

HSW Risk Assessment – Structures Test Laboratory

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

Document Number: RA7	
Faculty/ Service Division: Faculty of Engineering	
School/Department: Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering	
HSW Risk: Uncontrolled Risk is High, 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:	
Working with and around Hydraulic equipment	
Potential Hazards – Structure collapse, confined spaces, hydraulic equipment Potential Harm – Death, Crushing Injury, Bruising, Fractures, Dislocation	



CEE RISK ASSESSMENT 7		
Establishment:	Assessment by:	Date:
Structures Test Laboratory	R.A. Powell	08 Jun 15
Review Date:	Approved by:	Date:
08 Jun 16		
WORK ACTIVITY		
Working with and around Hydr	aulic equipment	
Reference/s		

				Risk F	Rating:	(C) Consequence x (L) Likelihood = (R) Rating
Hazard / Risk	Who is at Risk?	Normal Control Measures (Brief description and/or reference to source of information).		Risk Rating C L R		Additional Control Measures Required (To take account of local/individual circumstances).
Untrained/unsafe personnel	 Staff Students 	 Hydraulic equipment must only be operated or supervised by experienced and competent personnel. Students who demonstrate capability within defined conditions are allowed to operate hydraulic equipment. Operator must be in a fit state to operate the hydraulic equipment and not impaired by drugs, alcohol or fatigue. Operators are to comply with Safe Work Instructions relevant to the equipment. 	4	1	4	Project specific controls are required and all operation should be conducted with permission from the equipment supervisor.



Hazard / Risk		Who is at		Normal Control Measures	Ris	sk Rat	ing	Additional Control Measures Required
		sk?	(1	Brief description and/or reference to source of information).	С	L	R	(To take account of local/individual circumstances).
Unsafe equipment	•	Staff Students	•	All hydraulic equipment is to be manufactured in accordance with the appropriate AS/NZ standards or better. All hydraulic equipment is to be inspected by the operator before the first use each day it is operated. Non-conformities to be reported to supervisor and rectified before being used. The equipment is to be shut down if any leaks develop during use. It must not be restarted until repairs have been carried out. Any hydraulic fluid ejected/released must be cleaned up without delay.	4	1	4	 Hydraulic accumulators are to be depressurised before the equipment undergoes repair or disassembly. Care is to be taken to prevent the contamination of hydraulic fluid during reservoir replenishment. Filters are to be cleaned in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
		Staff Students	•	All tag in/tag out boards to be checked prior to the equipment starting.	4	1	4	
			•	All personnel who could be affected by the equipment are to be alerted prior to the equipment starting.				



Action Plan

Management agreed	Resources	Action By			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

	4	Very likely Probably expect the event to occur in most circumstances	Moderate (4)	High (8)	Extreme (12)	Extreme (16)		
Likelihood level	3	Likely Event likely to occur at least once over the coming year	Moderate (3)	High (6)	High (9)	Extreme (12)		
.ikeliho	2	Possible Event may occur at some time	Low (2)	Moderate (4)	High (6)	High (8)		
	1	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		arm to People otential 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)		
description		cople Affected tent 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	Po im	eputation and Legal otential for publicity with a negative upact 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		
Cons	le	gal 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	Medium operational impact resulting in delay of key deliverables	Breakdown of key activities and significant long-term impact
	None or slight damage to property or equipment	Moderate damage to property or equipment	Major damage to property or equipment	Massive damage to property or 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