

I'm not robot!

Company Name:		
Contact Name:	Contact No.:	
Description of activity:		
Date:	Signature:	
Help/ assistance/ first aid requirements:		
Hazards/Risk		
Please use this table to state the risks that have been identified, who is at risk and the measures that will be put in place to minimise risk.		
Hazard No.	Who is at risk (Public, participants etc.)	Measures to minimize risk

COVID-19 RISK ASSESSMENT

ADVENTURE

Hazard:
Covid-19 is an air-borne, highly contagious infectious disease that affects lungs and airwaves. It can be mild, moderate or fatal. Businesses are required to assess the risk of the hazard and implement procedures and processes to minimise the spread.

Who is at risk in your business?	What can you do to control the risk?	What additional processes need to be in place?	What actions need to be taken?
Eg Who do you need to protect? (include the more vulnerable groups as well)	Eg hand washing, social distancing measures, customer flow/cleaning standards etc.	Eg policies, guidance, communication, signage, PPE, partitions and screens etc.	Eg What do you need to provide the additional controls and processes.

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Risk Assessment		Risk Assessment		Risk Assessment	
Activity	Control	Activity	Control	Activity	Control

COVID-19 Site Risk Assessment

Have all employees been identified who have a personal condition that may lead to increased physical vulnerability if exposed to COVID-19 (pregnancy, compromised immune response, respiratory issues, general medical requirement to receive flu vaccinations etc.)?	Yes (Government shielding guidance)	2	2	4
Has a policy been agreed, communicated and implemented (based upon best available medical advice) to minimise the possible exposure of those people to COVID-19 (mandated or permitted absence from work, working from home etc.)?	Yes (Shift split, working from home on rotational basis)	2	2	4
Have all employees been identified who have personal circumstances (elderly family members, children of school age etc.) that will increase the likelihood of work absence if restrictions within society are increased (school closures, isolation of older people etc.)?	Yes (Shift split, working from home on rotational basis, additional flexible working options can be employed)	2	2	4
Have opportunities been identified to change working or shift patterns to allow flexible working hours where work absence may only be needed during certain hours?	Yes (Split shift and flexible working options introduced)	2	2	4
Has an evaluation been completed of the possible need to recruit temporary or additional workers?	Yes	2	2	4
Have sources of temporary or additional workers been agreed and discussions taken place with those sources to understand the limitations of worker supply?	Yes (Agreed and in place)	2	2	4
Are arrangements in place to provide training (especially health and safety training) to temporary or additional workers before they are exposed to possible risks at work?	Yes (No change to induction process. Pandemic restrictions specific to site will be reinforced)	2	2	4

		Risk				
		1	2	3	4	5
Severity	1 Insignificant	1	2	3	4	5
	2 Minor Injuries	2	4	6	8	10
	3 Notable Injuries	3	6	9	12	15
	4 Major Injuries	4	8	12	16	20
	5 Death	5	10	15	20	25

Hse risk assessment template example. Hse.gov.uk risk assessment template. <http://www.hse.gov.uk/risk/risk-assessment-and-policy-template.doc>. What is a risk assessment template. Hse 5 steps to risk assessment template.

