Risk Assessment for the Project Laboratory

How to Complete your risk assessment

What is a risk assessment?

A risk assessment is a careful examination of anything in the workplace that could cause harm and a decision about whether there are enough precautions in place.

The factors that must be considered when carrying out an assessment are:

- 1 The process or work activity.
- The environment where the work is carried out including unrelated activities going on in the area.
- 3 The people who are directly and indirectly affected.



What should the risk assessment cover?

The law states that a risk assessment must be 'suitable and sufficient' and that it should show:

- 1 Appropriate checks are made.
- 2 All who might be affected are accounted for.
- 3 Deal with all the obvious and significant Hazards while considering consequences and risks whilst taking into account all people directly and indirectly affected.
- 4 That all precautions and control measures are reasonable resulting in low risks.
- 5 You involve all people directly effected by the work in the assessment process.

The level of detail in a risk assessment should be proportionate to the risk and appropriate to the nature of the work.

Insignificant risks can usually be ignored, as can risks arising from routine activities associated with life in general, unless the work activity compounds or significantly alters those risks.

Your risk assessment should only include what you could reasonably be expected to know - you are not expected to anticipate unforeseeable risks; although some maybe be highlighted, proposed or questioned during the approval process.

2 Part Assessment

When faced with performing a risk assessment for the first time the experience can feel very daunting, frustrating and sometimes over whelming. To help you complete the assessment it is best to split it into manageable parts.

Part 1 - Information Gathering

Things you need to know about your project/work to aid in the risk assessment.

Part 2 – Performing the risk assessment

Applying the information aquired from part 1 to the formal risk assessment.

Part 1. Information gathering

This section is all about finding out and collating some of the specific information about your project so that information is at hand when filling out the formal risk assessment. Think of this an informal ruff assessment before preforming the assessed risk assessment.

To do this split the work into 2 parts and those into smaller manageable sections.

A Background

A general overview of the work to be carried out.

B Activities

A list of tasks you need to perform to complete the work or project.



Part1-A. Information gathering. Project Background

This is all about the why, where, when and who. <u>Make notes</u> of the following points about your project or work.

When completing the formal risk assessment this part will help explain what your project is about, where and when it will be performed and who will be at risk.

1 Project Title

Be descriptive, include the course type and year of study, etc.

2 Set Dates

Set a date for the start and end of the project.

3 Outline

Describe your project in simple terms. i.e. What you intend to do, is it a group or individual project, who is the supervisor, where/when it will take place, note if you will be using any special equipment.

4 Location

Where will you be working Home\Campus\Field work; Note Building name\Floor number\Room or lab number, who manages the location, contacts for the location.

5 Documentation

Do you need to follow codes of practice, Are mandatory rules required, Location of documentation hardcopy/softcopy/online.

6 Who

Who will be effected by your project - Staff members/general public/visitors from industry, fellow students, yourself.

Part1-B. Information gathering. The Tasks and Hazards

This part is all about how you intend to conduct the work and perform the project/experiment. If you have not you done so you need to start thinking about what you are going to do. This part will help you fill out the activities section of the risk assessment process and get you thinking about the types of hazards i.e. equipment you might be using and how you would control any potential consequences.

Create a table as shown on page 9 and populate it with the following information relating to the project activities.

- Tasks (Activities that you perform)

 Make a list of all the things you intend to do as part of your project i.e. Performing research, using computers to simulate things, building and testing circuits, connecting things to the body, using/mixing chemicals, etc.
- Consequences (When things to wrong)
 When interacting with a hazard you are putting yourself or others at risk of injury. Next to each hazard list all of the consequences that could happen should something go wrong i.e. water spillage, causing fire, physical injuries like cuts or bruises, getting electric shocks, etc.

Hazards (things you interact with)

Any task or activity requires you to interact with a device, substance or object all of these things can cause harm. Make a note next to each task from above to list of all the hazards i.e. Using hand tools, using Laptop\computer, using a soldering iron, mixing epoxy resin, etc.

