

## Unit IG2: Risk assessment

**Declaration:** By submitting this assessment (Parts 1 – 4) for marking I declare that it is entirely my own work. I understand that falsely claiming that the work is my own is malpractice and can lead to NEBOSH imposing severe penalties (see the NEBOSH Malpractice Policy for further information).

**Important note:** You must refer to the document ‘Unit IG2: risk assessment – Guidance and information for learners and Learning Partners’ while completing all parts of this assessment. Your Learning Partner should provide you with a copy, but it can also be downloaded from the relevant resources section for this qualification on the NEBOSH website.

### Part 1: Background

You should aim to complete this section in 150 - 200 words.

Topic	Comments
Name of organisation*	Sultan Company Ltd
Site location*	Karachi, Pakistan
Number of workers	500
General description of the organisation	Flooring and auto accessories are the company's two main product categories. Sultan Company Ltd. manufactures rubber goods that are extruded, moulded, and rubber to metal bonded these high end, effective products find use in civil engineering, autos, railroads, residences, and the military. Heavy machinery like hydraulic column machines, automatic cake patty machines, loading machines, cutting machines, labelling machines, and moulding machines are all part of the factory. Typical tasks include cutting, sandblasting, welding, spading and de-spading, and hand handling. Employees work three rotating shifts. The first shift runs from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, the second from 4:00 pm to 12:00 midnight, and the third from 12:00 am to 8:00 am. Most workers are young. The plant is not open on Sundays.
Description of the area to be included in the risk assessment	The production area, warehouse, raw material depot, administrative building, transportation area, and mensa will all be included in the risk assessment.
Any other relevant information	The HSE Supervisor was the most accountable individual for providing H&S at work and ensuring compliance.

\* If you're worried about confidentiality, you can invent a false name and location for your organisation but, all other information provided must be factual.

**You should aim to complete this section in 100 - 200 words.**

Note: this section can be completed after you have completed your risk assessment.

<p>Outline how the risk assessment was carried out this should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• sources of information consulted;</li><li>• who you spoke to; and</li><li>• how you identified:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- the hazards;</li><li>- what is already being done; and</li><li>- any additional controls/actions that may be required.</li></ul></li></ul>	<p>For the completion of my risk assessment, I took help of websites such as ILO to learn more about safety protocols of working in a rubber factory <a href="https://www.ilo.org/dyn/oshthes2/en/f?p=14660:1001:0::NO:1001:P1001_THES_CORE_ID:6813:NO">https://www.ilo.org/dyn/oshthes2/en/f?p=14660:1001:0::NO:1001:P1001_THES_CORE_ID:6813:NO</a></p> <p>I took help of HSE website <a href="https://www.hse.gov.uk/rubber/topics.htm">https://www.hse.gov.uk/rubber/topics.htm</a> as well as from <a href="https://www.hse.gov.uk/rubber/hseandrubber.htm">https://www.hse.gov.uk/rubber/hseandrubber.htm</a> to get a better understanding of the risks and hazards present at the company. Apart from that I consulted Nebosh IGC Study Text Book (Hazards and preventive measures), to better understand about what additional controls should be implemented? what preventive measures should be taken?</p> <p>To identify hazards, I perform physical inspections. In order to gain a greater picture of the degree of compliance that the organization has undertaken, I also looked at their record. I review the company's financial figures, accident records, audit and third-party inspection records, HSE plans, and loss time injury reports. During my tour to the plant, I noticed various risks. Workers were working with damaged wires and sockets from the material mixing machine in the plant, and the equipment was making too much noise.</p> <p>In order to gather their opinions about the company's culture and the issues they are facing, I conducted one-on-one interviews with employees and an interview with the HSE Manager. In order to assess everything and suggest extra precautions in accordance with the standard, I consulted the ILO <a href="https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/normative-instruments/code-of-practice/WCMS_107878/lang--en/index.htm">https://www.ilo.org/global/topics/safety-and-health-at-work/normative-instruments/code-of-practice/WCMS_107878/lang--en/index.htm</a> on H&amp;S compliance and workplace dangers.</p>
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## Part 2: Risk Assessment