A health and safety risk assessment is a process that identifies, analyzes, controls, and eliminates hazards that can cause injury or illness to the workforce and negatively impact the business. Employers are required by law to conduct health and safety risk assessments to ensure the safety of their employees and the public. This General Health and Safety Risk Assessment template can be used by managers and safety officials when managing health and safety hazards at work. Spot potential and existing hazards such as biological, chemical, energy, environmental, and the like. Evaluate each hazard's risk level and provide preventive control measures. Monitor and review planned control measures and advise if further measures are required. Lastly, use this health and safety risk assessment form to provide overall recommendations to avoid and manage risk hazards. Use iAuditor to capture photos of frequently ignored and undetected hazards and assign actions to notify your managers of immediate risks. Among all the variety of risks in the workplace, here are three of the most common risks to occupational health and safety according to the latest statistics from the UK's Health and Safety Executive (HSE): Manual Handling and Repetitive Action According to the HSE, manual handling, awkward or tiring positions, working with keyboards, and repetitive actions are the main causes of work-related musculoskeletal disorders. Self-reported cases have been in decline over the years but these still continue to be one of the highest health and safety risks in the workplace particularly among the following industries: agriculture, construction, healthcare, and social work. Mental Health Cases are on the rise for work-related stress, depression, or anxiety mostly caused by workload, lack of support, workplace violence, bullying, and even work changes. These challenges to mental health are highest in HVAC supply, public administration, healthcare, and education. Steps can be taken to recognize challenges and extend assistance to employees who need help and support. Respiratory Issues Work-related respiratory issues are on the rise and these include cases of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), lung cancer, asbestos-caused lung cancer, and mesothelioma which is also caused by past exposure to asbestos. Asbestos is recognized to be a dangerous material and safety measures have already been mandated to mitigate exposure. 5 Steps to Effectively Implement Health and Safety Risk Assessment According to the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), employers and self-employed persons are legally required to make an assessment of health and safety risks that may be present in their workplace. Risk assessments should be carried out before proceeding with the work task. Below is a step-by-step guide on how to complete a health and safety risk assessment: Identify the hazard Walk around the workplace and assess activities, processes, or substances that could be a potential cause for injury. Hazards can be classified into 4 different types, these are: Physical (e.g., lifting, slips and trips, noise dust, machinery, etc.) Mental (e.g., excess workload, long hours, bullying, etc.) Chemical (e.g., asbestos, cleaning fluids, aerosols, etc.) Biological (e.g., infectious diseases, tuberculosis, hepatitis, etc.) Determine who it affects and how Once hazards are identified, identify which persons in the organization are at risk. Review work routine, location, and situation of employees. Another thing to consider is the health and safety of the public. This refers to those who don't work in the organization but are exposed to potential hazards due from business operations. For example, in construction sites, passersby are at risk of potential injury from debris, chemical substances, etc. Assess the risks and take corrective action Employers must now analyze risks to determine the corrective actions to take. Two key questions to ask when assessing the risks and formulating corrective actions are: How bad would the most severe injury be if a person is exposed to the hazard? How likely is the person to be injured if exposed to the hazard? Use health and safety risk assessment forms for better documentation Risk assessments should be documented to serve as proof that it was carried out, and as a basis for later review of working practices. The report should include details of hazards identified and the corrective action taken. Review risk assessment and update Risk assessments should be reviewed regularly to check if control measures taken are effective or needs updating. It should be reviewed every time a business goes through changes that may increase the likelihood of new hazards to arise. What are Health and Safety Risk Assessment Templates? Health and Safety Risk Assessment forms are valuable tools used primarily to control risks in the workplace and to improve overall HSE management. These Health and Safety Risk Assessment templates can help you (1) identify health and safety hazards associated with job tasks, (2) determine the people at risk, (3) record and analyze significant data, and (4) set preventive measures to further reduce or eliminate risks. We have collected 6 of the best digital templates that you can use for your health and safety risk assessments to help maintain and improve health and safety in your workplace. These templates can be downloaded for free into the iAuditor mobile health and safety software and enable you to perform paperless inspections on your hand-held device. Incorporate these HSE risk assessment tools with your company strategies and catch risks before things go wrong. You can use a risk assessment template to help you keep a simple record of: who might be harmed and how what you're already doing to control the risks what further action you need to take to control the risks who needs to carry out the action when the action is needed by Example risk assessments These typical examples show how other businesses have managed risks. You can use them as a guide to think about: some of the hazards in your business the steps you need to take to manage the risks Do not just copy an example and put your company name to it as that would not satisfy the law and would not protect your employees. You must think about the specific hazards and controls your business needs. Skip navigation! Refinery29 is the leading global media company focused on young women. We inspire, entertain, and empower our audience through optimistic and diverse storytelling, experiences, and points of view. Every company with employees has a lawful duty to have a risk assessment system in place that considers all potential hazards in the workplace: physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial risks, etc. In this article we will simplify and outline the elements of a good risk assessment and how to conduct a risk assessment. What is a Risk Assessment? A risk assessment is the identification the evaluation and control of risk arising from hazards in the workplace, and constitute the first step in controlling health & safety. A risk assessment is a written document that records a three-step process: 1 Identifying the hazards in the workplace(s) under your control. 2 Assessing the risks presented by these hazards. 