

Hazards: Risk Assessment and Control Risk assessment activity

Work in the classroom in pairs or small groups, under the supervision of your teacher.

Resources:

- safe@work General Module, sections on Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Risk Control and on the common hazards such as electricity and manual handling.
- Relevant safe@work Industry Module.
- Information Sheet and Risk Assessment Chart.

Task:

- 1. Choose an industry or type of workplace e.g. manufacturing, hairdressing salon
- 2. Make a list of hazards that may be present in that workplace e.g. slippery floors from spilt water, oil etc; uneven floors from changing floor level (the teacher could list these on the board).
- 3. Choose 3 or 4 hazards and list them on your Worksheet.
- 4. Read the Information Sheet and the relevant information from safe@work
- 5. Use the Risk Assessment Chart to assess the risk.
- 6. Write down ways to control the hazards on the Worksheet.



Hazards: Risk Assessment and Control Manufacturing

Spot the Hazard

A Hazard is anything that could hurt you or someone else

List the hazards

- Lifting Heavy items
- Slippery Floors
- Oil (in dangerous conditions)
- Noisy Machinery
- Frayed electrical cords
- Boxes stacked precariously
- Inadequate training before using machinery or equipment

Assess the Risk

Work out how likely it is that the hazard will hurt someone and how badly they could be hurt

Describe the risks

- Result in spraining, tearing of muscles and possible put you out of work
- Result in injury from slipping, less likely to cause serious injury unless in dire straits.
- Highly flammable and can cause serious burns
- Dangerous if not addressed immediately for permanent damaged hearing may result.
- Frayed electrical cords could result in electric shock
- Boxes could fall on someone and injure

Make the Changes

Eliminate, substitute, isolate, add safeguards, use safest way, use protective equipment

Suggest ways to control the risks

- Ask help for moving heavy items
- Dry the floors
- Keep Oil away from heat and store in correct containers
- Ensure all employees wear protective hearing equipment and are using the equipment properly.
- Replace/fix the frayed electrical cords, ensuring only a licensed electrician undertakes this work.
- Install proper storage equipment for boxes and properly stack boxes if necessary
- Add safe guards on dangerous machinery/equipment. Ensure employees are confident in managing the machinery/equipment.



Hazards: Risk Assessment and Control

 Wrong usage of equipment could result in potentially death. Depends on the equipment and/or machinery used.



Hazards: Risk Assessment and Control Information Sheet

TO CARRY OUT A BASIC RISK ASSESSMENT

STEP 1: INFORMATION

Gather information about each hazard identified.

STEP 2: LIKELIHOOD

FOLLOW THE FOUR STEPS

Think about how many young people are likely to be exposed to each hazard and for how long.

You need to take into account the different situations/conditions that may exist in your workplace that may increase the **likelihood**, such as a change to operations, inspection, cleaning, maintenance, servicing and repair, new or inexperienced staff.

STEP 3: CONSEQUENCES

Use the information to assess the consequences of each hazard.

- Fatality
- Major injuries (significant long term effects)
- Minor injuries (usually requiring several days off work)
- Negligible injuries (maybe first aid)

STEP 4: RATING THE RISK

Use the risk table on the next page to work out the risk associated with each hazard.

WHAT INFORMATION DO YOU HAVE ON EACH HAZARD?

WHO WILL BE EXPOSED TO THE HAZARD AND FOR HOW LONG?

WHAT WILL THE CONSEQUENCES BE IF THE HAZARD TO HEALTH ACTUALLY CAUSES AN INJURY OR HARM TO HEALTH?

HOW DO YOU RATE THIS RISK?



Hazards: Risk Assessment and Control Risk Assessment Chart

RISK RATING TABLE (adapted from Australian/New Zealand Standard 4360:1995 - Risk Management)

CONSEQUENCE of any injuries or harm to health

LIKELIHOOD of Injury or Harm to health

	Insignificant e.g. no injuries	Minor e.g. first aid onsite only	Moderate e.g. medical treatment	Major e.g. extensive injuries	Catastrophic e.g. fatalities
Very likely	SIGNIFICANT	SIGNIFICANT	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
Likely	MODERATE	SIGNIFICANT	SIGNIFICANT	HIGH	HIGH
Moderate	LOW	MODERATE	SIGNIFICANT	HIGH	HIGH
Unlikely	LOW	LOW	MODERATE	SIGNIFICANT	HIGH
Highly unlikely (rare)	/ LOW	LOW	MODERATE	SIGNIFICANT	SIGNIFICANT