Organisation name: Sultan Company Ltd

Date of assessment: July 2, 2025

Scope of risk assessment: Production Area, Warehouse, Raw Material Depot, Admin building, Transportation Area & Mensa

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
<b>Work equipment and machinery</b>  Hydraulic column machine's safety guards were absent, and the workers' clothing was also loosed which can cause entanglement with machine moving parts	Operator of machine might get harmed.  It was discovered that the worker on the hydraulic column machine was wearing loose sleeves. Guards for the machines were also absent. There was a high risk of worker entanglement with machine moving parts, which could result in serious injury. This dangerous behaviour can result in hand cuts, disabilities, broken bones, and even the loss of a hand.	Tool box talk was delivered to the machine operator.  Proper lighting was available.  Safety signs were put in place.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Install emergency stop buttons on machines.</li> <li>2. Install safety guards to prevent any unwanted event.</li> <li>3. Install control base tripping device on machines.</li> <li>4. Information instruction and training should be given to the workers</li> <li>5. Provide necessary personal protective equipment like robust gloves to the workers.</li> <li>6. Clothing of the worker should be in fitting.</li> </ol>	1 month  2 weeks  1 month  1 week  2 weeks  2 weeks	Mechanical Engineer (1,2,3)  HSE Supervisor (4)  Finance Manager (5,6)
<b>ELECTRICITY</b>  Sparking produce from damaged wire of the material mixing which	Operator and nearby workers performing activities will be harmed.  Connection wires of the material mixing	In the main switch board residual current device have been provisioned  Workers have been provided with the tool box talk.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.All machinery should be kept under record and maintenance of faulty equipment must be changed.</li> <li>2.Emergency routines must be introduced and applied in case of a mishap.</li> </ol>	1 month  2 weeks	Maintenance staff (1)  HSE Supervisor (3,5)

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
can cause electrocution	machine were damaged, spark was being produce due to damage sockets workers may get Electrocute and face adverse health effects like nerve damage, burns, head trauma, temporary concussion.	Safety warning signs are placed.	3. Equipment and machinery wires should be dually insulated and sockets must be replaced.  4. Ensuring personal protective equipment to workers such as shock resistant gloves and shoes.  5. The level of compliance must be in accordance to international standards and laws.	1 month  2 weeks  1 month	Area Manager (2,4)
<b>WORKING AT HEIGHT</b>  Using defective mobile ladder with no guard rails repairing work in transport area which can cause fall of the person from height.	Worker doing maintenance work will be injured.  Maintenance worker doing repairing work in transportation area on height of 9 feet with faulty mobile ladder which is rusty and old and having no guardrails. This unsafe working expose workers to fall risk. They can get injuries	Conducted the TBT for all workers.  PPEs like safety shoes and helmet are provided to the workers.	1. Guardrails system should be installed on the mobile scaffolding.  2. Bound All the work at height activities under permit to work system  3. Fall arrester with double lanyard must be provided to the maintenance staff.  4. Provide effective training to the workers working at height.	2 weeks  1 month  1 week  1 week	Area Manager (1,2,5)  Finance manager (3)  HSE Supervisor (4)

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
	like bone fracture, internal and external injuries. cuts, bruises and sprains etc.		Install safety nets under mobile ladder to enhance fall protection.	1 week	
<b>MANUAL HANDLING</b>  Manually transporting 20kg PVC bags from raw material depot to production area.	Labours performing the task were exposed to the hazard.  20 kg PVC bags manual loading and shifting was ongoing in backyard of storage area where labours were transporting PVC bags without handling aids on their back and were exposed to multiple musculoskeletal disorders which will result in back pain, hump appearance, whole body pain, work related upper limb disorder, muscle strain and spinal disc injury.	Continuous supply of fresh water is maintained for workers.  Ergonomics risk assessment performed 3 months ago.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Grant frequent breaks to the workers for doing rest.</li> <li>2. Provide sack trucks or hand trolleys to the workers for physical transportation.</li> <li>3. Isotonic and energizing drinks must be served to the workers during the task.</li> <li>4. Arrange training for workers regarding the safe handling and transportation of load.</li> <li>5. Provision of fork lift truck is ensured for the safe transportation of PVC bags.</li> </ol>	1 week  1 Month  2 weeks  1 Month  2 Months	HR Manager (1)  HSE Supervisor (4)  Area Manager (2,3,5)

