Workplace Safety Management System Compass UK & Ireland

Unit Name and number RA-SO Risk Assessment Completed 3rd review 2nd review 1st review Name: Name: Date: Date: Date: Name: Name: Healthcare Signed: Signed: Signed: Signed: Security Risk Assessment Services

Note - Risk assessments must be reviewed every three years, whenever there is a significant change in the activity, and following any incident involving the activity. Risk assessments must be retained for a period of six years.

Document Owner Document Name ☑ES06a PPE Issue Form ☑ ES06 PPE Assessment ☑ ES04b Pushing and Pulling Risk Assessment ☑ ES04a Lifting and Carrying Risk Assessment ☑ ES04 Manual Handling Activity Filter ☑ ES07 PAT Testing ☑ ES05 COSHH Product Inventory ☑ ES03 Floor Safety Risk Assessment ☑ ES02 First Aid Needs Assessment ☑ ES01 Fire Risk Assessment ☑ ES00 Workplace Risk Assessment Identify all of the **Essential Risk Assessments** you have completed for your unit or business operation. by ticking the boxes below. (Those which are absolute mandatory completion have already been ticked for you). Workplace Safety Healthcare Security Services Risk Assessment Step 1 - What are you already doing to control the risk? Document No Date of Issue ☑ ES13 Workplace Stress Risk Assessment ☑ OPS02 Violence at Work Risk Assessment ☑ ES13a Stress Talking Toolkit ☑ ES12a Lone Workers Workplace Checklist ☑ ES12 Lone Workers Risk Assessment ☐ ES11b Young Person's Risk Assessment (<16 years) ☐ ES11a Young Person's Risk Assessment (16-17 years) ☐ ES10 New and Expectant Mothers Risk Assessment ▼ ES09 DSE Workstation Assessment ☑ ES08a Work Equipment Inspection Register ☑ ES08 Work Equipment Inspection HC.WS.RASO.01.01 April 2024

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Step 2 - Workplace Hazards, Risks and Control Measures

Review this section of the risk assessment and ensure everything detailed below is aligned to your unit. Document any additional hazards and control measures you have identified in the blank section provided.

			-
What are the hazards?	who might be harmed?	How might they be harmed?	What additional actions must be taken to control the risk?
Use of work	Compass	Severe or fatal injuries/broken or fractured bones/crush injuries/	 Individuals trained in the use/charging of equipment
	Agency	bruising/cuts/puncture	Ride-on and mechanical equipment only operated by individuals are 18 years of 55.
Mechanical and electrical	Client staff	wodina/apiania/anania nom.	 Good housekeeping management in place to reduce
equipment e.g.,	Visitors/	 Individuals being struck by 	likelihood of slips/trips/falls.
trolleys,	guests Contractors	other users/transport	 Equipment selected for suitability of the task being carried
transportation	Colliacion	 Body parts/hair/clothing/ 	 Equipment operated in accordance with manufacturer's
equipment e.g., roll		jewellery becoming trapped/	instructions, where provided.
cages, pallet		drawn-in/entangled within	 Visual inspections of equipment carried out prior to use.
trolleys, pedestrian		equipment.	 Guarding/safety interlock systems in place on equipment where required
tow tugs.		 Individuals becoming trapped 	 Manufacturer-fitted audible/visual warning systems used if
Mechanical Administration of the description of the descripti		between equipment/against	fitted to equipment.
cardboard balers.		Tripping over electrical	Suitable area allocated for the charging of battery powered Suitable area allocated for the charging of battery powered
waste compactors		cables/parts of equipment	equipment. Equipment only charged using compatible charging accessories.
equipment		Risk of fire to premises/severe or	 Motorised/mechanical equipment is immobilised and secured to prevent input horised use
		fatal injuries/burns/electrocution. caused by:	Barrier segregation and appropriate safety signage used
		Incorrect use of battery	 Suitable clothing worn/long hair tied back/jewellery
		 Using faulty/damaged 	removed (wedding ring permitted) to prevent entanglement/drawing in/entrapment.
		electrical/battery powered	 Equipment maintained/serviced periodically where
		 Contact with battery acid. 	required and only by a suitably qualified/competent individual.
		 Using electrical/battery 	 Individuals are not permitted to attempt to repair faulty
		unsuitable environment.	 Damaged/faulty equipment removed from use.
		e.g., wet conditions	Suitable PPE provided where required.
		repaired by a competent	 For electrical safety controls see 'Electrical installations/use of electrical appliances' later in this
		individual. Manual handling injuries/sprains/	section.
		strains from over-exertions	 All manual handling activities are identified and assessed by the unit/site manager and sufficient training given to
		when:	individuals who carry out manual handling activities.
		equipment outside of	 Suitable PPE for environment in use – hi-visibility
		individuals' capabilities	Jacobson recombanes, proces and our recomment made grounds
		 Litting/carrying awkward loads Carrying out tasks incorrectly 	
		Carrying out tasks over a long	
		distance/time	
		 Carrying out repetitive tasks 	
		Contact with infectious waste /body fluids/medical sharps. Cuts/puncture wounds	
Note: Line managers			
to add any additional work equipment not			
listed in the above at			
section and complete			
all columns			

