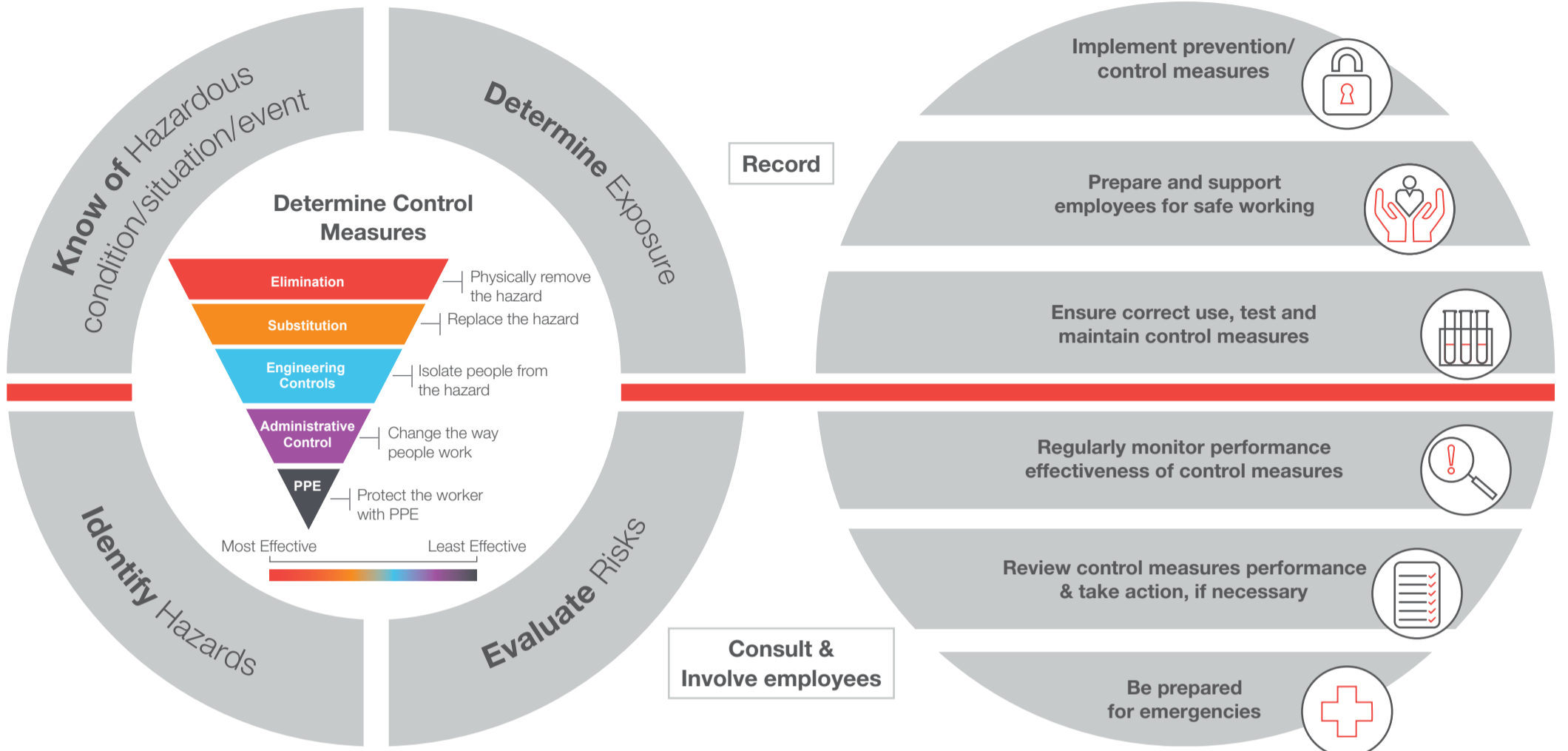


# A Simple Dashboard on Risk Assessment and Management

Refs: HSE: Risk assessment (INDG163/rev. 4), and HSE: Enforcement Management Model (EMM/v3.2).



