)

[Lone Working GRA](#)

[First Aid policy](#)

[Infection Control Policy](#)

[Vehicle Employee Responsibility Policy](#)

This Generic Risk Assessment covers issues that all Uniformed Officer roles would face on general patrol and is intended to be used as a starting point from which to develop role- and activity-specific Risk Assessments.

Specialist Officers deal with traffic, railway lines, airports and out-of-uniform CID/undercover work.

OFFICIAL



Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
1. Preparation for patrol.	<p>Physical injury to officers resulting from inadequate briefing.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public should officers be unable to carry out their duties.</p>	12	<p>Supervisor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk assess likely risks to officers' safety including locations, patrol patterns, available intelligence, crime indicators, weather, time of day and seasonal factors. • Consider deploying in pairs, or greater concentrations, based on intelligence. • Provide a suitable and thorough briefing to officers prior to deployment. • Ensure officers are compliant with all mandatory training requirements and vaccinations. • Ensure officers are wearing PPE and in possession of equipment commensurate with patrol conditions expected e.g. Hi-Vis jacket, body armour, torch, handcuffs, incapacitant spray, friction lock baton, body worn video etc. • Ensure officers are issued additional equipment as necessary (e.g. TASER if authorised). <p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear SWP-issued Uniform, PPE, equipment (Hi-Vis jacket, body armour, torch handcuffs, incapacitant spray, friction lock baton, body worn video, etc.) and appropriate footwear. • Ensure fitness for role, making supervisor aware of any illness or impediment(s) to operational capability. • Ensure vaccinations are current in accordance with SWP/OHU policy. 	<p>Supervisor</p> <p>Individual Officer</p> <p>SWP</p>	3



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none">Carry out vehicle checks in line with Vehicle Employee Responsibility policy, and ensure presence of issued vehicle equipment (first aid kit, fire extinguisher, hand sanitiser, etc.)Ask questions and contribute relevant information during briefings. SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training.Provide vaccinations in accordance with policy.		
2. Deployment of unsuitable or inappropriate officer to an incident.	Physical injury to officers due to unsuitability for the task. Physical injury to members of the public should officers be unable to fully carry out their duties.	16	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Deploy appropriate officers to incidents, taking into account medical conditions, level of training and experience.Comply with SWP policy - Probationers who are not IPS are will not patrol alone. Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Make Supervisor aware of any concerns regarding suitability for deployment.	Supervisor Individual Officer	4

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3. SWP communications system failure	<p>Physical injury to officers resulting from failure of SWP communication systems.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public, should officers be unable to communicate with PSC.</p>	12	<p>Supervisor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promptly follow up/investigate any loss of contact with officer and PSC.• Comply with Lone Working GRA if deploying lone officers. <p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure they are in possession of all relevant SWP-issued communication equipment (e.g. airwave radio handset and mobile phone).• Ensure airwave and mobile phone batteries are charged prior to patrol.• Check airwave set including emergency button prior to patrol.• Be aware of areas of poor signal.• Remain aware of their location at all times, passing details to the PSC as necessary.• Maintain regular contact with PSC controller. <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Be aware of location and commitment of officers.• Be aware of areas of poor signal. <p>SWP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comply with a regular maintenance regime for areas with poor signal.• Maintain an effective staff reporting process for poor signal areas.	<p>Supervisor</p> <p>Individual Officer</p> <p>PSC Controller</p> <p>SWP</p>	6

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4. Encountering an unexpected operational circumstance with no immediate support.	Physical injury to officers resulting from unexpected operational circumstance. Physical injury to members of the public, should officers be unable to carry out their duties.	12	Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity: Every decision to be made around the NDM (National Decision Model) and Code of Ethics. Assess the situation and decide whether additional resources are required. If necessary, withdraw to a safe distance to await sufficient resources. Make other officers aware of hazards. Inform PSC controller before entering any potentially hazardous situations and when leaving location. Continually assess situations on the ground and provide updates to the PSC. PSC Controller: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass new information to officers in a timely manner Pass relevant updates to supervisor. 	Individual Officer PSC Controller	4
5. Speaking to a member of public on the street.	Physical injury to officers resulting from assault. Physical injury to members of the public, should officers be unable to carry out their duties.	12	Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. Carry out PNC/NICHE checks as appropriate. Follow Officer Safety Training guidelines. 	Individual Officer	4

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6. Enquiries at scenes of crime and searches of premises.	Physical injury to officers resulting from environmental conditions and presence of utilities (such as gas, electricity, water, etc.).	10	Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. Create, maintain and enforce a cordon at an appropriate distance based on the circumstances of the incident. Ensure that PPE and equipment is appropriate Consider whether: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and Safety advice is required. The search should be undertaken by Specialist Search Officers (SSRT/TST). SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training. 	Individual Officer SWP	6
7. Foot pursuit of suspect.	Physical injury to officers from assault by suspect. Physical injury to officers from environmental factors (falling, impact etc.). Physical injury to suspect from environmental factors (falling, impact etc.).	8	Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity, considering if the risk to officer and suspect is proportionate. Make other officers aware of hazards. Regularly update PSC controller with location. PSC Controller: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide officer with assistance and update Supervisory Officer. 	Individual Officer PSC Controller	4

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8. Patrolling on or near uneven ground, slippery surfaces, slopes, changes in level etc.	Physical injury to officers from slips, trips or falls due to environmental conditions.	6	Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Wear and utilise suitable SWP-issued equipment and footwear.Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity, considering changes to surfaces and/or weather conditions.Make other officers aware of hazards. SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training.	Individual Officer SWP	2
9. Climbing fences, walls and gates.	Physical injury to officers from slips, trips or falls from fence, wall or gate.	8	Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Wear and utilise suitable SWP-issued equipment and footwear.Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity, specifically considering changes to the environment (surfaces, weather conditions, dimensions/construction of wall, fence or gate, etc.).Make other officers aware of hazards. SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training.	Individual Officer SWP	4

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10. Vehicle pursuit (see SWP Pursuit Policy and Risk Assessment).	Physical injury to officers, suspect and members of the public from Road Traffic Collision. Physical injury to suspects from Road Traffic Collision. Physical injury to members of the public from Road Traffic Collision.	16	Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comply with SWP policy - <i>Only authorised officers trained to the appropriate level will take part in a pursuit.</i> Comply with the SWP Pursuit Policy. Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. PSC Controller: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement the SWP pursuit policy - <i>Only authorised PSC Controllers trained to the appropriate level will take part in a pursuit.</i> Controller to direct and monitor the pursuit in compliance with SWP policy. 	Individual Officer PSC Controller	4
11. Approaching a stationary vehicle on foot.	Physical injury to officers from impact with vehicle.	16	Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. Update PSC controller with details of location and activity. Carry out PNC/NICHE checks as appropriate. Approach vehicle from the side, not front or rear. Maintain a safe distance and position feet away from vehicle wheels to avoid crush injuries. 	Individual Officer	4