Controls (How to control the task safely)
How to stop, avoid or mitigate the consequence of your action.
Controls need to be implemented to make hazards safe. Make a list of ways safely control the hazard. Use the control hierarchy on the next page to assist this part.

Risk level (The chance)

The risk level is a measure of the likelihood of the consequence happening after safe control measures have been implemented. This is a calculated value based on the table shown. Try to aim for levels in Green and Yellow otherwise reassess the controls...

Severity x likelihood = Risk Level

Severity = Level of injury Likelihood = Chance of injury

	_	0-111	-	40	4.5	00	05			
➣	5.	Catastrophic	5	10	15	20	25			
	4.	Major	4	8	12	16	20			
	3.	Moderate	3	6	9	12	15			
	2.	Minor	2	4	6	8	10			
0)	1.	Negligible	1	2	3	4	5			
			Remote	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Certain			
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.			
Likelihood										

Part1-B. Information gathering. Considering Controls

Controls – continued

When considering how to control your hazards try to follow the risk hierarchy starting at the top working down the list and question yourself about the hazard.

Eliminate

Eliminating the hazard; Do I need to use that device/object or can I perform the task in a different way.

Substitution

Can I use a different tool, could I use a different material, use an alternative process or pass the work to someone else, i.e. member of staff.

Engineered controls

Is it possible to use extra mechanisms with my process; Protective Barriers, an Interlock on a machine, current limit set on power supply or use fume extraction.

Systems of work

Following specific rules such as COPs, mandatory work practices, using guidance notes or have supervision present.

PPE

Do I need to wear protective equipment such as a mask, gloves, lab coat, Goggles, etc.

NOTE: PPE is worst case scenario. If PPE fails you and others will not be protected!!



Part1-B. Information gathering. Example Activities Table

Task or Activity	Hazard	Consequence	Control	Risk level
Writing code on a laboratory computer.	Using Desktop computer. Working around other experiments.	RSI, Eye strain, Joint aches, Head aches, Electric shock, Being injured by another experiment.	Check equipment for damage. Follow DSE guidance. Take regular breaks. Don't touch other experiments. Be aware of other lab users. Seeks 1st aid if feeling unwell.	Severity = 2 Likelihood = 1 Risk level = 2
Test circuit on my arm.	Attach a custom made electronic circuit to my arm using electrodes.	Electric shock, allergic reaction, Injury to arm i.e. scratches or cuts.	Use low power with battery supply. Main circuit will be enclosed. Test under supervision. Seek 1st aider if reaction\injury occurs.	Severity = 3 Likelihood = 1 Risk level = 3

Help and Support

Trying to complete a risk assessment can be difficult as you need to cover unfamiliar activities, hazards, risks and control methods that may not be evident in your project but are in the working location or you may miss out hazards and consequences in the activates that you see as trivial but approves may not.

Make sure you speak with everyone that is directly and indirectly involved with the work i.e. there may be particular procedures or processes that need to be included in the assessment, such as codes of practice, COSH information, local training activities, inductions, supplementary assessments i.e. laser safety or chemical safety, etc.

Key people you should speak with:

- Project\Work supervisor.
 - Other group members.
 - People who maybe working in the area.
 - Staff in charge of the work location.
 - Safety officers, 1st aiders, fire marshals.

Part 2. riskNet and the Risk Assessment

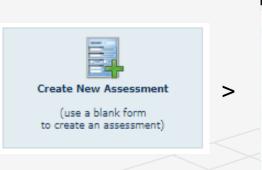
RiskNET is a UCL safety services IT system that helps departments manage their safety responsibilities. It provides tools that make managing safety simpler and less bureaucratic and gives better and more effective feedback about how Departments are performing.

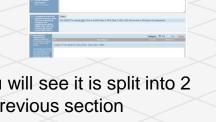
Risk Assessments are performed using risk net.