Exposure likelihood	
1	Unlikely (UL)
2	Likely (L)
3	Most Likely (ML)
<b>Score</b>	

x

Seriousness of Harm	
1	Minor (MH)
2	Significant (SH)
3	Very Serious (VSH)
<b>Score</b>	

=

Risk	
1-2	Low
3-4	Medium
6-9	High
<b>Score</b>	

Seriousness of harm resulting from exposure likelihood

**Key:**

A simplified linear grading model is described below. It is designed to capture all the subtle variations and complexities of exposure determination. Therefore, the model cannot be expected to deliver a highly accurate and precise ranking. It remains a simple practical model. See below example case studies of risk assessment using the model.

**Exposure Likelihood**

- 1 Unlikely (UL)** – Because of the quality of control measures and safe systems of work in place, exposure to the hazard/harm is unlikely. At all times, all aspects of the risk control measures, including their use, testing and maintenance, meet the recommendations of the applicable HSE guidance and/or industry standards for the hazardous condition, event or activity.
- 2 Likely (L)** – Control measures and safe systems of work are not tight or adequate enough to stop exposure taking place, see UL above, for good control judgement.
- 3 Most likely (ML)** – When one or more of the conditions described here is present. The work activity / event / condition / situation can cause exposure because control measures are (i) not present, (ii) inadequate

because they are far short of the benchmark (HSE guidance or industry standards) requirements, (iii) used incorrectly, (iv) not tested or maintained, (v) performance effectiveness is not monitored and reviewed. The safe system of work in place does not follow applicable benchmark.

**Seriousness of harm**

- 1 Minor (MH)** – injuries or conditions not included in 2 and 3
- 2 Significant (SH)** – It is credible that (i) an injury (physical or health) could occur causing absence from work for more than three days; and/or (ii) an injury could occur that causes non-permanent or reversible health effects or non-progressive condition.
- 3 Very Serious (VSH)** – It is credible that (i) a fatal injury could occur; or (ii) an injury (physical or health) could occur which results in permanent or irreversible disabling condition or major reduction in quality of life could occur; or (iii) an injury requires immediate treatment at a hospital.

Industry	Activity	Hazard	Hazardous situation/condition/activity	Controls in place	Who is exposed	Exposure Likelihood	Expected control	Seriousness of harm	Risk
Construction	Kerbstone cutting	Crystalline silica and dust	Dry cutting, dust cloud around the worker dispersed quickly	No controls at source or respirators. Open space	Stone dressers and nearby workers	3ML Daily, several times a day, routine work as part of the kerb repair	HSE CIS 54 Wet cutting, on tool extraction and P3 equivalent respirator	3 VSH (see HSE CIS54) could occur, which can result in permanent or irreversible disabling condition or major reduction in quality of life.	9 - High
Construction	Kerbstone cutting	Crystalline silica and dust	Wet cutting, No visible dust around the worker, clothing appears clean. Fine dust in work area	Wet cutting. Open space	Stone dressers and nearby workers	2 L Daily, several times a day, routine work as part of the kerb repair	HSE CIS 54 Wet cutting, on tool extraction and P3 equivalent respirator	3 VSH could occur which results in permanent or irreversible disabling condition or major reduction in quality of life could occur	6 - High
Facility Management	Window cleaning three storey buildings	Falls from height	Working at height on ladders to clean windows, over reaching possible	Wide legs ladders optaed at right trigonometry, top two rungs not used	Window cleaners	3ML Control mesures in place inadequate. Falls from height involving the activity is well known. Daily, 5 hours a day	HSG 150 Prevent working at height, use long pole cleaning aid to do the job	3 VSH a fatal injury could occur; or major injury requiring hospital treatment	9 - High
Construction	Pedestrians and moving vehicles in a construction site	Traffic related accidents	Pedestrian walkways are not segregated from heavy vehicular movements, so crisscrossing in place	Speed controls and speed bumps	Pedestrians including visitors	3ML	HSG150 Segregated walkways, signs, speed control and road markings where heavy traffic movements are involved.	2 SH an injury (physical or health) could occur causing absence from work for more than three days; and/or (ii) an injury could occur that causes non-permanent or reversible health effects or non-progressive condition	6 - High