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12. Breaking glass to force entry to a vehicle.	Physical injury to officers from the act of breaking the glass. Physical injury to officers from broken glass. Physical injury to vehicle occupant from the act of breaking the glass. Physical injury to vehicle occupant from broken glass. Physical injury to members of the public from the act of breaking the glass. Physical injury to members of the public from broken glass.	20	Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity.• Update PSC Controller with details of location and activity.• Utilise provided equipment from police vehicle (e.g. glass breaking equipment).• Wear SWP-issued body armour and appropriate PPE (eye protection, leather gloves, etc.).• Move members of the public away from the vehicle.• Make other officers aware of hazards.• Position their body side-on to protect face.• Warn vehicle occupant to move/look away from the glass to be broken.• Broken glass to be cleared as soon as is practicable. SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training.	Individual Officer SWP	4

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13. Attending a Road Traffic Collision.	<p>Physical injury to officers resulting from impact with vehicles.</p> <p>Physical injury to other attending emergency service personnel resulting from impact with vehicles.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public resulting from impact with vehicles.</p>	16	<p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. • Update PSC controller and supervisor with details of location and nature of incident. • Wear appropriate SWP-issued PPE, equipment and footwear (e.g. High-Vis BSEN 471 Jacket). • Follow RTC Scene Management Guidance and relevant Road Traffic Legislation. • Where the incident occurs on a motorway or other major road arrange attendance by RPU Officers, where possible. • Implement, maintain and enforce physical separation of incident, other vehicles and persons by cordon, road closure and/or erection of cones, warning signs and lights at an appropriate distance based on the individual incident. • Move members of the public away from the incident. • Arrange additional emergency services attendance as necessary via PSC controller. • Make other attending emergency service personnel aware of hazards. <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrange additional emergency services attendance as necessary. 	<p>Individual Officer</p> <p>PSC Controller</p> <p>SWP</p>	4



	<p>Physical injury to officers resulting from vehicle explosion.</p> <p>Physical injury to other attending emergency service personnel resulting from vehicle explosion.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public resulting from vehicle explosion.</p>	20	<p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. • Implement, maintain and enforce physical separation of incident, other vehicles and persons by cordon, road closure and/or erection of cones, warning signs and lights at an appropriate distance based on the individual incident. • Move members of the public away from the incident. • Request other emergency service assistance (e.g. Fire Service). • Make other attending officers and emergency service personnel aware of hazards. <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrange additional emergency services attendance as necessary. <p>SWP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training. 	<p>Individual Officer</p> <p>PSC Controller</p> <p>SWP</p>	5
	<p>Physical injury to officers resulting from burns or smoke inhalation.</p> <p>Physical injury to other attending emergency service personnel resulting from burns or smoke inhalation.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public resulting from burns or smoke inhalation.</p>	16	<p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. • Implement, maintain and enforce physical separation of incident, other vehicles and persons by cordon, road closure and/or erection of cones, warning signs and lights at an appropriate distance based on the individual incident. • Use of appropriate PPE. • Move members of the public away from the incident. • Make other attending officers and emergency service personnel aware of hazards. • Switch off vehicle ignition system where safe to do so. 	<p>Individual Officer</p> <p>PSC Controller</p> <p>SWP</p>	4



			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Eliminate other potential ignition sources by use of fire extinguisher/wash-down etc.• No-smoking embargo at incident.• Request other emergency service assistance (e.g. Fire Service). <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arrange additional emergency services attendance as necessary. <p>SWP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training.		
Physical injury to officers resulting from inhalation or contact with fluids leaking from vehicles.	16	See Section 33 - <i>Exposure to Hazardous Substances</i> .			4
Physical injury to other attending emergency service personnel resulting from inhalation or contact with fluids leaking from vehicles.					
Physical injury to members of the public resulting from inhalation or contact with fluids leaking from vehicles.					
Physical injury to officers resulting from broken glass or jagged surfaces of damaged vehicles.	15	<p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity.• Implement, maintain and enforce physical separation of incident, other vehicles and persons by cordon, road closure and/or erection of cones, warning signs and lights at an appropriate distance based on the individual incident.• Move members of the public away from the incident.	Individual Officer SWP		6
Physical injury to other attending emergency service personnel resulting from broken glass or jagged surfaces of damaged vehicles.					
Physical injury to members of the public resulting from broken glass or jagged surfaces of damaged vehicles.					



			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make other attending officers and emergency service personnel aware of hazards.• Appropriate SWP-issued PPE to be utilised (eye protection, gloves etc.). SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training.		
	<p>Physical injury to officers resulting from contact with deployed or un-deployed vehicle airbags.</p> <p>Physical injury to other attending emergency service personnel resulting from contact with deployed or un-deployed vehicle airbags.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public resulting from contact with deployed or un-deployed vehicle airbags.</p>	8	Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity.• Avoid being in close proximity of un-deployed airbags where possible.• Minimise exposure to substances released from deployed airbags.• Implement, maintain and enforce cordon at an appropriate distance based on the individual incident.• Move members of the public away from the incident.• Make other attending officers and emergency service personnel aware of hazards.• Appropriate SWP-issued PPE to be worn (eye protection, gloves etc.). SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training.	Individual Officer SWP	2



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14. Inadequate staffing levels	Physical injury to officers resulting from inadequate numbers attending an incident. Physical injury to members of the public resulting from inadequate number of officers at an incident.	12	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources, taking into account PNC, NICHE and other intelligence sources. Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity to consider allocation of additional resources.Carry out PNC/NICHE checks as appropriate.Follow Officer Safety Training guidelines.If necessary, withdraw to a safe distance to await sufficient resources.Make other officers aware of hazards. PSC Controller: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Monitor the incident and deploy further resources to the scene as necessary. SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">LPIs and RMUs to identify safe staffing levels.LPIs and RMUs to consider deployment of officers in pairs or greater concentrations based on intelligence and locally-identified circumstances.	Supervisor Individual Officer PSC Controller SWP	6