Navigate to the following area to start a risk assessment using riskNet.

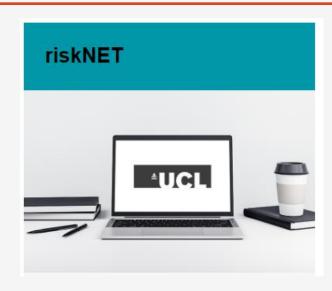
riskNET (ucl-safety.co.uk)







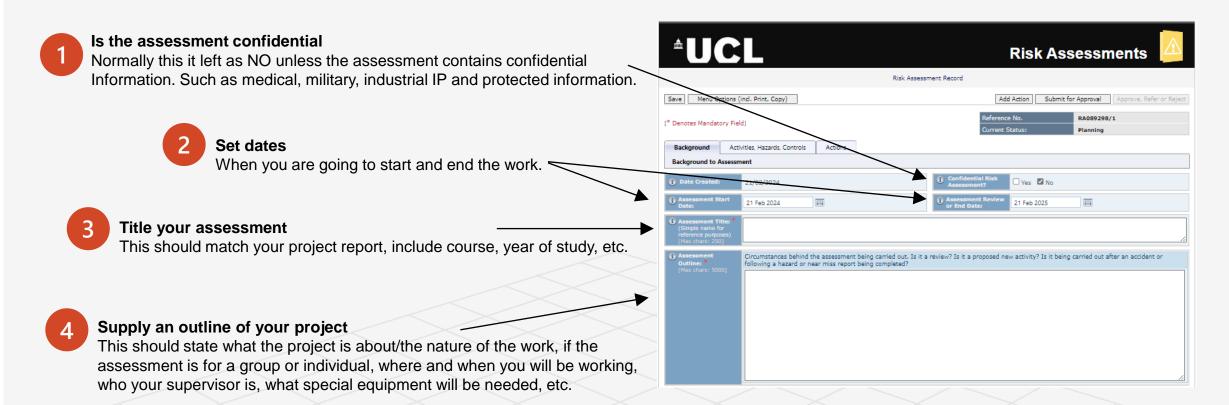
Upon opening starting a new risk assessment you will see it is split into 2 sections; background and activities; just like the previous section information gathering.



