

HSW Risk Assessment - Structures Test Laboratory

For additional information refer to HS***Risk Management Procedure

Document Number: RA4

Faculty/ Service Division: Faculty of Engineering

School/Department: Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering

HSW Risk: Uncontrolled Risk is Extreme, Controlled is Moderate

Assessment date: 08 Jun 15

Form completed by: R.A. Powell, HSW Manager Signature:

Date:

Responsible Line Manager: Dr R. Henry

Signature:
Date:

Description of activity and/or location:

Operation of Mobile Elevating Work Platforms (MEWP) within Structures Test Laboratory

Potential Hazards – Vehicles, collapse, toppling, work at height.

Potential Harm – Death, Strain/Sprain injuries, Shoulder injuries, Lower/Upper back injuries, Crushing

Injury, Bruising, Fractures, Dislocation



CEE RISK ASSESSMENT 4		
Establishment:	Assessment by:	Date:
Structures Test Laboratory	R.A. Powell	08 Jun 15
Review Date:	Approved by:	Date:
08 Jun 16		

WORK ACTIVITY

Operation of Mobile Elevating Work Platforms (MEWP) within Structures Test Laboratory

Reference/s

Best Practice Guidelines for Mobile Elevating Work Platforms.

Risk Rating: (C) Consequence x (L) Likelihood = (R) Rating

Hazard / Risk	Who is at	Normal Control Measures	Risk Rating		ng	Additional Control Measures Required
	Risk?	(Brief description and/or reference to source of information).		C L R		(To take account of local/individual circumstances).
Unlicensed/unauthorised/unsafe operator	StaffStuden	 Operators must have attended and passed operator training applicable to the type of MEWP in operation. Licenced operator must be able to competently operate the MEWP being used. Licenced operator must be in a fit state to operate the MEWP and not impaired by drugs, alcohol or fatigue. Licenced operators must comply with Safe Work Instructions relevant to the equipment. Keys removed when no licenced operators present. 	4	1	4	



Hazard / Risk	Who is at	Normal Control Measures	Risk Rati	ng	Additional Control Measures Required
Risk?		(Brief description and/or reference to source of information).	C L	R	(To take account of local/individual circumstances).
Unsafe equipment	StaffStudents	 MEWP to be inspected by the licenced operator before the first use each day it is operated. Non-conformities to be reported to supervisor and rectified before being used. 	4 1	4	
Collision with person/other vehicle/other stationary object.	StaffVisitorsStudents	 Operators to look in the direction of travel and keep a clear view of the way ahead. (If vision is obscured, seek assistance or travel in reverse.) Operators are not to exceed walking pace within the lab. Operators are to be aware of overhead obstructions before raising trays/platforms. Operators to sound horn when entering/leaving entrances and exits or when approaching a blind corner. Operators to ensure flashing light is switched on when MEWP is in use (where fitted). Pedestrians and other workers to stand well clear of operating MEWP. 	4 1	4	



Hazard / Risk	Who is at	Normal Control Measures	Risk Rating	Additional Control Measures Required
	Risk?	(Brief description and/or reference to source of information).	C L R	(To take account of local/individual circumstances).
MEWP tip over.	StaffStudents	 Maximum load is not to be exceeded. Intended route to be checked for obstacles and holes before starting. Speed with elevated trays/platforms to be minimised. Stabilisers are to be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Boom movement to be smooth and slow. 	4 1 4	
Falling objects.	StaffVisitorsStudents	 Tools should only be used within the confines of the tray/platform. Tools being used outside the confines of the tray/platform should be attached to lanyards. Nearby personnel should avoid being within the MEWP "drop zone" when loads are elevated. All personnel to wear hard hats/helmets during MEWP operations. 	4 1 4	



Hazard / Risk	Hazard / Risk Who is at		s at Normal Control Measures		R	isk Rati	ng	Additional Control Measures Required	
	Ri	sk?	(Brief description and/or reference to source of information).		C L R		R	(To take account of local/individual circumstances).	
Injuries to personnel on MEWP	•	Staff Students	•	Licenced operator to mount/dismount using three points of contact. Licenced operator to ensure boom/lift does not strike or become entangled in overhead structures/cranes/cables. People must work inside guardrails and not reach or climb over the rails. Workers need to keep both feet on the work platform. Personnel to wear approved WAH helmets, safety footwear and harnesses* as required.	4	1	4	 *Operators in boom-style MEWPs must wear a safety harness with a lanyard – fitted with a short energy absorber or self-retracting lifeline (SRL). The harness must be attached to a certified anchor point. If using an adjustable lanyard, it must be as short as practical to keep the operator inside the platform. On a scissor lift a harness is to be worn unless a hazard assessment has clearly demonstrated that the work can be undertaken without a harness and there is no risk of falling. The manufacturer's instructions are also to be followed. 	



