Langton House Hotel	Risk Assessment	Version 1.4	Page 1 of 11
Risk Assessment	Servicing Guest Rooms	Created	10/04/2022
Workplace Sector	Housekeeping	Reviewed	10/04/2024
Hazards	Manual Handling, Chemicals, Biological and Material (sharps) Hazards.	Next Annual Review	10/04/2025
Risk Assessment carried o	ut in consultation with Eddie Langton & Langton Staff	•	

Hazards include: Lifting furniture, bending and stretching when cleaning can lead to accidents and cause injury. Substances used for cleaning baths, toilets and floors are potentially dangerous chemicals and may cause dermatitis and chemical burns. There may also be hazards from biological material and sharps.

We will consider the following risk factors and hazards and identify all persons who may be at risk.

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing to control the risks?	What further action do you need to take to control the risks?	Who needs to carry out the action?	When is the action needed by?	Action Completed
Manual Handling Stairs & Steps Changing Bed Linen Carrying bed linen in bags downstairs	Staff Twisting & Stooping, Overreaching, Handling heavy loads over long distance, trip hazard - using stairways • Sprains & Strains • Lower Back Injury • Disc Damage • Minor injury • Serious injury	 Use of correct Manual Handling techniques, Training in safe system of work Reduce the size of the load, Always grip stair rail on stairs Mobile phone use prohibited on stairs Use mechanical lifting aids where possible 				

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Manual Handling Moving Furniture, Setting up camp beds Moving Luggage	Staff Handling heavy loads - sometimes over long distance. Twisting & Stooping • MSD • Lower Back Pain • Disc Damage • Slips and falls	 Use of correct Manual Handling techniques, Request assistance if required 				
Manual Handling Opening Windows	Staff Some heavy windows, some at awkward height, use of excessive force, reaching upwards • MSD • Lower Back Pain • Disc Damage	 Use of correct Manual Handling techniques, Request assistance if required 				
Manual Handling Carrying Breakfast Trays	Staff Fatigue due to number of floors/distances, loss of balance, falls • MSD • Lower Back Pain • Serious injury	 Use of correct Manual Handling techniques, Reduce the size of the load, Always grip stair rail on stairs Mobile phone use prohibited on stairs 				

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Manual Handling & Noise Vacuum Cleaner Use	Staff Awkward posture, repetitive task, Long term exposure to noise • MSD • Lower Back Pain • Hearing loss	Use correct technique: • Apply weight transference to move vacuum across and back (see Servicing Hotel rooms training video) • Hearing protection is available and supplied when requested				
Manual Handling Mopping Floors	Staff Awkward posture, Repetitive task Carrying heavy load Working on wet surface • MSD • Lower Back Pain • Slips and falls	Use correct technique: • Apply weight transference to move mop across and back • Do not overfill bucket				
Manual Handling Stairs & Steps Emptying bins Waste removal	Staff Heavy loads /distances involved, Twisting & Stooping, trip hazard - using stairways Sharp objects may be in bins • Sprains & Strains • Lower Back Injury • Disc Damage • Cuts • Serious injury(falls)	 Correct Manual Handling techniques Reduce the size of the load when required Use mechanical lifting aids for heavy loads/long distance Handle waste carefully, visual check for broken glass/sharps when possible Never not block fire exits or exit routes with rubbish bags 				

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Manual Handling Cleaning shower/bath and toilet	Staff Overreaching, Stretching, twisting, Reaching upwards Repetitive tasks • MSD • Lower Back Pain • Slips and falls • Sprains & Strains	 Use Kick-Stool/Podium steps to access higher surfaces/items - use sponge with extended handle, clean far side of bathrooms first to avoid contact with wet surfaces Clean in sections to avoid being in same posture for long periods 				
Manual Handling Polishing Surfaces	Staff Overreaching, Stretching, twisting, Repetitive tasks Use of excessive force • MSD • Lower Back Pain • Sprains & Strains	 Correct techniques, Task rotation where possible Try to rotate/mix tasks within the cleaning operation, to avoid prolonged use of one area of the body 				
Manual Handling Stairs & Steps Removing bottles	Staff Twisting, Stooping, Heavy loads, broken glass, trip hazard - using stairways • Sprains & Strains • Lower Back Injury • Disc Damage • Cuts • Serious injury(falls)	 Correct Manual Handling techniques, Reduce the size of the load when required, Use crates for large amount of bottles, Always use suitable PPE Request assistance when required 				

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Syringes and Biological Agents	Staff Contact with needles or contaminated objects • Contamination, • Disease, • Ill health • Wounds	 Adequate PPE SOP for disposal of sharps/biological material Training in safe handling and disposal Report any incidents to improve SOP's 				
Electrical Equipment Use Kettle	Staff Incorrect kettle use Spills/leaks: • Scalds, • Burns, • Electric shock	 Safe operating procedure in place, Training in safe use Always check before use: Cable Plug Kettle on dry surface 				
Electrical Equipment use Vacuum	Staff Risk of electric shock if equipment not checked before the task, Slips trips and falls from trailing cables • Electric shock • Minor injury • Serious injury	 Check before use - cables plugs functionality Awareness of trip hazard from trailing cables Check location of power source and use the closet outlet to reduce risk from trailing cables 				

