

12.2.2 Definitions in Risk Assessments

Risk definitions are shown in Table 12.1.

Risk Management	This is the process of analyzing exposure to risk and determining how to best handle that exposure
Hazard	A hazard is something with the potential to cause harm. This must be in and of itself, e.g. A frayed electrical cable is not a hazard, the electricity is. The frayed cable offers no protection from the hazard, which a sound cable would, but it is not the hazard itself.
Risk	Is a combination of likelihood of the harm occurring and the severity of the harm should it occur, often written as: <i>Likelihood x Impact</i> When each is assigned a numerical value
Controls	Are measures to eliminate or reduce risk to an acceptable level

Table 12-1: Risk Definitions

12.2.3 Hazard Identification

When identifying hazards consider what staff will be doing or working near such as:

- Working at height
- Using electrical equipment
- Hazardous substances
- Unstable excavations
- Poor access
- Buried or overhead services
- Project areas and sites:
 - Chemical splash
 - Suffocation (working in confined spaces)
 - Exposure to heat (causing heat rashes/cramps/dehydration/ sunburn etc.)
 - Odor
 - Burns (due to fire), cuts and lacerations
 - Slips, trips and falls
 - Electrocution (use of energized circuits and heavy equipment)
 - Noise & Vibration
 - Ergonomic Issues (while handling, lifting and carrying)
- Office areas:
 - Ergonomic Issues, back and neck pain, stress and strain etc.
 - Electrocution
 - Fire
 - Health issues due to poor hygienic conditions in rest rooms
 - Eye stress due to poor lighting / glare effect
 - Injury due to falling objects (files/folders on shelves)