

Risk		Prepared by:	M&H TRAINERS – S.L & V.D
Assessment	OXFORD MOBILE HOIST	Assessed by SLT:	
for:			
Location:	ROSEWOOD FREE SCHOOL	Date of Assessment	May 2024
		Review Date:	May 2026

Hazard	Who might be harmed?	Hazards Identified which may cause harm – consequence	Existing Level of Risk	Control Measure and Precautions Taken	Additional Control Measures or Further Action Required	Remaining level of Risk
Moving the hoist & learner	Employees, Learners, third parties	Damage to backs, necks, shoulders and hips or feet whilst using/moving hoist Learners could fall/tip out of sling due to movement of the mobile hoist or mobile hoist tipping Accident caused by obstacles -including hoist legs	Med-15	An over head or gated system will be used first Glovo hoist second and oxford used only if they are out of action/in an emergency All staff to receive Moving and Handling induction training before they first use the hoist, and annual refresher training. Staff have Individual risk assessments Learners have individual sling assessments and individual Risk assessments including suitability to use Golvo hoist Staff always wear suitable footwear offering foot protection and stability. Staff to ensure that there are no obstructions in the path of the Learner. Plan route before moving. Classrooms to be kept free of clutter and trip hazards Hoist should be used only as per training — Legs used in the open position to go round equipment /learner, then in the closed	Accident book Monitored Regularly review Staff risk assessments Learner Risk Assessments updated 3 monthly Sling clinics run regularly in school with OT Golvo used on flat surfaces never a hill or incline	Low-5



Hazard	Who might	Hazards Identified which may cause harm –	Existing	position for moving, then reopened to fit around equipment to complete the hoist. Control Measure and Precautions Taken	Additional Control	Remaining
	be harmed?	consequence	Level of Risk		Measures or Further Action Required	level of Risk
Hoisting a small learner where the hoist does not reach the ground	Employees or third parties	Damage to backs, necks, shoulders and hips or other MSD injury	Med-10	All staff to receive Moving and Handling induction training before they first use the hoist, and annual refresher training. Staff to sit behind pupil & slide up onto lap to hook or unhook onto bar where hoist does not go to floor. Staff have individual Risk Assessments to ensure they can complete this manoeuvre. Care with posture. Push the Mobile hoist in a straight line onlywherever possible and minimal distance	Accident book Monitored. Yearly Refresher training Regularly review Staff Risk assessments	Low-5
Hoist failure – not charged or failing mid hoist	Learner	Discomfort/injury from hoist not working correctly Learner is active in sling and may fall out causing impact injury, cuts, bruise, head injury from the Golvo frame/other parts	Med-9	All staff trained and have assess too emergency lowering and other procedures Hoist is charged regularly and serviced in line with recommendations Moving and Handling advisors on site to assist should issues arise All Learners have own sling assessed for them for comfort and safety eg use of waist band should the hoisting take longer than expected Maximum safe working load 200kg.	All staff to report issues immediately and never use a hoist which appears faulty	Low -3



Hazard	Who might be harmed?	Hazards Identified which may cause harm – consequence	Existing Level of Risk	Control Measure and Precautions Taken	Additional Control Measures or Further Action Required	Remaining level of Risk
Spreader bar during & after hoisting	Employees, Learners, third parties	The spreader bar on the hoist could move and hit employees learners or third parties and could cause varying injuries including impact injuries to head or face, bruising and cuts.	Med-9	All Hoisting in school is completed with a minimum of 2 people or with the number the Risk Assessment states. Staff follow the Learners Risk Assessment at all times. We work with a clear leader and "second" during hoisting to ensure that one staff member is always responsible for the spreader bar. Mobile hoist to be moved/stored safely after completing manoeuvres.	Accident book monitored	Low-5
Classroom to bathroom /crossing threshold	Employees Learners, third parties	Damage to backs, neck, shoulders feet and hips whilst moving/using the hoist. Hoist tipping and cause Learners to fall out of sling causing varying musculoskeletal injuries	Med-15	Use of gated system or overhead hoist to equipment to enter/exit bathroom. Mobile hoist used ONLY if these are out of action, and if is assessed as unasafe to travel on the plinth. Mobile hoist is not used to cross thresholds eg in the garden or corridors but used in situ only. All staff to receive Moving and Handling induction training before they first use the hoist, and annual refresher training. Staff have Individual risk assessments Learners have individual sling assessments and individual Risk assessments. Staff always wear suitable footwear offering foot protection and stability.	Push the Mobile hoist in a straight line only- wherever possible and minimal distance	Low-5



Hazard	Who might be harmed?	Hazards Identified which may cause harm – consequence	Existing Level of Risk	Control Measure and Precautions Taken	Additional Control Measures or Further Action Required	Remaining level of Risk
Attaching sling to hoist	Employees, Learners, third parties	The learners sling loops may slip off the spreader bar and pupil may strain or bump limbs or head or fall from sling. Staff – may catch learner therefore injuring themselves - musculoskeletal injury	Med -10	Staff receive Moving and Handling induction training prior to undertaking hoisting with our Learners, plus a yearly refresher. At least 2 adults present for manoeuvre. Use safety clips provided on the hoists.	Service of hoists. Team to communicate if clips are damaged	Low-5

High likelihood of risk – Likely to occur immediately or in the near future

Medium likelihood of risk – will occur in time if no preventative action is taken

Low likelihood of risk – Remote or unlikely to occur

Date Reviewed	Comments
April 2017	Initial assessment
April 2018	Annual update
April 2019	Annual update
April 2020	Annual update
May 2022	Two yearly update
May 2024	Two yearly update