

	STR – Safety Management System Section 9.1.1 Manual Handling	REF: SMS 9.1.1 ISSUE: 01 DATE: May 2021 PAGE: 1 of 2
---	--	---

9.1.1.1 Requirements.

The law sets out how the STR must deal with risks from manual handling by:

- Avoiding hazardous manual handling, so far as is reasonably practicable.
- Assessing the risk of injury from any hazardous manual handling operations that cannot be avoided.
- Reduce the risk of injury from hazardous manual handling to as low as reasonably practicable.

The weight of a load is important, though the law does not set specific weight limits.

In some cases, the STR must provide information about the weight and position of the centre of gravity of each load, if there is a risk of injury and it is reasonably practicable to do this.

9.1.1.2 Arrangements.

Where manual handling is unavoidable the STR must aim to reduce the risk of injury by:

- Providing mechanical help, for example a sack trolley, pallet truck, hoist etc.
- Where providing mechanical help is not reasonably practicable, then it should risk assess the task.
- Following the risk assessment explore possible changes to the task, the load and the working environment to mitigate the risk.
- Implement any control measures arising out of the risk assessment.
- Ensure that all staff and volunteers receive adequate and appropriate training in manual handling techniques which is refreshed on a regular basis.

9.1.1.3 Applicable Legislation.

Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992, as amended by the Health and Safety (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2002.

	STR – Safety Management System Section 9.1.1 Manual Handling	REF: SMS 9.1.1 ISSUE: 01 DATE: May 2021 PAGE: 2 of 2
---	--	---

9.1.1.4 References.

L23 Rev 4 2014 Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992

INDG 143 Rev4 01/2020 Manual Handling at Work – A Brief Guide.

9.1.1.5 Documentation.

STR-RA2 Manual Handling Risk Assessment

STR-RA1 Task/Machinery Risk Assessment