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15. Violence from persons.	Physical injury to officers resulting from violent attack. Physical injury to members of the public resulting from violent attack should officers be unable to carry out their duties.	20	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources, taking into account PNC, NICHE and other intelligence sources.• Consider deploying specialist units (PSU, TST, Dog Handlers, etc.). Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity.• Ensure they are equipped with necessary SWP-issued PPE and equipment (e.g. Body Worn Video, body armour, TASER if issued, extendable baton, handcuffs and incapacitant spray)• Follow Officer Safety Training guidelines.• Assess the situation and decide whether additional resources are required.• If necessary, withdraw to a safe distance to await sufficient resources.• Make other officers aware of hazards.• Inform PSC controller before entering any potentially hazardous situations and when leaving location.• Continually assess situations on the ground and provide updates to the PSC. SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training.	Supervisor Individual Officer SWP	5



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16. Physical ill-health and stress due to role.	Officers becoming physically or mentally unwell resulting from stressful duties or work-related experiences.	8	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor team staff for signs of stress.• Monitor team sickness and absence reports to identify developing health problems.• Monitor hours worked and compliance with Working Time Regulations.• Take appropriate immediate actions where stress is identified (abstract from duty, medical advice etc.). Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Monitor colleagues and self for signs of stress.• Take appropriate immediate actions where stress is identified (speak to Supervisory Officer, abstract from duty, medical advice etc.). SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide Stress Awareness/Welfare requirement training.• Sickness and absence reports to be monitored to identify developing health problems• Counselling to be offered to officers (and families where appropriate).• Critical Incident Debriefs to be provided where necessary.• Wellness programme to be implemented.	Supervisor Individual Officer SWP	4

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17. Location-specific hazards.	Built-Up Areas (City/Town centres etc.) Physical injury to officers resulting from lack of area knowledge.	12	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources, taking into account PNC, NICHE and other intelligence sources. Provide a suitable and thorough safety briefing prior to deployment. Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. Refer to local officers and intelligence for location-specific information including high-risk areas. 	Supervisor Individual Officer	6
	Remote locations Physical injury to officers resulting from environmental factors (weather conditions etc.). Physical injury to officers resulting from lack of area knowledge. Physical injury to officers resulting from lone working.	12	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources, taking into account weather conditions, topography and local hazards. Officers to be deployed in pairs, where operational circumstances allow. Provide a suitable and thorough safety briefing prior to deployment. Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. Refer to local officers and intelligence for location-specific hazards (e.g. areas where radio reception is poor). In possession of functional SWP-issued communication equipment (e.g. airwave radio, mobile phone). Wear appropriate SWP-issued PPE, equipment and footwear (e.g. High-Vis BSEN 471 Jacket). PSC Controller: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor and carry out regular welfare checks. 	Supervisor Individual Officer PSC Controller	6



	Locations near bodies of water Physical injury to officers resulting from proximity to bodies of water.	12	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources. • Consideration given to SSRT deployment where appropriate. • Officers to be deployed in pairs where operational circumstances allow. • Provide a suitable and thorough safety briefing prior to deployment. • Officers to be reminded of weight/buoyancy characteristics if deployed in body armour. Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. • Wear appropriate SWP-issued PPE, equipment and footwear (e.g. High-Vis BSEN 471 Jacket). • Make other officers aware of hazards. • Throwlines supplied in vehicles. PSC Controller: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and carry out regular welfare checks. SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training. 	Supervisor Individual Officer PSC Controller SWP	6
	Railway Lines Physical injury to officers resulting from proximity to railway lines and moving trains.	12	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources. • Officers will be deployed in pairs. • Provide a suitable and thorough safety briefing prior to deployment. Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. • Do not enter railway line area until authorised by PSC. • Wear appropriate SWP-issued PPE, equipment and footwear (e.g. High-Vis BSEN 471 Jacket). 	Supervisor Individual Officer PSC Controller SWP	6



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remain 2 metres away from lines. • One officer to monitor line in both directions at all times. PSC Controller: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise British Transport Police. • Confirm with British Rail that line is no longer active or live • Ensure that trains are on “all stop” before authorising officers to enter railway line area. SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training. 		
	Construction Sites Physical injury to officers caused by movement of vehicles, unstable, slippery and uneven surfaces, unsafe structures and falling objects.	12	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources. • Officers to be deployed in pairs where operational circumstances allow. • Provide a suitable and thorough safety briefing prior to deployment. Officers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. • Wear appropriate SWP-issued PPE, equipment and footwear (e.g. High-Vis BSEN 471 Jacket). • Seek site guide/site safety induction as soon as is practicable - Officers should not enter high-risk areas unless authorised or escorted. • Comply with any on-site PPE requirements (Wear hard hat, steel toecaps etc.). • Do not enter unsafe structures. PSC Controller: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advise Site owner of Police presence/access requirement where possible and establish any site-specific requirements and hazards. • Inform Officers of any site-specific requirements and hazards. 	Supervisor Individual Officer PSC Controller SWP	6



			SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training. 		
	Landfill Sites Physical injury to officers caused by movement of vehicles, unstable, slippery and uneven surfaces and contamination from toxic substances.	12	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources. Active consideration given to deployment of SSRT where more than a “front-of-site” visit is required. Officers to be deployed in pairs. Provide a suitable and thorough safety briefing prior to deployment. Officers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. Wear appropriate SWP-issued PPE, equipment and footwear (e.g. High-Vis BSEN 471 Jacket). Seek site guide/site safety induction as soon as is practicable - Do not enter areas unless authorised or escorted. Comply with any on-site PPE requirements (Wear face mask, gloves, hard hat, steel toecaps etc.). PSC Controller: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advise Site owner of Police presence/access requirement where possible and establish any site-specific requirements and hazards. Inform Officers of any site-specific requirements and hazards. SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training. 	Supervisor Individual Officer SWP	6



	Electricity Generation Infrastructure Physical injury to officers caused by High-voltage electricity and machinery.	12	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources.• Officers will be deployed in pairs.• Provide a suitable and thorough safety briefing prior to deployment. Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity.• Only enter site when authorised by PSC controller.• Wear appropriate SWP-issued PPE, equipment and footwear (e.g. High-Vis BSEN 471 Jacket).• Seek site guide/site safety induction as soon as is practicable.• Comply with any on-site PPE requirements (Wear face mask, gloves, hard hat, steel toecaps etc.). PSC Controller: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Confirm permission for officers to enter site with Infrastructure owner and establish any site-specific requirements and hazards.• Inform Officers of any site-specific requirements and hazards. SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training.	Supervisor Individual Officer PSC Controller SWP	6
	Airports Physical injury to officers caused by operating aircraft, machinery and movement of vehicles.	12	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources.• Officers will be deployed in pairs.• Provide a suitable and thorough safety briefing prior to deployment. Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity.• Seek site guide/site safety induction as soon as is practicable.	Supervisor Individual Officer PSC Controller SWP	6



