



15 Minute Safety Presentation

Risk Management

15 MINUTE SAFETY PRESENTATION – RISK MANAGEMENT

PREPARATION

Before commencing this presentation it is recommended that you have the following items on hand:

- “Determination of Risk Calculator”;
- the “Risk Management Hazard Identification Process” proforma; and
- a sample of a safe operating procedure.

INTRODUCTION

An objective for all companies should be to provide a consistent mechanism for the risk management of all its activities, in order to reduce the likelihood and impact of incidents and accidents

The key to ensuring a safe workplace for ourselves is to constantly identify hazards and assess the risk associated with the tasks that we do.

The identification of hazards fits into our overall safety management program as one method of reducing the risk of injury and equipment damage.

There are various types of hazards in and around the workplace. Some are fixed, others are obvious, and many are hidden and developing. We need to identify all the types of hazards and take appropriate steps to reduce risk or, if possible, eliminate the hazard.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

By the end of this presentation you will understand:

- hazard and risk;
- types of hazards;
- categories of hazards;
- risk assessment; and
- the best way to deal with hazards.
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HAZARD AND RISK

In simple terms:

- a **hazard** is a source of energy, or a condition, or a situation that exists in the work environment that has the potential to cause injury or illness.

- **risk** is a measure taking into account both the probability and potential consequences of a hazard resulting in injury or illness.

RISK ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS

One of the responsibilities of management and supervision is to conduct risk assessments.

We have four basic criteria for establishing when a risk assessment is required.

The basic criteria for establishing risk assessment is:

- when a new process has not undergone a formal risk assessment process to identify the risk management associated with the tasks involved;
- when there are a number of risks introduced or already present that make it necessary to apply risk priorities in an organised procedure;
- when there is a risk that could have serious consequences, and where control measures are unclear or non-existent; or
- when there is a planned change to equipment, machinery or a particular process.