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Who How might they Compass UK & Ireland Workplace Safety Management System What additional actions must

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				-	Delivery/ transportation/ storage of goods/equipment		Electrical installations/use of electrical appliances	What are the hazards?
			guests Contractors	Patients Client staff Visitors/	Compass employees Agency staff	Client staff Visitors/ guests Contractors	Compass employees Agency staff Patients	Who might be harmed?
 Individuals being struck by heavy objects falling from higher surfaces such as shelving. Collapse of storage structures due to overloading/faulty storage equipment Individuals being struck/falling from transportation equipment. 	Severe or fatal injuries/broken or fractured bones/crush injuries/ bruising/cuts from:	 distance/time Carrying out repetitive tasks Using mechanical transportation equipment (Control measures detailed in use of work equipment) 	 Lifting/carrying awkward loads Carrying out task incorrectly Carrying out task over a long 	 Lifting/carrying/pushing/pulling items outside of individual's capabilities 	Manual handling injuries/sprains/ strains from over exertions when:	Severe/fatal injury/electrocution/ burn injuries from contact with live/faulty electrical contacts	Rusk of tire to premises and severe/fatal injury to individuals caused by faulty electrical installations/equipment.	How might they be harmed?
•		 Heavy items stored at lower levels. Appropriate safety signage displayed where required. 	 Damaged/faulty transportation/shelving/racking equipment removed from use. Storage of items at high level eliminated where possible 	 maintained/serviced/inspected periodically where required. Individuals trained in the use of ride-on/transportation equipment. 	 Individual manual handling tasks assessed. Manual handling training provided to individuals carrying out high risk activities. Liftin/fransportation/shalving/racking aguinment well 	 Only appropriately qualified electricians are authorised to work on/repair electrical installations/equipment. 	 Fixed wire testing schedule in place. Items visually inspected prior to use. PAT regime in place. Portable electrical equipment is stored correctly, in suitable locations. 	What additional actions must be taken to control the risk?

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This covers any method used to prevent free movement and stops the individual acting on their own free will. Compass security are not to administer chemical restraint—this must be done by trained medical practitioner. Restraint must be evaluated with patients'/visitors mental capacity and best interests where possible, in emergency situations the officer must complete a dynamic assessment on the best way to control the situation with restraint being the last resort, with use of appropriate force. The restraint as soon as is feasibly possible must be authorised and supervised by qualified medical practitioner. Only officers trained in restraint and recorded can engage in restraint, management must complete regular checks on competence and training is up to date. • Managers must ensure suitable number of officers on shift to cover all potential call outs including restraint.	injuries/sprains/ strains cuts and bruises. Fractures when: Carrying out task incorrectly Contact with aggressive or violent patient/visitor. Exposure to body fluids Exposure to weapons and other substances. Severe or fatal injuries/broken or fractured bones/crush injuries/bruising/cuts from: Contact with patient /body and or equipment fitted to bed/wheelchair. Infection – refer to section on body fluids.	Compass in employees staff Fratients Client staff Visitors/ guests Contractors S fr. br	Manual restraint- only under medical supervision and as last resort.
All security officers must hold current SIA licence and receive enhanced training via IKON or equivalent (if different to IKON confirm with security SME healthcare provider is suitable). Checks completed prior to restraint/bed watch/escort where possible patient name/infection potential/violence risk and location/route. Officers to report any areas of concern during the patrol and be provided with suitable torch/lighting. In event of request as escort for client personnel for protection contact SME security to review contract agreement as officers not to provide personal protection duties. External routes must be regularly reviewed to ensure good lighting and suitable route – any concerns highlighted to client for repair. Patrols of officers on their own should be avoided where possible and additional risk assessment completed to identify specific hazards and required controls. Where officers must operate as lone workers they must complete lone workers risk assessment and processes implemented to ensure quick response to incident and support. Officers can only complete patrols/escort within client premises. The only time this is waived is in event of pursuit where the initial incident occurred within grounds of client and proceeded outside of the location in event of safe apprehension of vulnerable patient. Any other pursuit the police must be notified as any arrest must be completed by law enforcement outside of the client premises. Ensure all relevant paperwork is kept controlled and with the relevant patient/body. All relevant infection-control PPE must be supplied and checked that it is being worn. All security personnel to wear suitable nonmetal hard toe safety boots. All officers MUST wear stab-proof vest – carbon fibre is recommended version for healthcare officers. Suitable arm protection must be worn when attending incident with enhanced risk of biting, scratching or cutting from patient with known BBV – following advice from medical team. Patrol of the client is the provided in event of	bruises. bruises. ask incorrectly aggressive or thistor. body fluids veapons and ces. crush injuries/ m: battent /body and fitted to section on to section on		Bed watch. Regular patrols including external patrols.
What additional actions must be taken to control the risk?	How might they be harmed?	Who might be	What are the hazards?

