RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

Department & Exact Location Of The Work Performed:	Project / Work Description: Use of Lifting accessories and lift measuring devices .		
Risk Assessment Team (Name/s):	Approved By Supervisor / Reporting Officer:		
	(Name, Date & Signature)		
Date Conducted:			

Hazard Identification			Risk Evaluation			Risk Control							
1a.	1b	1c.	1d.	2a.	2b.	2c.	2d.	За	3b	3c	3d	3e	3f
S/N	Work activity	Hazard	Possible Accident/ III health to persons, fire or property loss	Existing Risk Control	Severity	Likelihood	RPN*	Additional Risk Control Measures	Severity	Likelihood	RPN*	Follow up by (name) & date	Remarks
1	Using lifting accessories and lift measuring devices.	Physical Hazard Entrapment of fingers or body parts between device and other components.	Finger or tissue Injuries.	Only authorised and trained users are allowed to handle the furniture.	2	2	4	Regular checking by staff Only authorised and trained users are allow to use the devices.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Risk Assessment Matrix

Risk Prioritisation Number = Severity x Likelihood

Severity Table

Pt	Severity level	Workplace Safety	Workplace Health	Environment	Fire Damage	Downtime Incurred
		Fatality, single or multiple	Acute Poisoning, Failure of Major Bodily Functions	Spills to Outside Campus	More Than \$10 million damages	More than 1 year for full reinstatement
5	Critical	Permanent Body Injury or Loss of Use for more than 30 days	Infection with No Known Cure	Infection outside Campus area		
	Vory Sorious	Injury requiring 30 days of hospitalisation and/or medical leave	Moderate exposure, Reversible injury to Bodily Functions on prolong recovery	Spills to Outside Building	More Than \$1 million damages	More than 3 months for full reinstatement
-	Very Serious	Temporary Body Injury or Loss of Use for more than 10 days but not exceeding 30 days	Infection with Known Cure but extensive treatment	Infection .outside Building area but within Campus		
3	Serious	Injury requiring 10 days of hospitalisation and/or medical leave	Mild exposure, Reversible injury to Bodily Functions with less than 30 days recovery	Spills to Outside Laboratory/Room	More Than \$100k damages	More than 1 month for full reinstatement
		Temporary Body Injury or Loss of Use for up to 10 days	Infection with Known Cure but extensive treatment	Infection outside Laboratory area but within building		
2	Marginal	Injury requiring maximum of 3 days of medical leave only	Very Mild exposure, Reversible injury to Bodily Functions with less than 3 days recovery	Spills to Outside Workplace but within laboratory	More Than \$10k damages	More than 5 days for full re instatement
		Temporary Body Injury or Loss of Use for 3 days or less	Infection with Known Cure but treatment needed	Infection outside workplace but within Laboratory		
1	Negligible	First aid treatment only	Very Mild exposure, Reversible injury to Bodily Functions with less than 3 days recovery	Spills within Workplace only	Less than \$5k damages	No significant downtime
		No or superficial injury	No Exposure	No Infection or infection with no effects within workplace		

Likelihood Table

Pt	Likelihood level	Likelihood of Occurrence / Exposure Criteria
5	Frequent	Likely to occur many times per year
4	Moderate	Likely to occur once per year
3	Occasional	Might occur once in three years
2	Remote	Might occur once in five years
1	Unlikely	Might occur once in ten years

Risk level Determination - 5 x 5 Matrix

		SEVERITY							
		Critical (5)	Very Serious (4)	Serious (3)	Marginal (2)	Negligible (1)			
KELIHOOD	Frequent (5)	25 Operation not permissible	20 Operation not permissible	15 High priority	10 Review at appropriate time	5 Risk acceptable			
	Moderate (4)	20 Operation not permissible	16 Operation not permissible	12 High priority	8 Review at appropriate time	4 Risk acceptable			
	Occasional (3)	15 High priority	12 High priority	9 Review at appropriate time	6 Risk acceptable	3 Risk acceptable			
	Remote (2)	10 Review at appropriate time	8 Review at appropriate time	6 Risk acceptable	4 Risk acceptable	2 Risk acceptable			
	Unlikely (1)	5 Risk acceptable	4 Risk acceptable	3 Risk acceptable	2 Risk acceptable	1 Risk acceptable			

Review the risk assessment records every year or whenever there are changes in processes, work activities or upon any incident occurrence, whichever is earlier.