3 Putting control measures in place to reduce the risk of these hazards causing harm. Hazard identification is required by section 19 of the 2005 Act it is a major part of a health & safety management system and the identification is an essential first step in controlling health & safety in the workplace. A hazard is defined as a source of danger in the workplace. With the potential to cause harm. Anything with the potential to cause injury or ill health Hazards can result from poor quality work materials, equipment, and work methods and typically fall under the following categories: Physical Hazards such as manual handling, slips, trips, fire, driving for work, work at height, using poorly maintained equipment... Occupational Health Hazards such as, noise, vibration, dusts, stress. Chemical Hazards such as cleaning agents, industrial solvents, pesticides. Biological Hazards such as viruses, bacteria, allergens. Human Factor/Psychosocial risks, such as violence, bullying, harassment. Risk is the chance that someone will be harmed by the hazard. It also evaluates how severe the harm or ill health could be and how many people could be affected. Risk is a combination of chance/likelihood and severity. The purpose of a risk assessment with the work they carry out. The employer is by law responsible for their health and safety in relation to the work they carry out in the workplace. There is a general requirement to carry out a written risk assessment under section 19 of the 2005 Act and many of the relevant statutory provisions (e.g. the General Application Regulations of the Chemical Agents Regulations). The risk assessment is the employer's tool to ensure that the company complies with this lawful duty by revealing risks and ensuring that necessary measures are taken to ensure the health and safety of workers. The risk assessment must involve staff at all levels, it must be documented and communicated to both the management and employees as everyone must be aware of the risks and corresponding controls related to their work. A documented risk also demonstrates that all risks in the workplace have been considered and that protective measures are in place to keep workers' safe. Who is responsible? Employer: The company's top management carries the ultimate responsibility for providing a safe and healthy work environment for workers and must ensure that risk assessments are carried out, are reviewed and are current. Employers are required to do all that is reasonably practicable to minimize the risk of injury. Employers will have done all that is reasonably practicable if they have: identified the hazards and risks relating to the place of work, and put in place appropriate control measures to eliminate or reduce the hazard to a safe level. Employees: In performing the risk assessment, management should consult all employees involved at the workplace as they have valuable insight into where workplace health and safety issues occur and will often have input on how to minimize risk. A risk assessment should be conducted by a multidisciplinary team where available. The risk assessment process is used to assess and evaluate the risk of each identified hazard. Risk Assessment Process The first step is to identify the hazards in your workplace. This can be achieved by walking around and observing, reading manufacturers manuals and working with employees to report hazards and near misses. There will be many different types of hazards in every workplace. Once you have identified the hazards you assess the risks Assess the Risks and decide on precautions/controls Risk means the likelihood of harm caused by a hazard, together with the likelihood of the harm occurring and the severity of the harm if it occurred. When assessing and evaluating the risk from each identified hazard, the risk analysis should consider factors such as: the likelihood of events and consequences/impact - the likelihood that a risk of harm may occur x the impact of the harm should it occur the nature and magnitude of consequences/impact the effectiveness of existing controls - for each hazard make a judgement on the effectiveness of existing controls - these include processes, Policies, engineering controls, training, preventive maintenance etc. the people who might be exposed/harmed and the damage that may occur to plant, equipment, environment etc It is important to consider who may be exposed to a specific hazard. Apart from direct employees, think about the people who may not be in the workplace all the time, for example: • cleaners, • visitors, • other employees' workers such as outside contractors, and outside maintenance personnel. Where the public access your premises as part of the services supplied, assess the hazards that they are exposed to. Hazards could vary from slips, trips, and falls, to unauthorised entry to dangerous areas. Consider also, vulnerable groups for which additional control measures may be required. These vulnerable groups may include: young people, who may be more at risk due to their inexperience and lack of training, elderly people, pregnant, post-natal and breastfeeding employees, night and shift workers, people with language disabilities or for whom English is not a first language, people with different abilities or disabilities; and people who are handling money or dealing with the public. Essentially an employer is concerned with estimating the severity and likelihood of harm arising from identified hazards. Other contributing factors to be considered when assessing risk are: People (i.e., the things they do, or don't do), Equipment (i.e., unsafe, or improper for a task), Materials (i.e., improper handling or type of material), Environment (i.e., condition of work areas), and Process (i.e., whether how something is done, is hazardous). The simplest way to quantify the risk is low, medium, or high. Low risk: This is where the likelihood of harm from an identified hazard is low and the severity is low. For example, intermittent work on a computer where the workstation is well laid out is unlikely to result in any harm to the user. Medium risk: As the level of likelihood, the severity and the number of persons exposed increases, a hazard may be assessed as a medium risk. For example, manual handling of heavy loads without mechanical aids. Control measures are required to reduce these hazards to low risk. High risk: A good risk assessment should focus on the more serious risks first, as there is a likelihood that an accident could occur and if it does there could be serious injuries, ill health, or death. For example, vehicles reversing where pedestrians / members of the public are walking without control or management. A risk matrix is most often used to evaluate risk - plotting the likelihood of harm occurring from an identified hazard against the severity of the impact should it occur. The matrix can be as simplified or as complex as required by your business. The matrix below is based on the HSE UK approach. Likelihood Table Likelihood Actual Frequency Probability Almost Certain (5) Occurs every 5 years or more 1% Likely (4) Occurs every 2-5 years 10% Possible (3) Occurs every 1 - 2 years 50% Unlikely (2) Occurs Bimonthly 75% Rare/Remote (1) Occurs at least monthly 99% Severity/Impact Table Negligible (1) Adverse event leading to minor injury not requiring first aid Minor (2) Minor injury or illness, first aid treatment required 3 Days absence 3-8 Days extended hospital Stay Impaired psychosocial functioning greater than one month less than six months

