

Generic Risk Assessment - R-008 Road Policing Officers on Mobile Patrol (Motorcycle Riders) V3

Risk	Road Policing Officers on Mobile Patrol (Motorcycle Division/Department Road Policing
Assessment	Riders) (R-008)
Duty/Activity	

No.	Description of activity:	No.	Description of activity:
1	Selection and commissioning of motorcycles	11	Dealing with Road Traffic Accident
2	Selection and training of officers	12	Dealing with vehicle fires
3	Preparation for patrol and maintenance of machines	13	Arrest and transfer of detainees / suspects
4	Radio communications	14	Directing traffic
5	Loading/unloading/moving of machines - manual handling tasks	15	Vehicle recovery using recovery agents
6	General Motorcycle Patrol – Riding	16	General patrol duties - Health & Welfare
7	Driving at Speed		
8	Security Escort Duties		
9	Stopping vehicle(s)		
10	Arrival at accident scene (immediate safety considerations).		

NOTE: This is a generic risk assessment, the contents of which can be used to create a specific risk assessment. This should be done by inserting any additional known risk(s) and their control measures into the blank spaces provided. For further guidance on Risk Assessment and a copy of the Risk Matrix you should refer to Appendix one and/or the Risk Assessment Guidance which is published on the intranet. Departments should use this Generic Template to inform and structure a Specific Risk assessment for their areas/task and MUST insert the appropriate Risk Rating using Appendix 1 for each hazard.

Ref	Description of Activity	Hazard Details	Persons at Risk	Risk (Severity x Likelihood) (Force risk matrix refers)	Control Measures (Control measures required to reduce the risk to acceptable levels)	Residual Risk (Force risk matrix refers)	All Control Measures in Place? (If NO – Create action plan)
1	Selection and commissioning of motorcycles	Unsuitability of machine for allocated tasks, poor internal design of customised fittings and equipment, lack of conspicuous ness	Police Motorcycle Riders		Patrol Motorcycles to be selected from vehicle Framework Agreement in consultation with Transport Department. Specialist motorcycles (unmarked, training) to be fit for purpose and procured by Transport Department in accordance with appropriate use guidelines.		
2	Selection and training of officers	Unsuitability of officers for riding duties; lack of training	Police Officers, members of the public & other road users		 Suitable selection procedures and ongoing monitoring of performance Comprehensive rider training provided to all police motorcycle riders at either standard and advanced levels 		
3	Preparation for patrol and maintenance of machines	Defects in machines or whilst conducting checks	Police Officers / other road users		 All machines to be inspected daily at the commencement of each tour of duty in accordance with Force SOPs All checks carried out with engine switched off Awareness of potentially hot components Any defects to be reported in accordance with force procedures 		

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					All machines subject to a regular programme of inspections and maintenance		
		Insecure loads	Police Officers / other road users		All machines loads to be adequately secured and preferably secured within the motorcycle panniers		
4	Radio communications	Inability to obtain assistance due to poor or lack of effective radio communicati ons	Police Officers & members of the public		 Ensure personal issue ear pieces/speakers and microphone are positioned appropriately and are in working order Check radio transmission at start of each shift Any issues with radio communications should be reported to the line manager Where appropriate, machines to have common talk through capability, with hands free facility Provision of appropriate Helmet/Airwave cable to facilitate communications if no motorcycle terminal is fitted 		
		Inappropriate use of radio	Police Riders/ Officers & members of		Radio only to be used in appropriate circumstances where no danger would be caused		

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5	Loading / unloading / moving of machines - manual handling tasks	Manual handling injuries	the public Police Riders		 Training and guidance provided in safe methods of manual handling of equipment and vehicles via training Manual handling avoided wherever possible Manual handling assessments carried out on significant tasks 		
6	General Motorcycle Patrol – Riding	Falling from the machine	Police Riders		 Speed limits should be adhered to at all times when riding Riders should ride appropriate to the conditions i.e. weather and road surface S35(1)(a)&(b), S39(1) to minimise injury to upper body in the vent of falling from the machine and to allow maximum range of movement for the rider Motorcycle suit of the approved pattern to be worn by all police riders. Motorcycle suit will provide impact and abrasion protection in the event of the rider colliding with the road surface or an object. Boots and gloves to be worn to minimise injury to hands and feet. Helmet to be worn at all times when riding to provide protection to the 		