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What are the hazards? How might they hazards? harmed? How might they be harmed? Working in areas Compass Prolonged/frequent periods of
How might they be harmed?

Severe or fatal injuries/broken or fractured bones/crush injuries/ bruising/cuts/sprains/strains All individuals must complete the following prior to driving any company-issued vehicle.

Driving vehicles on company business:

Individual being involved in RTC involving vehicle/ pedestrian/animal/object/

Individuals are not permitted to drive any company-issued vehicle if they:

Are disqualified from driving.

and any associated additional training

Online driver training and risk assessment module

Satisfactory driver licence check

Hold a provisional licence/licence not permitting the

Compass/third party site premises

On client/ On the public highway

Compass
employees
Agency
staff
Patients
Client staff
Visitors/

Individual being struck by vehicle rolling whilst property

guests Contractors Members of the public

- Injuries/sprains/strains unattended. loading/unloading/left
- Fractures when carrying cuts and bruises
- Contact with aggressive or task incorrectly

out

Patients
Client staff
Visitors/

facilitate patrols Operation of scooter /bike to

Compass employees Agency staff

- violent patient/visitor
- Exposure to weapons and Exposure to body fluids
- other substances.

Q

guests Contractors Members of the public

- fractured bones/crush injuries/ bruising/cuts falls from vehicle Severe or fatal injuries/broken Individual being involved in RTC involving vehicle/
- Individual being struck by vehicle rolling whilst loading/unloading/left unattended. pedestrian/animal/object/
- Falls from vehicle

- Individuals complete daily vehicle checks where relevant prior to use of vehicle. Vehicles are maintained in accordance with legislation and in a road worthy condition category of vehicle intended to be driven.
- operating any company issued vehicle.

 Satisfactory competency check All individuals must complete the following prior to
- Individuals are not permitted to operate any company-issued vehicle if they: /Segway operation checks

cycle proficiency

- Under the influence of alcohol or drugs
- Failed eye tests.
- Have medical condition that may put them at enhanced risk from exertion or operating of machinery
- of vehicle Individuals complete daily checks where relevant prior to use Vehicles are maintained in accordance with legislation and in a roadworthy condition.

- Bikes/scooters/Segways must never be left unattended and locked to prevent potential theft.

 Officers to report any areas of concern during the patrol and be provided with suitable torch/lighting.

 External routes must be regularly reviewed to ensure good lighting and suitable route any concerns highlighted to client for repair.
- Where officers must operate as lone workers they must complete lone workers risk assessment and processes complete lone workers risk assessment and processes implemented to ensure quick response to incident and support

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			Additional hazards:
 Morning or users to limit use to operational duties, removing during breaks. All users to be made aware if they experience any problems with their hearing, referral to occupational health can be arranged to review, and where appropriate suitable arrangements to be made. 			
 Maintenance of ear pads and clarity of reception to be carried out every 6-8 months. 			
of earpiece to reduce risk of contamination from external source or introducing foreign body into ear canal. This must be completed weekly using suitable method such as sanitising wipes for the purpose.			
 Earpiece to be supplied to individual and they should be trained in correct cleaning and storage 			
 Headset must be fitted with noise limiter to prevent acoustic shock. 			
 If they can near message – volume is too nigh and needs adjusting. Volume to be set to be comfortable for user to bear 			
 Basic test of noise level to be periodically Completed – colleague to stand next to user and 	chemical/biological hazard		
Pruchase of neadsets where the volume to the earpiece of a headset can be controlled by the user The state of the	Infection or contamination by	staff	(וו מסטווכמטופ נס פונפ)
 Staff to be trained in correct operation of the earpieces and maintenance. 	Physical injury to the ear/ impaired hearing over time due	Compass employees	Use of in-ear radio comms
What additional actions must be taken to control the risk?	How might they be harmed?	Who might be harmed?	What are the hazards?