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Stairs & Steps Carrying items on stairs	Staff Trips, Falls, fatigue due to number of floors/distances, loss of balance. • Minor injury • Serious injury	 One hand on Stair Rail, Reduce the size of the load Well-lit stairs Mobile phone use banned on stairways. 				
Violence, Aggression, Bullying, Racism	Staff Abusive behaviour can result in the victim experiencing: • Mental health issues, • Behavioural issues, • Injury, Stress, • Feelings of Isolation	 Dignity at Work policy in place and discussed at inductions, Provision of counselling Policy of honest and open reporting 				
Lone Working	Staff Physical violence from members of the public. Onset of sudden illness or accident • Physical harm • Stress	 Controlled periodic checks Use of PPE SOP (see Lone Working Policy) Mobile phone carried for emergency calls 				

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Hazardous Substances Glass Cleaner Bathroom Cleaner	Staff Vapours and spray/mists in high concentrations are harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations. • Dermatitis. • Eye Damage Inhalation may cause Asthma and respiratory problems	SDS Available Use of gloves and RPE is recommended Training in safe use of hazardous substances				
Hazardous Substances Bleach	Staff Bleach is corrosive, which means it can irritate or burn your skin or eyes. When mixed with certain other chemicals or cleaners, it can produce toxic gases which can damage your lungs or be deadly.	SDS Available Use of gloves and RPE is recommended Training in safe use of hazardous substances Always use caution and care when working with this product.				

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Hazardous Substances Air Freshener	Staff Briefly inhaling a small amount of a spray air freshener might cause some coughing, choking, or difficulty catching the breath. These effects should get better quickly with fresh air. Swallowing air freshener can cause toxicity ranging from minor irritation of the mouth to lifethreatening effects	SDS Available Use of RPE is recommended Training in safe use of hazardous substances				
Hazardous Substances Furniture Polish	Common ingredients in furniture polish are known to cause skin, eye and respiratory tract irritations. Aerosol furniture polish allows for microscopic particles containing carcinogenic chemicals to easily be inhaled and absorbed into the bloodstream	SDS Available Use of gloves and RPE is recommended Training in safe use of hazardous substances				

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Hazardous Substances Floor Cleaner	Staff Eye contact: There may be irritation and redness. Ingestion: There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.	SDS Available Use of gloves and safety glasses is recommended Training in safe use of hazardous substances				
Hazardous Substances Brasso	Staff Contact with eyes may cause irritation and conjunctivitis Skin contact: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause defatting of skin leading to irritation and dermatitis Flammable Liquid	SDS Available Use of gloves and safety glasses is recommended Training in safe use of hazardous substances				

Further Control Me	easures
Information, Instruction & Training	Managerial Controls
 All housekeeping staff to be made aware of the risks and hazards associated with Servicing Guest Rooms Operations and to be instructed in the safe operating procedures All housekeeping staff to be provided with training in safe manual handling techniques All housekeeping staff to be trained in the safe use of hazardous substances All housekeeping staff to be trained in Fire Safety Awareness 	 Ensure adequate supervision is provided and that control measures remain valid for the duration of the work Additional resources shall be provided to ensure the Room Servicing Operations are carried out in a safe and controlled manner and that any unforeseen conditions are accounted for. Assistance is made available when required Use of Mobile Phones on Stairways is prohibited
Physical Controls	Procedural Controls
 Fire Exits and exit routes to be kept clear Stairways to be well lit Handrails on stairways to be maintained and used Use trolleys for laundry/large loads wherever possible Where possible fit castors to furniture in guest rooms Ensure vacuum hose extended fully to avoid awkward bending postures 	 Safe working practices for servicing guest rooms should be developed and implemented Use the safest possible cleaning agent and instruct staff how to use chemicals Empty vacuum cleaners regularly Request assistance when required
HSA & Other Guidance	Slips, Trips and Falls
 SHWW Act 2005 SHWW Act General Applications 2007 COP Prevention and Management of Bullying in the workplace Safe use of cleaning chemicals in the hospitality industry from www.hse.gov.uk "Health and Safety in Hotels, Restaurants, Catering and Bars" HSA Document Preventing Slips, Trips and Falls - HSA information sheet 	 Organise cleaning to provide dry paths through areas being cleaned Where wet cleaning, use water at the right temperature and detergent Remove excess liquid to assist the floor drying process. As far as possible, clean floors until dry Ensure cleaning staff have received proper training, instruction and demonstrations where required Provide proper lighting Highlight changes in level Provide cleaning staff with slip resistant footwear

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Action List: Housekeeping: Servicing Guest Rooms

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	Action List							
Hazard	Control Required	Assigned to (name):	Action By (date):	Completed	Date Completed			