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only enter "Air Side" of site when authorised by PSC controller or authorised Airport staff. Wear appropriate SWP-issued PPE, equipment and footwear (e.g. High-Vis BSEN 471 Jacket). Comply with any on-site PPE requirements (amber lights displayed on vehicle, mask, gloves, hard hat, steel toecaps etc.). <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirm permission for officers to enter site with Infrastructure owner and establish any site-specific requirements and hazards. Inform Officers of any site-specific requirements and hazards. <p>SWP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training. 		
18. Hazards arising from searching of persons (excluding PoISA-led search operations - See <i>Search GRA</i>).	<p>Physical injury to officer from assault by person being searched.</p> <p>Physical injury to officer from concealed weapon/sharps, hostile persons, infection from Blood Borne Viruses etc.</p>	8	<p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity taking into account PNC, NICHE and other intelligence sources. Update PSC Controller with details of location and activity. Wear SWP-issued body armour and use appropriate PPE (eye protection, gloves, etc.). Follow safe searching procedures as outlined during Officer Safety training. Where necessary, utilise SWP-issued Spit/Bite Guard in line with SWP policy. Use "search wand" where available. Package and store all found items safely as per SWP Guidance. <p>SWP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training. 	Individual Officer SWP	4



Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
19. Infestation	Physical injury to officer caused by infestation of lice or similar parasites.	10	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources, taking into account PNC, NICHE and other intelligence sources where appropriate. • Provide a suitable and thorough safety briefing prior to deployment. Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. • Make other officers aware of hazards. • Limit physical contact with carriers. • Utilise appropriate SWP-issued PPE (eye protection, gloves, disposable suits, face masks etc.). • Package and store items to be retained safely as per SWP guidance. • Report any potential infestation immediately and quarantine persons, vehicles etc.as per SWP guidance. • Report infestations via F.64b form. • Apply good hygiene practice including arrangements for cleaning of uniform and equipment. SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate cleaning to be carried out on premises, vehicles etc. to minimise risk of infestation spreading. • Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training. 	Supervisor Individual Officer SWP	4



Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
20. Infection by communicable disease.	Physical injury to officer caused by exposure to a communicable disease (Hepatitis, HIV etc.).	20	<p>Where officer is tasked by Supervisor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supervisor to carry out PNC and NICHE checks, relaying relevant warning markers to officers prior to arrival at location. <p>Where officer is tasked by PSC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PSC Controller to carry out PNC and NICHE checks, relaying relevant warning markers to officers prior to arrival at location. <p>Where officer self-tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Officer to undertake PNC and NICHE checks and Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. Make other officers aware of hazards. Disease-specific PPE to be worn when dealing with infected persons, as per SWP Policy. Follow established awareness training in operational and universal precautions and on how to avoid contact with body fluids as outlined during First Aid training. All items to be retained to be packaged and stored safely as per SWP Guidance. Report any potential infestation immediately and quarantine persons, vehicles etc.as per guidance. Apply good hygiene practice including arrangements for cleaning of uniform and equipment. Apply good hygiene practice including covering breaks to the skin, hand washing and arrangements for cleaning of uniform and equipment. Where necessary, utilise SWP-issued Spit/Bite Guard in line with SWP policy. Should a wound be sustained, immediately run tepid water over 	Supervisor PSC Controller Individual Officer SWP	5



			<p>potentially infected area to flush out and dilute toxins - <i>Follow guidance provided during First Aid training.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attend hospital if bodily fluids enter into any open wounds or body sites (e.g. eyes, cuts, mouth).• Report injury via F.64b form. <p>SWP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training.		
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OFFICIAL



Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
21. Forcing entry to premises - <i>Use of specialist equipment (Enforcer tool etc.) broken glass, wood splinters, hostile persons/animals, restricted workspace etc. (excluding PoISA-led search operations).</i>	Physical injury to officers from use of Method of Entry (MoE) equipment. Physical injury to members of the public from incorrect entry techniques.	8	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to MoE Risk Assessment for all pre-planned operations. Ensure that, as per SWP policy, and where operational circumstances allow, only MoE-trained officers carry out forced entry. Carry out a local risk assessment to address hazards relating to the particular location. Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. Operational officers may need to make spontaneous forced entries to premises, primarily for the protection of life and property. However, risks to officers and public may outweigh the need for immediate entry and it may be advisable to request and await appropriately trained and equipped staff (e.g. MoE-trained officer or Fire Service). Correct use of PPE, e.g. MoE leather gloves/arm protection, protective headgear, eye wear and footwear. Create, maintain and enforce a cordon at an appropriate distance based on the circumstances of the incident. SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training. <p><i>Any pre-planned operation will take place in conjunction with the PoISA. A full operational briefing/risk assessment will take place prior to deployment.</i></p>	Supervisor Individual Officer SWP	4



Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
22. Detaining and transporting suspects.	<p>Physical injury to officers from assault by suspect.</p> <p>Physical injury to officers from incorrect use of OST techniques.</p> <p>Physical injury to officers from moving suspect (manual handling).</p> <p>Physical injury to suspect from incorrect use of OST techniques.</p> <p>Physical injury to suspect from being moved (manual handling).</p>	16	<p>Supervisor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comply with SWP policy - All officers deployed must be in compliance with OST, First Aid and Manual Handling training requirements and fit for duty. All officers deployed must be in possession of correct SWP-issued PPE and equipment (e.g. Body Worn Video, body armour, TASER if issued, extendable baton, handcuffs, limb restraints and incapacitant spray). <p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be in compliance with OST and first aid training requirements and fit for duty. Must be in possession of correct SWP-issued PPE and equipment (e.g. Body Worn Video, body armour, TASER if issued, extendable baton, handcuffs, limb restraints and incapacitant spray). Follow Officer Safety Training and First Aid guidelines. Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity, considering whether additional resources are required. If necessary, withdraw to a safe distance to await sufficient resources. Continually monitor the well-being of the suspect as per SWP guidance. Inform PSC controller before entering any potentially hazardous situations and when leaving location. Continually assess the situation at the incident and provide updates to the PSC. Correctly apply the principles of Manual Handling (TILE) when moving the suspect. Use the most appropriate vehicle to transport the suspect. 	<p>Supervisor</p> <p>Individual Officer</p> <p>SWP</p>	4



			SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of appropriate OST, first Aid and Manual Handling training.• Provision of appropriate vehicles to transport suspects.• Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training.		
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OFFICIAL



Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
23. Movement of non-Police vehicles (<i>Where necessary at RTCs or other incidents where vehicle is causing obstruction of carriageway, danger to other road users or is necessary to preserve life and limb</i>).	<p>Physical injury to officers from incorrect use of vehicle.</p> <p>Physical injury to other attending emergency service personnel from impact with vehicles.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public from impact with vehicles.</p>	12	<p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity, considering necessity of moving vehicle, roadworthiness, stability and safety of vehicle and load. Ensure they hold an appropriate licence and SWP qualification for the class of vehicle being moved. Consider assistance from other services to facilitate moving of vehicles. 	Individual Officer	4
24. Handling of equipment and persons (<i>see SWP Manual Handling GRA</i>).	<p>Physical injury to officers resulting from incorrect manual handling activities - Lifting, carrying, pushing pulling or lowering of items, equipment of persons.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public resulting from incorrect manual handling activities by officers.</p>	12	<p>Supervisor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All officers deployed must be in compliance with Manual Handling training requirements and fit for duty. <p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity, considering necessity of moving the object, whether it can be moved safely or requires specialist equipment. Correctly apply the principles of Manual Handling (TILE) when moving objects. <p>SWP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of appropriate Manual Handling training. 	<p>Supervisor</p> <p>Individual Officer</p> <p>SWP</p>	6



Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
25. Extreme weather conditions.	Physical injury to officers due to exposure to extremes of weather e.g. cold, heat, rain etc.	9	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ensure officers are in possession of uniform and equipment commensurate with expected conditions (wet-weather gear, supplies of water, skin protection etc.).• Regular officer welfare checks.• Regular relief of officers to reduce exposure to extreme conditions. Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity, using provided equipment (skin protection etc.) as necessary.• Drink sufficient fluids to prevent dehydration. SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of appropriate uniform and equipment.	Supervisor Individual Officer SWP	3

OFFICIAL



Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
<p>26. Attendance at the scene of a fire.</p>	<p>Physical injury to officers, members of the public and other attending emergency services and agencies resulting from heat, smoke inhalation, being struck by shrapnel from expelled items or being struck by falling objects.</p> <p>Physical injury to other attending emergency services and agencies resulting from heat, smoke inhalation, being struck by shrapnel from expelled items or being struck by falling objects.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public resulting from heat, smoke inhalation, being struck by shrapnel from expelled items or being struck by falling objects.</p> <p>Future ill-health to officers resulting from inhalation or other exposure to hazardous substances created by the burning process.</p>	12	<p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity, considering what additional resources are required. Request attendance of Fire and Rescue service, other Police personnel and other agencies e.g. Ambulance service, Local Authority etc. Create, maintain and enforce a cordon at an appropriate distance based on the circumstances of the incident, with guidance from Fire and Rescue service if at scene. Obtain guidance from Fire and Rescue Service as to necessity and nature of PPE for those attending the incident and any decontamination procedures required post-incident. Make other officers aware of hazards. Pass any information gathered to the PSC controller. Should the incident meet the national criteria, declare a Major Incident immediately (see <i>Section 39 - Major Incidents</i>), refer to personal issue aide memoire and pass METHANE information to the PSC controller. Withdraw to a safe distance, setting up an RV point up-wind, to await sufficient resources and minimise exposure. Inform PSC controller before entering any potentially hazardous situations and when leaving location. Continually assess the situation at the incident and provide updates to the PSC. Obtain and disseminate relevant advice and guidance from other agencies. Gather and disseminate information of persons trapped or not accounted for. 	<p>Individual Officer</p> <p>PSC controller</p> <p>SWP</p>	4



			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stay up-wind if possible to minimise contamination and substance inhalation.• Liaise with Fire and Rescue service Incident Commander, prior to any CSI/CID scene examination, regarding scene hazards and take appropriate measures. <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out PNC, NICHE and other relevant checks, relaying site-specific information and details of hazards to officers prior to arrival at location.• Commence the Major Incident procedures if declared by officers at the scene or identified by other parties.• Liaise with partner agencies' Control Rooms as necessary.• Monitor and carry out regular welfare checks and update Supervisors. <p>SWP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training.		
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OFFICIAL



Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
27. Dealing with dogs when attending incidents.	<p>Physical injury to officers caused by dog bite/attack.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public caused by dog bite/attack.</p> <p>Physical injury to officers caused by infection from bite/attack.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public caused by infection from bite/attack.</p> <p>Physical injury to officers caused by tripping/falling over dogs.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public caused by tripping/falling over dogs.</p>	16	<p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity, considering what additional resources are required. • Exercise particular caution in relation to tethered dogs - Potentially more aggressive. • If the owner/handler is present, obtain compliance to confine and contain the dog. • If necessary, withdraw to a safe distance to await sufficient resources. • Make other officers aware of hazards. • Inform PSC controller before entering any potentially hazardous situations and when leaving location. • Request attendance of Police dog handler, dangerous dog officer, RSPCA or Local Authority Dog Warden should officers consider the dog as dangerous. • If necessary, create, maintain and enforce a cordon at an appropriate distance based on the circumstances of the incident. • Use PAVA/Bite Back spray if necessary and proportionate. • Police dog handler advice to be sought prior to conveying the dog elsewhere. • If bitten, attend Hospital as soon as possible for a Tetanus vaccination and report via F.64b process. • Always wash hands after contact with dogs or kennels. Uniform/equipment to be sterilised or replaced as necessary. 	<p>Individual Officer</p> <p>PSC controller</p>	4



			PSC Controller: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out PNC, NICHE and other relevant checks, relaying site-specific information and details of hazards, such as dangerous dog at the location, to officers prior to arrival at location.• If information suggests the dog is considered to be dangerous, request assistance and guidance of Police dog handler prior to officers attending.		
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OFFICIAL



Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
28. Dealing with animals dangerously out of control in public places.	<p>Injury to officers resulting from being attacked by an animal that is out of control.</p> <p>Injury to members of the public resulting from being attacked by an animal that is out of control.</p> <p>Injury to officers from vehicle impact caused by animal out of control at or near to public roads.</p> <p>Injury to members of the public from vehicle impact caused by animal out of control at or near to public roads.</p> <p>Injury to officers resulting from the contracting infectious disease from animals.</p> <p>Injury to members of the public resulting from the contracting infectious disease from animals.</p>	9	<p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity, considering what additional resources are required. • If the owner/handler is present, obtain compliance to confine and contain the animal away from officers/members of the public. • If necessary, withdraw to a safe distance to await sufficient resources. • Make other officers aware of hazards. • Inform PSC controller before entering any potentially hazardous situations and when leaving location. • Request advice from and attendance of appropriate Police unit and/or specialists (dog handler, dangerous dog officer, RSPCA or Local Authority) as necessary. • If necessary, create, maintain and enforce a cordon and road closures at an appropriate distance based on the circumstances of the incident. • Use PAVA/Bite Back spray if necessary and proportionate. • Advice to be sought prior to any attempt to convey the animal elsewhere. • If bitten or otherwise injured/contaminated, attend Hospital as soon as possible and report via F.64b process. • Always wash hands after contact with dogs or kennels. Uniform/equipment to be sterilised or replaced as necessary. <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out PNC, NICHE and other relevant checks, relaying site-specific information and details of hazards to officers prior to arrival at location. 	<p>Individual Officer</p> <p>PSC controller</p>	3



			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If information suggests the animal is considered to be dangerous, request assistance and guidance of specialist Police units and/or specialists prior to officers attending.		
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OFFICIAL



Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
29. Handling of firearms.	<p>Injury to officers resulting from accidental discharge of firearm.</p> <p>Injury to members of the public resulting from accidental discharge of firearm.</p>	25	<p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firearms will only be handled by Authorised Firearms Officers. Weapon to be made safe as soon as possible by Authorised Firearms Officer. All firearms to be stored in secure firearms storage e.g. within BCUs, Evidence Store, Armoury, etc. <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If information suggests a firearm is present, arrange attendance of an Authorised Firearms Officer prior to officers attending. <p>SWP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision for secure firearms storage e.g. within BCUs, Evidence Store, Armoury, etc. 	<p>Individual Officer</p> <p>PSC controller</p> <p>SWP</p>	5
30. Entering unfamiliar commercial/industrial sites/premises.	<p>Physical injury to officers resulting from unknown, site-/premises-specific hazards.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public, should officers be unable to carry out their duties.</p>	12	<p>Supervisor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources. Officers to be deployed in pairs where operational circumstances allow. Provide a suitable and thorough safety briefing prior to deployment where pre-planned attendance. <p>Officers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. On arrival make contact with reception area or, out of business hours, arrange/await arrival of designated keyholder. Wear appropriate SWP-issued PPE, equipment and footwear (e.g. High-Vis BSEN 471 Jacket). Seek site guide/site safety induction as soon as is practicable - Officers should not enter 	<p>Supervisor</p> <p>Individual Officer</p> <p>PSC Controller</p> <p>SWP</p>	6



			<p>identified high-risk areas unless authorised or escorted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Comply with any on-site PPE requirements (Wear hard hat, steel toecaps etc.) as guided by Fire and Rescue services/ site/business representative or local policy.• Make other officers aware of hazards.• Do not enter unsafe structures. <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advise Site owner of Police presence/access requirement where possible and establish any site-specific requirements and hazards. Out of business hours, arrange attendance of designated keyholder prior to officers attending.• Inform Officers of any site-specific requirements and hazards.• Request guidance/attendance of Fire and Rescue Services or experts from Local Authority for details of site-/premises-specific hazards prior to officers attending. <p>SWP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training.		
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OFFICIAL



Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
31. Lone working.	<p>Physical injury to officers resulting from assault by numerous assailants.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public, should officers be unable to carry out their duties.</p>	20	<p>Supervisor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy appropriate officers, taking into account medical conditions, level of training and experience. • Deploy appropriate number of officers, based on nature of incident, intelligence etc. • Comply with SWP policy - Probationers who are not IPS are will not patrol alone. • Comply with Lone Working GRA. <p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity, considering what additional resources are required. • Ensure they are equipped with necessary SWP-issued PPE and equipment (e.g. Body Worn Video, body armour, TASER if issued, extendable baton, handcuffs and incapacitant spray. • Follow Officer Safety Training guidance. • If necessary, withdraw to a safe distance to await sufficient resources. • Continually assess situations on the ground and provide updates to the PSC. <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out PNC, NICHE and other relevant checks, relaying site-specific information and details of hazards to officers prior to arrival at location. • Pass new information to officers in a timely manner. • Pass relevant updates to supervisor. <p>SWP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training. 	<p>Supervisor</p> <p>Individual Officer</p> <p>PSC Controller</p> <p>SWP</p>	5



Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
32. Exposure to hazardous substances - <i>Including spillages, abandoned containers, drugs and forensic chemicals (see Chemicals GRA).</i>	<p>Physical injury to officers resulting from exposure to hazardous substances.</p> <p>Physical injury to other attending emergency service personnel resulting from exposure to hazardous substances.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public resulting from exposure to hazardous substances.</p>	16	<p>Supervisor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources. <p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity, considering what additional resources are required. If possible identify the nature of the substance from Safety Data Sheets, hazard warning symbols or UN codes and pass to PSC. Implement, maintain and enforce physical separation of incident, other vehicles and persons by cordon and road closures at an appropriate distance based on the individual incident. If necessary, withdraw to a safe distance to await sufficient resources. Make other officers aware of hazards. Inform PSC controller before entering any potentially hazardous situations and when leaving location. Continually assess the situation at the incident and provide updates to the PSC. Obtain and disseminate relevant advice and guidance from other agencies. Withdraw to a safe distance, setting up an RV point up-wind, to await sufficient resources and minimise exposure. Liaise with Fire and Rescue service Incident Commander, prior to any CSI/CID scene examination, regarding scene hazards and take appropriate measures. Obtain guidance from Fire and Rescue Service as to necessity and nature of PPE for those attending the incident and any 	<p>Supervisor</p> <p>Individual Officer</p> <p>PSC Controller</p> <p>SWP</p>	4