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		Collision with	Police Riders		headAll Riders are given appropriate		
		another vehicle	& members of the public		 motorcycle training All PPE (as above) must be worn at all times when riding. 		
7	Riding at speed	Emergency response – Driving at Speed	Police Officers and members of the public		 Documented procedures specifying levels of rider / vehicle response and authorisation/control Response policing vehicles to adhere to local traffic management arrangements Officers to adhere to emergency response / pursuit protocol Staff to conduct an on going dynamic risk assessment When driving under emergency response conditions, officers must ensure adherence to their level of training and not drive in a manner beyond their level of training or capability, or exceed the capability of the vehicle. Rider training provided to all Roads Policing Motorcycle Officers 		
		Pursuit of vehicles			(Refer also to dedicated RPU Pursuit risk assessment) Refer to R-004 RPU		

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					Pursuits and Stopping Suspect Vehicles		
		Escort duties (e.g. Partner agency, abnormal loads etc.			All police riders must have completed the appropriate training to enable them to conduct escort duties		
8	Security Escort Duties	Risk of attack			 All police riders must have completed the appropriate training to enable them to conduct security escort duties All riders must be aware of their role in the event of an incident occurring 		
9	Stopping of vehicle(s)	Collision with resultant injuries	Police Officers and members of the public		 Refer to Vehicle Standards and Safety SOP. Observance of safe systems of work 		
10	Arrival at Road Traffic Collision scene (immediate safety considerations)	Collisions - RTC's involving other vehicles due to lack of conspicuous ness	Police Officers and other road users		 Documented safe system of work Riders must to adhere to local traffic arrangements High visibility displays on machines including reflective livery and hazard warning lighting High visibility jackets to be worn by all involved officers The required high visibility protection for working on or near a fast road is 		

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					BS EN 471 class 3. A fast road is any road with a speed limit of 50 mph or more. It is considered best practice to wear class 3 high visibility protection when working on or near any road. • If required, lookout stationed with hand held warning signal		
		Intrusion of other vehicles into accident work area	Police Officers and other road users		Consider the need to: Request assistance from a suitable vehicle Close all or part of road Erect cones and signs For protracted incidents consider use of Roads Authority or other partner agencies for road closure / diversion of traffic / formalisation of traffic management		
11	Dealing with road traffic Collison's	Slips, trips and falls from debris / spillages on road	Police Officers and members of the public		 Consider requesting assistance from a suitable vehicle Consider the need to use additional lighting at the scene Awareness training of hazards at accident scene for all officers. This is done and forms part of the Road Policing Induction course. High Visibility Clothing to be worn by all Officers. 		

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					The required high visibility protection for working on or near a fast road is BS EN 471 class 3. A fast road is any road with a speed limit of 50 mph or more. It is considered best practice to wear class 3 high visibility protection when working on or near any road.
		Injury from vehicle(s) and/or related materials such as street furniture	Police Officers and members of the public		 Individual assessment of stability and safety of vehicle and load before taking action All machines to adhere to local traffic arrangements Consider need to involve Scottish Fire and Rescue All emergency or third party agencies should be briefed when they attend the scene High Visibility Clothing to be worn by all Officers. The required high visibility protection for working on or near a fast road is BS EN 471 class 3. A fast road is any road with a speed limit of 50 mph or more. It is considered best practice to wear class 3 high visibility protection when working on or near any road

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		Contact with potential pathogens in blood and body fluids - RTC's – BBV's	Police Officers / Emergency Service personnel		 Awareness training within Officer Safety Training for all officers in bio- hazards and sharps All staff to be vaccinated in accordance with force protocol Officer to be advised to be responsible for Tetanus vaccinations to be kept up to date 		
12	Dealing with vehicle fires	Burns from fire or explosion	Police rider, members of the public and other Emergency Service personnel		 Consider requesting assistance from a suitable vehicle Dynamic assessment should be undertaken by officers on site Fires are to be extinguished by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in the first instance Every Police vehicle (except motorcycles) to be fitted with portable fire extinguisher however these extinguishers are only to be used by officers only in an absolute emergency (i.e. where life is at risk and where fire can be safely tackled without significant risk to officers) Fire safety awareness training provided to all officers Cordons to be established around vehicle fire Road closure considered as appropriate to risk 		

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					Documented procedures / safe system of work		
13	Arrest and transfer of detainees/ suspects	Violent attack (with or without weapons)	Police Officers		 Consider requesting assistance from a suitable vehicle Control and restraint and manual handling training Detained persons are to be transported in a suitable police vehicle i.e. use of a cell van, where appropriate 		
		Exposure to Blood Borne Viruses (BBVs)	Police Officers		 Awareness of blood borne viruses (BBVs) Where practicable, search detained person before placing in vehicle After transportation, carefully search vehicle in particular rear seat area Affected vehicles to be isolated and spillage removed by specialist cleaner All exposures to BBVs must be reported via SCOPE 		
14	Directing traffic	Being struck by moving vehicles	Police Officers		 Training in and observance of safe system of work Documented safe system of work Response vehicles to adhere to local arrangements Provision of and wearing of high visibility clothing 		
15	Vehicle recovery	Crush injury	Police		Awareness provided to police		