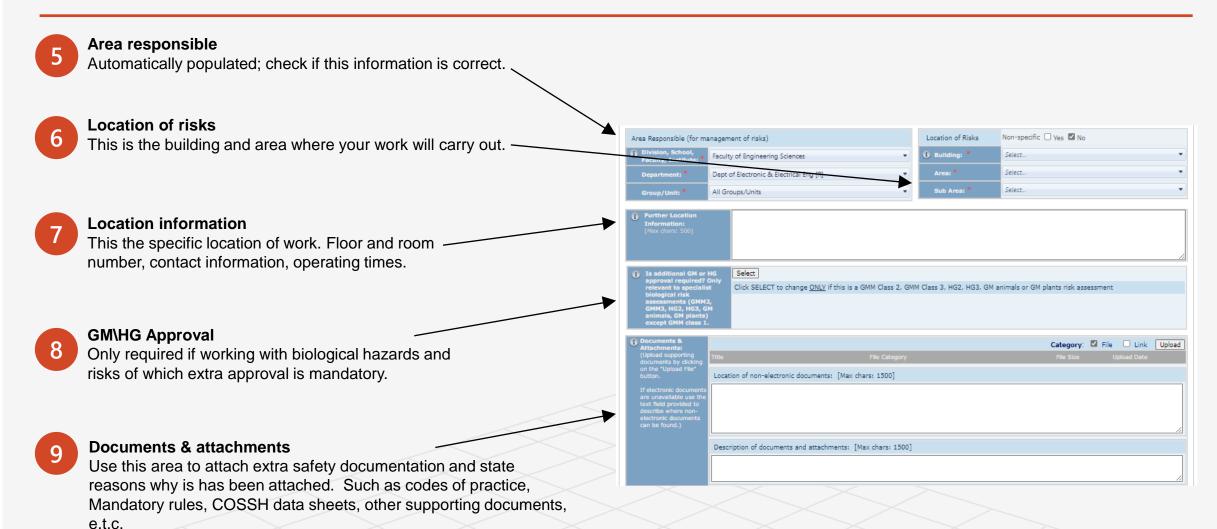


Part2. Risk Assessment. Background

The background section is where you layout all of the why, what and where of your assessment regarding the project. Use the information gathered from part 1 To fill in the assessment. Hopefully you will have this information to hand so will be a quick to enter.



Part2. Risk Assessment. Background (continued)



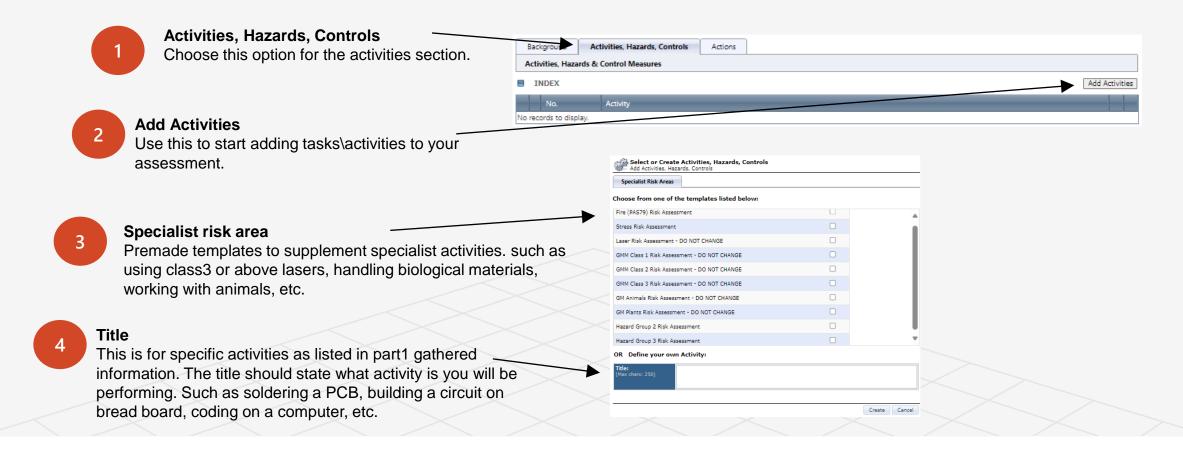
Part2. Risk Assessment. Background (continued)

Approvers A minimum of 2 approvers are required, These should be the people in charge of the location. You may need to visit the working area to find out who these are. Lookup ... Lookup ... Add Group **Assessors** This should be populated with your name as you are Resend Email | or Lookup | Add Group performing the assessment. Also add all other group members. DATA PROTECTION STATEMENT Summery Personal information collected for the purpose of legal compliance will be used to identify those at risk, and those involved in the management, and control of the identified risks. This information will be held in line with existing and future legislation and may in extreme This show who has approved the assessment based on cases be for as long as forty years after employment has ceased. the specified approvers list. This information may be shared with other external organisations, contractors and members of the public subject to the risks identified and in 1 PEOPLE AT RISK (from the Activities covered by this Risk Assessment) * Distribution list Post-Graduates Undergraduates This is list of any extra people who need to be informed of your Contractors assessment and work practices such as your project supervisor, Members of the Public ☐ Visitors visitors, members of public, etc. Disabled Persons ☐ Inexperienced Workers/Trainees ☐ Women of Child-bearing Age Young Persons Other Vulnerable Persons People at risk Select the types of people at risk from you/your project. Add Activities >> ACTIVITY, HAZARDS & RISK LEVEL SUMMARY If you would like to see a brief summary of the activities, hazards and control measures applicable to this risk assessment please click on the "Show Summary" button below Please note if you have several activites this may take a little while to load. Show Summary **Notes & comments** ASSESSMENT UPDATE LOG An area where you can leave comments and notes and read any comments made about your assessment during the approval process.