			<p>decontamination procedures required post-incident.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arrange additional emergency services attendance as necessary via PSC controller.• Make other attending emergency service personnel aware of hazards.• Utilise appropriate SWP-issued PPE (eye protection, gloves, disposable suits etc.).• Package and store all items to be retained safely as per SWP Guidance.• Report any potential exposure immediately and quarantine persons, vehicles etc.as per SWP guidance.• Report exposure as per SWP guidance via F.64b form.• Apply good hygiene practice including arrangements for cleaning of uniform and equipment.• Forensic chemicals: Avoid contact and secure based on CSI advice. <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out PNC, NICHE and other relevant checks, relaying substance-specific information and details of hazards to officers prior to arrival at location.• Request guidance/attendance of Fire and Rescue Services/other experts regarding substance-specific hazards prior to officers attending.• Pass new information to officers in a timely manner and updates to supervisor. <p>SWP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appropriate cleaning to be carried out on premises, vehicles etc. to minimise risk of further exposure.• Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training.		
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Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
33. Working at height.	Physical injury to officers resulting from falling from height.	16	<p>Supervisor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources. • Deploy specialist officers as a priority (SSRT, etc.). <p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. • Avoid working at height if at all possible, request attendance of specialist officers. • Where attendance of specialist officers is impractical or in a life-threatening situation, proceed with extreme caution taking note of warning signs/markings (do not proceed if signed <i>Fragile Roof</i> or similar) be aware of roof openings (skylights etc.). Make use of any edge protection provided. <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where appropriate, advise premises/site owner of Police presence/access requirement where possible and establish any premises/site-specific requirements and hazards. • Inform Officers of any site-specific requirements and hazards. • Request attendance of specialist officers, where practicable, prior to officers attending. 	<p>Supervisor</p> <p>Individual Officer</p> <p>PSC Controller</p>	4



Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
34. Working in confined spaces (e.g. sewers, culverts, Industrial tanks, basements, etc.).	Physical injury to officers resulting from working in confined spaces - Failure to comply with SWP guidance.	25	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources.• Remind attending officers of SWP guidelines in respect of working in confined spaces - <i>There is no expectation on untrained officers to enter a confined space as it is considered a high-risk activity.</i>• Seek advice and assistance from the Specialist Search and Rescue Team - Specific risk assessments and permits to work will be put in place for high-risk activities. Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity.• Secure the area for attendance of specialist officers. PSC Controller: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Where appropriate, advise premises/site owner of Police presence/access requirement where possible and establish any premises/site-specific requirements and hazards.• Inform officers of any site-specific requirements and hazards.• Request attendance of specialist officers, as soon as practicable, prior to officers attending.	Supervisor Individual Officer PSC Controller	4

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Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
35. Decomposing bodies.	Physical injury to officers resulting from contact with decomposing bodies. Physical injury to members of the public resulting from contact with decomposing bodies.	20	Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. Implement, maintain and enforce physical separation of incident and persons by cordon at an appropriate distance. Move members of the public away from the incident. Utilise appropriate SWP-issued PPE (eye protection, 2 pairs of nitrile gloves, disposable suits etc.). Apply good hygiene practice including arrangements for cleaning of uniform and equipment. SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training. 	Individual officer SWP	4
36. Bomb Factory - Unplanned discovery of suspected bomb-making materials.	Physical injury to officers resulting from an explosion. Physical injury to officers resulting from exposure to toxic substances used in production of improvised explosive devices. Physical injury to other attending emergency service personnel resulting from an explosion. Physical injury to other attending emergency service personnel resulting from exposure to toxic substances used in production of improvised explosive devices.	25	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources. Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. Radio/phone must not be used within a minimum of 15 metre radius of the premises. Implement, maintain and enforce physical separation of incident, other vehicles and persons by cordon and road closures at an appropriate distance based on the identified threat. Secure premises as necessary. Seek advice and assistance from specialist personnel. Obtain and disseminate relevant advice and guidance from other agencies. 	Supervisor Individual Officer PSC Controller SWP	5



	<p>Physical injury to members of the public resulting from an explosion.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public resulting from exposure to toxic substances used in production of improvised explosive devices.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Withdraw to a safe distance to await specialist resources.• Make other attending officers and emergency service personnel aware of hazards.• Continually assess the situation at the incident and provide updates to the PSC.• Utilise appropriate SWP-issued PPE where necessary.• Apply good hygiene practice including arrangements for cleaning of uniform and equipment.• Report any potential exposure immediately, taking further action as per SWP guidance.• Report exposure as per SWP guidance via F.64b form. <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out PNC, NICHE and other relevant checks, relaying details of hazards to officers prior to arrival at location.• Request guidance/attendance of specialist agencies.• Pass new information to officers in a timely manner. <p>SWP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training. <p><i>Any pre-planned operation will take place in conjunction with the Counter Terrorism Unit, with a full operational briefing/risk assessment taking place prior to deployment.</i></p>		
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Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
37. Exposure to traumatic experience (e.g. suicide, death of a child etc.).	Mental trauma to officers resulting from exposure to a traumatic experience whilst on duty.	12	Supervisor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify potentially traumatic incidents - Risk assessing incidents which may result in a requirement for psychological monitoring. Initiate Trauma Risk Management (TriM) process where appropriate. Facilitate post-incident debriefs and/or informal team discussions, mutual support. Monitor staff for mental health issues. Monitor team sickness and absence reports to identify developing issues. Take appropriate immediate actions where issues are identified (abstract from duty, referral to OHU, counselling, medical advice etc.). Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor colleagues and self for signs of mental health issues. Take appropriate immediate actions where issues are identified (speak to Supervisory Officer, etc.). SWP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide mental health awareness and welfare training to staff. Provide access to a psychological support referral process. Monitor sickness and absence reports to identify developing organisational issues. Counselling to be offered to officers (and families where appropriate). Critical Incident Debriefs to be provided where necessary. Wellness programme to be implemented. 	Supervisor Individual Officer SWP	6



Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
38. Chemical or detergent suicide incidents.	<p>Physical injury to officers resulting from exposure to toxic chemical compounds.</p> <p>Physical injury to other attending emergency service personnel resulting from exposure to toxic chemical compounds.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public resulting from exposure to toxic chemical compounds.</p>	25	<p>Supervisor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources, referring to permanent operational order. <p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity, considering what additional resources are required. Utilise appropriate SWP-issued PPE (eye protection, gloves, disposable suits, face masks etc.). Make other officers aware of hazards. Contact FIM and confirm suspicion of chemical/detergent suicide. Do not approach/enter if unusual or suspicious odours are present (rotten eggs or similar). Seek advice and assistance from specialist personnel. Inform all other responders of any "warning notices" displayed. Inform all other responders of sealing tape around windows, doors, vents. In vehicles, check for hose pipes and/or open containers within. If safe to do so, identify the nature of the substance from any visible markings, hazard warning symbols etc. and pass to PSC. Implement, maintain and enforce physical separation of incident, other vehicles and persons by cordon and road closures at an appropriate distance based on the individual incident. Withdraw to a safe distance, setting up an RV point up-wind, to await sufficient resources and minimise exposure. 	<p>Supervisor</p> <p>Individual Officer</p> <p>PSC Controller</p> <p>SWP</p>	5



