

Risk Assessment

Name of provider:

Date:

Address of Venue:

1 Hazard Description	2 Severity (without control measures)	3 Who could be harmed?	4 Risk Control Measures Currently in place	5 Likelihood (with control measures)	6 Risk level	7 Action Required	8 Actioned (date and signature)

In support of your judgments about risk levels you will want to refer to: accident records, playworker experience of how the provision is used in practice by children, extent and type of supervision, employees and others, health and safety inspection reports, any other evidence deemed relevant.

When calculating the risk level of the activity it is important to be aware of and refer to the Risk Assessment - "Aide Memoir"

Risk Assessment - "Aide Memoir"	
Hazard Severity	Examples of Type of Injury
Low	Scratch, bruise, minor cut, minor burns. Normal work possible after first aid treatment.
Medium	Burns, severe cuts, minor fractures (fingers & toes), strains, sprains, temporarily disabling back injuries. Accident results in loss of time less than 3-day injury.
High	Permanent disability, amputations (e.g. loss of finger), other fractures, over 3-day injury, multiple injuries, fatalities.

Express the level of risk associated with identified hazards by multiplying the **hazard severity** by the **likelihood** of the hazard occurring.

Consult the risk matrix, to express the risk level:

Risk Level

Likelihood → Hazard Severity ↓	Not Likely	Possible	Likely
Low	Very Low	Low	Medium
Medium	Low	Medium	High
High	Medium	High	Very High

Description of Likelihood	Example
Not likely	Harm will seldom occur. So Unlikely, probability close to zero, e.g. the chance of being struck by lightning in UK.
Possible	Harm will occur frequently.
Likely	Harm is certain or near certain to occur. Occurs repeatedly, to be expected. If conditions continue an accident or incident is almost certain to occur.

Risk-based Control Plan

Risk Level	Action
Very Low	No action is required, though assessment must be recorded.
Low	No additional controls are required. Consideration may be given to a more cost-effective solution or improvement that imposes no additional cost burden. Monitoring is required to ensure that the controls are maintained.
Medium	Efforts should be made to reduce the risk, but the costs of prevention should be carefully measured and limited. Risk reduction measures should be implemented within a defined time period. Where moderate risk is associated with extremely harmful consequences, further assessment may be necessary to establish more precisely the likelihood of harm as a basis for determining the need for improved control measures.
High	Work should not be started until the risk has been reduced. Considerable resources may have to be allocated to reduce the risk. Where the risk involves work in progress, urgent action should be taken.
Very High	<i>Work should not be started or continued</i> until the risk has been reduced. If it is not possible to reduce risk even with unlimited resources, work has to remain prohibited.

Risk Assessment

Hazard Prompt List:

During work activities could the following hazards exist?

1. Contact with Moving Machinery.
2. Slips, Trips and Falls, e.g. on the same level, from heights etc..
3. Struck by Objects, e.g. falling tools, ejection of material etc..
4. Striking against Objects, e.g. inadequate headroom, etc..
5. Hazards associated with Manual Handling (Cross reference with Manual Handling Assessments).
6. Contact with Substances (Cross-reference with COSHH Assessments)
7. Biological Hazards, eg rats urine
8. Vehicle hazards, covering both site transport and travel by road.
9. Harmful energies e.g. Electricity, radiation, noise, vibration
10. Fire and explosion
11. Lone Working
12. Violence
13. Pregnant Workers
14. First Aid provision