Action Plan

Management agreed	Resources		Action Complete			
additional control measures to be implemented	Required	Responsible Person	Target Date	Completion Date	Responsible Line Manager Signature	Date

Review

Review Details	Comments
Scheduled Review Date	
Are all control measures in place?	
Are controls eliminating or minimising the risk?	
Are there any new problems with the risk?	
Review By: (name)	
Review Date:	



HSW Risk Assessment Matrix

	Very likely Probably expect the event to occur in most circumstances	Moderate (4)	High (8)	Extreme (12)	Extreme (16)			
Likelihood level	Likely Event likely to occur at least once over the coming year	Moderate (3)	High (6)	High (9)	Extreme (12)			
ikeliho	Possible Event may occur at some time	Low (2)	Moderate (4)	High (6)	High (8)			
	Unlikely Occurrence is conceivable, but not expected to occur	Low (1)	Low (2)	Moderate (3)	Moderate (4)			
		Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe			
		1	2	3	4			
		Consequence level						
tion	Harm to People Potential for injury or death	None or trivial / negligible injury (no or slight injury which requires localised first aid)	Minor injury (illness or injury is not serious, medical treatment required)	Serious injury (serious injury or illness, hospitalisation required)	Fatality, major injury (death, permanent disablement, or significant long-term illness)			
descrip	People Affected Extent of people potentially affected	None or few (e.g. 0 to 2)	Small numbers (e.g. 3 to 10)	Moderate numbers (e.g. 10 to 50)	Wide scale (e.g. more than 50)			
Consequence description	Reputation and Legal Potential for publicity with a negative impact on reputation / potential for	None or issue raised by staff or students and resolved promptly by management	Internal scrutiny to prevent escalation and short-term stakeholder concern	Medium-term stakeholder concern, national media scrutiny and 'brand' impact	Persistent stakeholder concerns, international media scrutiny and long term 'brand' impact			
Con	legal prosecution	None or legal dispute – found not guilty – fines up to \$x	Minor non-compliance, limited notification to regulators / affected stakeholders	Medium non-compliance, moderate notification to regulators / affected stakeholder, potential for legal	Significant non-compliance, extensive notification to regulators / affected stakeholders, potential for legal proceedings / imprisonment /			



			proceedings / fines	fines
Operations Extent of ability to maintain core	None or business interruption < 4 hours	Business interruption between 4 hours to 5 days	Business interruption > 5 days	Business interruption of many weeks
business	None or effectiveness and efficiency of a service, programme or project impacted in the short term	Operational disruption manageable by workarounds Moderate damage to property	Medium operational impact resulting in delay of key deliverables Major damage to property or	Breakdown of key activities and significant long-term impact Massive damage to property or
	None or slight damage to property or equipment	or equipment	equipment	equipment
Environment Extent of negative impacts on the environment	None or minimal impact	Minor short-term or intermittent impact, able to be contained with specialist assistance	Serious, medium-term detrimental impact	Very serious, long-term or permanent damage
	None or clean up expenses up to \$25,000	Clean up expenses up between \$25,000 to \$1m	Clean up expenses up between \$1m - \$5m	Clean up expenses > \$5m

Consider the Likelihood

Consider: How often is the task done? Has an accident happened before (here or at another workplace)? How long are people exposed? How effective are the control measures? Does the environment affect it (e.g. light, temperature, space)? What are people's behaviours (e.g. stress, panic, deadlines)? What people are exposed (e.g. disabled, young students, etc)?

Consider the Consequences

Consider: What type of harm could occur (minor, serious, death)? Is there anything that will influence the severity (e.g. proximity to hazard, person involved in task, etc)? How many people are exposed to the hazard? Could one failure lead to other failures? Could a small event escalate?

Calculate the Risk

The final score for each risk is calculated by multiplying the likelihood and consequences response scores. This will give a risk score of between 1 and 16.

All risks rates as "High" or "Extreme" require detailed analysis of mitigating practices / controls to determine the residual risk rating.



"Low" and "Moderate" risks may be excluded from further analysis (other than when the consequence may be severe), however the rationale for excluding these risks should be documented to demonstrate the completeness of analysis undertaken.

Other than in the most unlikely circumstance, risks that can cause major or severe harm to people have been determined as "high" or "extreme". Management review is considered appropriate for risks of these nature due to the potential magnitude of the impact, even though the likelihood may be assessed as relatively low.

Risk Priority - Legend

Extreme (12-16)	Intolerable risk. Immediate action(s) is to be taken by Faculty/Service HSW risk owners - including DVCs, Deans of Faculties, Directors of Services, Academic Heads/PIs, Services Managers. Work should not be started or continued until the risk has been reduced to as low as reasonably practicable using the hierarchy of risk controls. The Associate Director Health, Safety and Wellbeing, and Manager Risk and Performance must be advised of the risk for their review. The risk should be included in the UoA wide risk register.
High (6-9)	Should not be tolerated. Urgent action is to be taken by the immediate manager. Work should not be started or continued until the risk has been reduced to as low as reasonably practicable using the hierarchy of risk controls. The HSW Manager working with the Faculty/Service, and Manager Risk and Performance must be advised of the risk for their review. To be included in the UoA wide risk register.
Moderate (3-4)	Management to monitor risks in case changing circumstances increase the level of risk. Some action may be required, e.g. improving controls.
Low (1-2)	Requires no attention above routine practices and procedures, apart from monitoring.

Note: This proposed Health and Safety Risk Assessment Matrix aligns with WorkSafe NZ guidance, UoA Resilience Management Plan, UoA Risk Determination Matrix, UoA TVRA and UoA Incident Levels