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Essential control

To prevent officers being exposed to situations outside of contractual agreement, management to check criteria of roles and responsibilities prior to implementing safe operating procedure.

Any concerns or variation against contract must be cleared by the healthcare SME security and Senior HSE manager – healthcare prior to commencing task.

Document contract clause covering requirement

Step 3 - Task-specific control measures

Select all the **Safety Task Cards** which are applicable to the working tasks carried out in your unit or business operation by ticking the relevant boxes

STCGE STCGE CONTROL OF	Use of waste compactors Dealing with body fluids Use of roll cages Use of trolleys and sack trucks Use of step ladders and step stools Goods receipt and storage Prevention of medical sharp injuries In-ear radio piece use Snow clearing and grit or salt spreading on walkways and vehicle access routes Response to cardiac arrest call	STCSO 08 STCSO 09 OPS02 OPS 09 OPS 17	Controlled substance found/handed in Attendance to ligature/potential suicide attempt – use of ligature cutter Violence at work Work adjustment risk assessment Workplace transport risk assessment Helipad operation	
CGE CGE CGE CGE CGE CGE CGE27	Dealing with body fluids Use of roll cages Use of trolleys and sack trucks Use of step ladders and step stools Goods receipt and storage Prevention of medical sharp injuries In-ear radio piece use Snow clearing and grit or salt spreading on walkways and vehicle access routes Response to cardiac arrest call	OPS 09 OPS 17	Attendance to ligature/potential suicide attempt — use of ligature cutter Violence at work Work adjustment risk assessment Workplace transport risk assessment Helipad operation	
CGE CGE CGE CGE CGE27 CGE27	Use of roll cages Use of trolleys and sack trucks Use of step ladders and step stools Goods receipt and storage Prevention of medical sharp injuries In-ear radio piece use Snow clearing and grit or salt spreading on walkways and vehicle access routes Response to cardiac arrest call	OPS 09 OPS 17 OPS 17	Violence at work Work adjustment risk assessment Workplace transport risk assessment Helipad operation	
CGE CGE CGE CGE27 CGE28	Use of trolleys and sack trucks Use of step ladders and step stools Goods receipt and storage Prevention of medical sharp injuries In-ear radio piece use Snow clearing and grit or salt spreading on walkways and vehicle access routes Response to cardiac arrest call	OPS 09 OPS 17	Work adjustment risk assessment Workplace transport risk assessment Helipad operation	
CGE CGE27 CGE28	Use of step ladders and step stools Goods receipt and storage Prevention of medical sharp injuries In-ear radio piece use Snow clearing and grit or salt spreading on walkways and vehicle access routes Response to cardiac arrest call	OPS 17	Workplace transport risk assessment Helipad operation	0 0 0 0 0
CGE CGE21 CGE27 CGE28	Goods receipt and storage Prevention of medical sharp injuries In-ear radio piece use Snow clearing and grit or salt spreading on walkways and vehicle access routes Response to cardiac arrest call	OPS 17	Helipad operation	0 0 0 0
CGE27 CGE28	In-ear radio piece use Snow clearing and grit or salt spreading on walkways and vehicle access routes Response to cardiac arrest call			
CGE27	In-ear radio piece use Snow clearing and grit or salt spreading on walkways and vehicle access routes Response to cardiac arrest call			
	Snow clearing and grit or salt spreading on walkways and vehicle access routes Response to cardiac arrest call			
	Response to cardiac arrest call			
	Evacuation chairs			
STCCL F	Removing clinical waste			
STCPS A	Access to barrier and isolation areas			
STCPS08 H	Handling and transporting medical gas cylinders			
STCSO01 P	Patrols			
STCSO2 R	Response to patient/resident/visitor incident inc. bed watch and restraint			
STCSO Ir	Investigation incidents and search duties			
STCSO V	Vehicle movement and car park			
STCSO E	Barrier and gate house			
STCSO C	Cash handling and collection pay stations			

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