Action Table

Colour

Score	Risks	Action
16 - 25	High	Operation not Permissible Stop operation & review controls. If necessary abort experimentation.
12 - 15	Warning	High priority remedial action Proceed with extreme caution with PI present at all times. Implement additional (secondary) controls immediately. Review within 7 days. Emergency control measures shall be in place.
8 -10	Medium	Take remedial action at appropriate time Proceed with care. Additional control is advised. Review shall be implemented within 30 days.
1-6	Warning	Risk acceptable: Residual risk If possible, risk reduction should be further considered, particularly severity. There are no imminent dangers. Frequent review shall be in place especially changes in procedures, materials or environment.

Instructions for using the Risk Assessment form

Header	Fill up all sections in the header of the RA form.	Note 1: Discuss
	with your supervisor/reporting officer on the next review date for the RA	A. Normally the next review date is up
	to one year ahead.	The RA is also reviewed:
	(1) When there are changes in work processes/activities	(2) After any
	accidents/incidents	Note 2: Check your Division
	accuency incluences	Note 2. Check your Division
	rules about team or individual submission for RA	
Column 1h	Describe the work activity to be corried out	Note: Diasse de
	Describe the work activity to be carried out.	Note: Please do
	not fill in names of machines/equipment to be used.	l herefore, a computer is not an
	activity, but working on a computer is	
Column 1c	Identify hazard(s) associated with the activity to be carried out.	Examples of
column 10	hazards include chemical hielogical electrical mechanical physical ergenemics	nevelosocial slip & fall ots
	nazards include chemical, biological, electrical, mechanical, physical, ergonomics	, psychosocial, slip & fall etc.
Column 1d	Identify possible accidents/ill health associated with each identified hazard.	Examples of
	possible accidents/ill health include fires, explosions, cuts, burns, frost bites, frac	tures etc.
Column 2a	Indicate risk control measures that are already in place to eliminate or minimise ri	isks Methods to
Column 2a	control risks may be analysed according to the Hierarchy of Controls: Eliminatio	n Substitution Engineering Controls
	Administrative Controls and Descenal Protective Equipment (DDE)	Elimination of the basard chould take first
	Administrative controls and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).	Elimination of the nazard should take first
	priority while PPE should be the last line of defence.	
	Elimination	
	Example: Use water based solvents instead of organic based solvents	Substitution
	Example: Use a less toxic solvent	
	Engineering Controls	
	Example: Use of fume curboard or gloves hoves	Administrative
		Every play Work
	Controis	Example: work
	instructions. Good laboratory practices. Training on proper use of chemicals	PPE
	Example: Use of safety eyewear plus respiratory protection, use of gloves	
1		

Column 2b	S=Severity Severity is the degree
	or extent of injury or harm caused by the hazards, or as a result of an accident. Choose the most likely severity
	from a value between 1 and 5, rather than the most extreme. Refer to the Risk Matrix tab for the
	severity table
Column 2c	L =Likelihood
column 2c	ef an assidant insident an ill bash is defined as the probability that the said assidant insident or ill bash will
	of an accident, incident of in health is defined as the probability that the said accident, incident of in health will be between 1 and 5. Consider the records of such events bennening in
	the past when deciding on the likelihood. Refer to the Risk Matrix tab for the likelihood table
	the past when declang on the fixelihood. Refer to the Risk Matrix tab for the fixelihood table
Column 2d	RPN=Risk Prioritisation Number RPN=Severity X
	Likelihood All RPNs should not be more
	than 6
Column 3a	Additional risk control measures are required when the RPN indicated in column 2d exceeds 6. If the RPN is 6 or
	less, enter INA In the column
Column 3b	S=Severity S may reduce
	upon introduction of additional control measures
Column 3c	L=Likelihood
	L may reduce upon introduction of additional control measures
Column 3d	RPN=Risk Prioritisation Number
	RPN will reduce upon introduction of additional control measures
Column 3e	Enter the name of the person appointed to oversee the implementation of the additional control measures. Enter the follow-
	up date.
Column 3f	Enter any remarks