



What?

- There is a legal requirement to carry out suitable and sufficient risk assessments of all hazardous activities undertaken by a business
- What is a 'hazard'?
Anything that can cause harm (e.g. electricity, chemicals, pressurised systems, working at height, noise)
- What is 'risk'?
- The chance that somebody will be harmed by the hazard (e.g. electric shock, burns/poisoning, asphyxiation from loss of containment, fatality from falling, hearing damage)

Why?

- A general risk assessment should be in place for any planned work from the engage/effective software system
- An engineer's Dynamic Risk Assessment should be generated if no general risk assessment is available when carrying out maintenance tasks such as going to break downs or call outs
- Dynamic Risk Assessments also allow you to make quick assessment of the work environment so you can continue to carry out your duties safely
- Dynamic Risk Assessments are also to be used when the execution of a job changes to that specified in the issued RAMS

The Process

- Step 1: Hazard identification
- Step 2: Who might be harmed and how
- Step 3: Evaluate the risks and existing controls
- Step 4: Record your findings
- Step 5: Review and revise your findings

Do



- Consider how likely each hazard could cause harm
- Eliminate the hazard
- Reduce the risk 'as low as reasonably practicable' (ALARP)
- Add control measures where necessary
- Communicate with the client and other workers in the area

Don't



- Over complicate things
- Create huge amounts of paperwork
- Carry out any task if its unsafe
- Brush hazards and risks to one side
- Work outside the scope of the permit to work