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	using recovery agents	from disabled vehicle; whiplash caused by failure of cables	Officers and recovery personnel		 Personnel An exclusion zone should be set up and officer should place themselves and others such as member of the public out-with this exclusion zone. Protective clothing and footwear to be worn where appropriate Refer also to RPU Emergency Police Towing Vehicles risk assessment covering emergency towing of vehicles by Police Officers 		
16	Road side speed detection including utilisation of SCU motorcycle/ equipment	Injury from passing vehicles or debris generated by same	Police Riders		 All police riders must have completed the appropriate training to enable them to conduct roadside speed detection High visibility clothing to be worn by all personnel undertaking this task Vehicle positioned in safe location to provide additional visibility to staff involved in this task Adherence to the relevant operating manuals relative to the equipment in use 		
17	General motorcycle patrol duties – health and welfare	Exposure to inclement weather conditions for long periods Fatigue and	Police Riders Police Riders		 Provide good standard of weather protective garments At protracted incidents welfare issues to be highlighted to line manager Control / Supervisors to monitor 		

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		lack of / impaired rider concentratio n from long hours on duty and/or working at night			 rider's times Time limited for driving duties Regular breaks should be taken Awareness for all personnel on recognising fatigue symptoms If an officer does not feel fit to drive they should make their line manager aware If the officer is taking medication which may affect the officer's ability to drive this must be brought to a supervisor attention. 		
		High stress levels from attendance at traumatic RTC's - post traumatic stress	Police Riders		 Routine debriefing and availability of counselling after traumatic incidents i.e. TRiM referral Ongoing monitoring of sickness records by supervisors Removal of non-emergency personnel (e.g. public) from traumatic RTC's 		
		Postural problems (e.g. back injuries, discomfort) from protracted periods in police	Police Riders		 Fleet and Procurement to ensure vehicle seating is ergonomically suited to task Officer should adjust the riding position to ensure they are comfortable Regular Breaks should be taken when riding Any incidents or ill health should be 		

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		vehicles			reported via SCOPE		
		Noise	Police Riders		 Police riders should ensure they are wearing their police issue moulded ear protection and helmet when riding Regular breaks should be taken when riding Any incidents or ill health should be reported via SCOPE 		
		Vibration	Police Riders		 Regular breaks should be taken when riding Any incidents or ill health should be reported via SCOPE 		
				Addition	al Risk(s)		
		Please uses the fo	llowing space to c	consider any ad	ditional task/site specific hazards where applica	able.	

This Risk Assessment MUST be reviewed at least every years or if the activity changes significantly.

Wher	Action Plan/Further Control Measures Required Where applicable, use this table to describe further control measures required and target dates for completion. Plan should be signed off when actions complete						
No.	Control measures required	Person responsible	Target date	Completion date	Signature confirming completion		
					/		

ASSESSMENT CONFIRMATION							
Author (Generic) :	Author (Generic): S38(1)(b) (Health and Safety Advisor) & PS S38(1)(b) RPU Date Written: 17/9/21 Date of next review:						
Signed (Specific Assessor):		Print Name:		Date:			
Signed (Specific Department Managers):		Print Name:		Date:			

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Appendix 1: Risk Matrix

Risk rating = Severity x Likelihood

Severity of Harm	Rating	Likelihood of Occurrence	
Death, major permanent incapacity or multiple casualties	5 - Very High	Certain, near certain or imminent	
Major injuries (RIDDOR) or long- term incapacity	4 - High	Likely, probable	
Injury/ill health requiring medical treatment or counselling	3 - Medium	Possible	
Minor injury/ill health requiring first aid	2 - Low	Unlikely	
Minor injury/ill health	1 - Very Low	Remote or very unlikely	

Risk rating = Severity x Likelihood

	Very High	Medium	High	High	Very High	Very high
	(5)	5	10	15	20	25
↑		Medium	Medium	High	High	Very high
	(4)	4	8	12	16	20
iŧ	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
Severity	(3)	3	6	9	12	15
)e	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
0)	(2)	2	4	6	8	10
	Very Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
	(1)	1	2	3	4	5
		Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				Likelihood	\rightarrow	

Risk Rating	Risk Outcomes				
Very High (20-25)	Unacceptable, consider stopping activity or task. Action must be taken immediately to reduce the risk. Will require considerable resources involving specialist equipment, training, high levels of supervision.				
High (10-16)	Will require considerable resources involving specialist equipment, training, high levels of supervision.				
Medium (4-9)	Will require an appropriate level of resources to reduce or control risk within a specified timescale.				
Low (1-3)	Broadly acceptable – No action required. However, monitor control measures to ensure implementation, as risk rating could increase if risk not adequately managed.				