			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continually assess the situation at the incident and provide updates to the PSC.• Arrange additional emergency services attendance as necessary via PSC controller.• Make other attending emergency service personnel aware of hazards.• Obtain and disseminate relevant advice and guidance from other agencies.• Liaise with Fire and Rescue service Incident Commander, prior to any CSI/CID scene examination, regarding scene hazards and take appropriate measures.• Obtain guidance from Fire and Rescue Service as to necessity and nature of PPE for those attending the incident and any decontamination procedures required post-incident.• Report any potential exposure immediately and quarantine persons, vehicles etc.as per SWP guidance.• Report exposure as per SWP guidance via F.64b form.• Apply good hygiene practice including arrangements for cleaning of uniform and equipment. <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out PNC, NICHE and other relevant checks, relaying any substance-specific information and details of hazards to officers prior to arrival at location.• Request guidance/attendance of Fire and Rescue Services/other experts regarding substance-specific hazards prior to officers attending.• Pass new information to officers in a timely manner.• Pass relevant updates to supervisor. <p>SWP:</p>		
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training. 		
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Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
39. Major Incident.	<p>Physical injury to officers resulting from multiple hazards at the scene of a Major Incident.</p> <p>Physical injury to other attending emergency service personnel resulting from multiple hazards at the scene of a Major Incident.</p> <p>Physical injury to members of the public resulting from multiple hazards at the scene of a Major Incident.</p>	20	<p>Supervisor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources. <p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. Declare a Major Incident to PSC controller immediately it is identified. Comply with personal issue Major Incident actions aide memoire (METHANE). Make other officers aware of hazards. <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress relevant Major Incident Contingency Plan. 	<p>Supervisor</p> <p>Individual Officer</p> <p>PSC Controller</p>	4
40. Handling drugs.	Physical injury to officers resulting from injection, ingestion or absorption of toxic substances.	20	<p>Supervisor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources. <p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. Utilise appropriate SWP-issued PPE (eye protection, nitrile/armoured gloves, face masks etc.). Make other officers aware of hazards. Seek advice and assistance from specialist personnel where necessary. All retained items to be packaged and stored safely (needle safes etc.) as per SWP Guidance. 	<p>Supervisor</p> <p>Individual Officer</p> <p>SWP</p>	6



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend Hospital should injection, ingestion or absorption of toxic substances take place. Report exposure as per SWP guidance via F.64b form. Apply good hygiene practice including arrangements for cleaning of uniform and equipment. <p>SWP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training. Provision of suitable storage for drugs. 		
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OFFICIAL

Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
41. Drug factories.	Physical injury to officers resulting from injection, ingestion or absorption of toxic substances/fumes.	20	<p>Supervisor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to deploying resources. <p>Officer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out a Dynamic Risk Assessment prior to and during activity. Utilise appropriate SWP-issued PPE (eye protection, nitrile/armoured gloves, face masks etc.). Make other officers aware of hazards. Seek advice and assistance from specialist personnel. Implement, maintain and enforce physical separation of incident, other vehicles and persons by cordon and road closures at an appropriate distance based on the individual incident. If necessary, withdraw to a safe distance, setting up an RV point up-wind, to await sufficient resources and minimise exposure. 	<p>Supervisor</p> <p>Individual Officer</p> <p>PSC Controller</p> <p>SWP</p>	6



		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continually assess the situation at the incident and provide updates to the PSC.• Arrange additional emergency services attendance as necessary via PSC controller.• Make other attending emergency service personnel aware of hazards.• Obtain and disseminate relevant advice and guidance from other agencies.• All retained items to be packaged and stored safely (needle safes etc.) as per SWP Guidance.• Attend Hospital should injection, ingestion or absorption of toxic substances take place.• Report exposure as per SWP guidance via F.64b form.• Apply good hygiene practice including arrangements for cleaning of uniform and equipment. <p>PSC Controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carry out PNC, NICHE and other relevant checks, relaying any substance-specific information and details of hazards to officers prior to arrival at location.• Request guidance/attendance of specialist personnel regarding substance-specific hazards prior to officers attending.• Arrange attendance of specialist personnel (e.g. MoE trained officers)• Pass new information to officers in a timely manner.• Pass relevant updates to supervisor. <p>SWP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provision of appropriate PPE/equipment and training.• Provision of suitable storage for drugs. <p><i>Any pre-planned operation will take place in conjunction with specialist personnel, with a full operational briefing/risk assessment taking place prior to deployment.</i></p>		
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Hazard	Who May Be Harmed And How?	Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>	Control Measures Required <i>List all necessary Control Measures needed to reduce Risk to acceptable levels</i>	Person responsible <i>for ensuring Control Measures are in place</i>	Residual Risk Rating <i>See Risk Matrix</i>
42. Transporting children.	Physical injury to officers from incorrectly restrained and transported child. Physical injury to child resulting from being incorrectly restrained and transported.	16	Officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a general rule children should not be transported in police vehicles unless absolutely necessary (<i>i.e. to move them from a place of danger to a place of safety</i>) and in accordance with SWP <i>Operational Use of Police Vehicles</i> guidance. Should there be no option but to move the child the following should always be considered where appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of Social Services or a specialist contractor. The child's parents/guardian should be requested to use their own vehicle or fit their own restraint mechanism (e.g. child/booster seat - appropriate to the child's age and weight) in a suitable police vehicle. (<i>Rear facing baby seats must not be used in a seat equipped with a frontal airbag unless it has been deactivated</i>) Where the above are not practicable (e.g. in an emergency situation) the officer should carry out a dynamic risk assessment balancing the risk of transporting a child under 12yrs against leaving them in the present location. Where is necessary to move a child under 12yrs, they must be moved only as far as the nearest place of safety and be transported in the safest way possible i.e.: 	Individual Officer	4



			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Children over 3yrs must travel in the rear seat, be restrained by an adult seatbelt and be accompanied by an adult.• Children under the age of 3yrs - The parent/guardian should travel in the rear of the vehicle using a seat belt and holding the child on their lap (<i>The child should not be restrained using an adult seatbelt nor should a seatbelt be used for more than one person</i>).• The vehicle must not be driven in response or pursuit mode whilst carrying children and general requirements of the Road Traffic Act must be complied with.• Continually monitor the well-being of the child.		
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Signature of (trained) Assessor:

Name & Force No.:

Details of Risk Assessor Training:

Date Training took place:

Date and Time of Risk Assessment:

Signature of Head of BCU/Dept.:

Name & Force No.:

Date:

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