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
<b>FIRE</b>  Operational activities like welding and cutting, were being carried out near the locality where fuel drums were placed which can cause fire	Welders, mechanics, present in Raw Material Depot.  Workers were carrying out welding activities in the storage depot near where the fuel drums were placed which. Can cause an explosion which will result in health injuries like skin rashes, mild to chronic burns, bruises might even result in death.	Emergency procedures are in order.  Fire extinguishers are placed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensuring facilities like fire blankets and water hose at workplace.</li> <li>2. Training, instructions, and supervision must be given to the workers</li> <li>3. Barricading locality where combustible material (fuel) is stored.</li> <li>4. Personal protective equipment like fire retardant clothing and gloves should be provided to workers.</li> </ol>	1week   1month   2weeks   2 weeks	Area manager (1)  HSE Supervisor (2)  Area supervisor (3)  Finance manager (4)
<b>MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE AND VEHICLES</b>  Collision can occur due to poor parking spots, most auto-mobiles	Drivers, workers & visitors.  Because there is less space on the road for driving cars, parking cars, and pedestrians. Accidents via collision occur, resulting in injuries, fractures,	Drivers of the vehicles have licenced.  safety speed signs are placed.  Training is provided to all drivers about safe movement.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Segregation of vehicle and worker pathway should be done.</li> <li>2. Provision of speed breakers to maintain speed limit.</li> <li>3. High visibility jackets should be provided to workers</li> </ol>	1month   2weeks   2 weeks	Workshop Manager (1, 5)   Finance manger (2, 4)

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
and motorcycles park on the road.	impairments, and, in extreme cases, death.		<p>present in Transportation area.</p> <p>4. Cameras should be placed in the transportation area to track compliance.</p> <p>A designated person should be placed to help in vehicle movement in a safe manner.</p>	<p>1week</p> <p>2 weeks</p>	HSE Supervisor (3)
<p><b>NOISE</b></p> <p>Excessive noise was being generated from material mixing machine.</p>	<p>Workers, supervisor and other passing by may be affected</p> <p>In the production Area material mixing machine was operating, which was producing noise Because it wasn't well maintained. This noise may affect the workers such as hearing problems, tinnitus, Headache, high stress level.</p>	<p>Tool box talk is conducted before the start of work.</p> <p>Noise survey was conducted 1 year ago.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensuring noise emitting matts and barriers in Production area.</li> <li>2. All machinery should be periodically inspected and maintained.</li> <li>3. noise dosimeter should be placed at site to evaluate noise level as per the standards.</li> <li>4. Machinery making excessive noise must be changed with less noise creating equipment.</li> </ol>	<p>1week</p> <p>1month</p> <p>2weeks</p> <p>2months</p>	<p>Area in-charge (2, 3)</p> <p>HSE Supervisor (5)</p> <p>Production Manager (4, 1)</p>