Part2. Risk Assessment - Activities

Activities

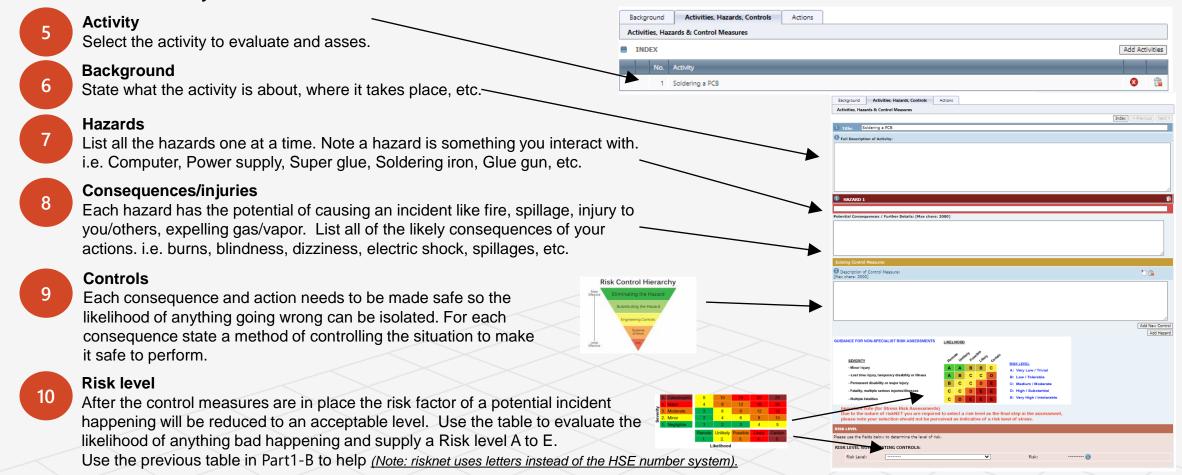
In this part you use the information gathered from Part1-B about your tasks to complete the risk assessment activities section, This part is repeated until all activities are listed.



Part2. Risk Assessment - Activities (continued)

Hazards, consequences, controls, risks

In this part each activity requires all hazards you come in contact with the possible consequences, how to control the activity to make it safe, and evaluate the risk level.



Risk Assessment - Part C. Submission & Approval

Submit

Once all of the background has been added and activities covered check your assessment before submitting.

Once submitted riskNet informs all of the approvers listed that an assessment needs to be reviewed and assessed for approval.

Risk Assessment

Save Menu Options (ind. Print, Copy)

Add Action Submit For Approval Approve, Refer or Reject

Reference No. RA089298/1

Current Status: Planning

Note: Once submitted you will not be able to modify the assessment.

Review and Approval

There is no grading for the assessment the outcome is ether approved or rejected.



Approved

If all is well with your assessment it will be approved and the risk assessment will show the approvers who have approved it.



Rejected

If the assessment is rejected a note will be left detailing what is required for approval. This could be things like extra information required, not fully understanding what you have written, approvers may ask to see you to discus various elements of the assessment, etc.

After updating the assessment it can be resubmitted. *Note many assessment are rejected 1st time.*





Reviewing Your Assessment

When performing an experiment or project many things can change during the work. These changes need to be added or amended to the assessment. So it is important to review your assessment regularly.

Changes could be brought about by things such as:

- Change of activity.
 - Moving or expanding the work location.
 - Over running project\experiment.
 - If there was an accident or incident.
 - Change of legislation related to health and safety policy.

After changes are made to a risk assessment it must be submitted for approval before the project can recommence.