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
			Provisioning of personal protective equipment to employees such as ear muffs & plugs.	2 weeks	
<b>VIBRATION</b>  The Rubber extruder was operational which was producing a lot of vibration.	Workers carrying out operational activities.  In the process house, extruder machine was installed on floor which was not in level and the floor anchors were not used in the installation, due to which vibration was being created workers working in such conditions for prolonged time may result in adverse health effects like headache, muscle strain, nerve damage.	Instruction and training are provisioned to workers.  Area supervisor is present to monitor the activity and making report.	1. Periodic inspection should be carried out of the machine. 2. Install the vibration damping system in the premise. 3. Personal protective equipment should be provisioned. 4. Make sure the floor is in level where machine is installed. 5. There should be proper anchoring of the machine with the ground.  Provide job rotations to the workers working in high vibration area.	1month  3Weeks  1 week  2weeks  2weeks  1week	Mechanical Foreman (1)  Area in-charge (2, 4, 5)  HSE Supervisor (3, 6)

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
<b>LOAD HANDLING EQUIPMENT</b>  Heavy load was being lifted with the help of mobile cranes with no barricading nearby the area, load angle chart was not followed, outriggers were not being used.	Workers, visitors and crane operator.  Workers were moving beneath the suspended load with no barricading in case of an accident workers can get serious injuries like head injuries, bone fractures, bone dislocation, crushing of body parts, disability might even death.	Safety signs are placed at site  Tool box talk is provided to the workers.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensuring the opening of outriggers in proper manner</li> <li>2. A designated rig supervisor should be placed to observe the task.</li> <li>3. Barricading of the area and placing of warning signs.</li> <li>4. Implementation of lifting plan for normal critical lifting</li> <li>5. Safe system of work should be provisioned</li> </ol>	1 week  1 week  1week  1month  2weeks	Activity supervisor (1)  Area manager (2)  Foreman (3)  HSE supervisor (4, 5)
<b>ELECTRICITY</b>  The heavy-duty live wires were present near the main entrance of plant but their height was not as per standard	Workers, visitors and vehicles present in the hazardous areas are under threat.  Moving vehicles might get entangled with live overhead wires or elevated working platform might come in contact. There were	Safety and warning signs are displayed.  Vehicle entry permit is used.  Supervision is provided.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide required personal protective equipment and clothing to workers</li> <li>2. Develop a permit to work system while working near live wires</li> <li>3. Provide emergency procedure and safe system</li> </ol>	1 week  1 month  1 month	Area manager (1,2)  Electrical Foreman (4)  HSE supervisor (3,5)

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
which can cause electrical hazards.	<p>mechanical structures like tanks, silos and steel stairs near those live wires.</p> <p>While working near live overheads the workers are directly exposed to electrical hazards and can experience electric shock if get in the range of electrical field. Vehicle can strike with those wires that could result into electrocution of workers, explosion and fire.</p>		<p>of work for working near live overheads</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Make use of goalposts to uplift the live wires.</li> <li>5. Develop a plan to increase the heights of all live overheads via proper layout and installing new electrical poles</li> </ol>	<p>1 week</p> <p>2 weeks</p>	
<p><b>SLIPS &amp; TRIPS</b></p> <p>Unattended oil spillage was present on floor in the production area which can cause slip hazard.</p>	<p>Workers, mechanics and visitors present and moving around in the premise.</p> <p>Oil spillage was found in production area creating a high risk of slip and fall of workers. They may suffer severe head injuries, broken bones, fractures and</p>	<p>Safety cons are placed near the spilled oil.</p> <p>Regular maintenance is carried out.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Barricade the area and clean the floor</li> <li>2. Provision of slip resistant footwear</li> <li>3. Wash the area with appropriate surfactant or oil resistant to eradicate slipping affect</li> <li>4. Place a spill kit under the spillage or use spill</li> </ol>	<p>1 week</p> <p>2 weeks</p> <p>1 week</p> <p>1week</p>	<p>Assembly Manager (1,3,4)</p> <p>HSE Manager (2,5)</p>

Hazard category and hazard	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further controls/actions are required?	Timescales for further actions to be completed (within ...)	Responsible person's job title
	other body injuries due to fall.		absorbent mats for cleaning the spillage regularly.  5. Make an effective inspection plan of the area for maintaining good housekeeping.	1month	

Scholarly

### Part 3: Prioritise 3 actions with justification for the selection

#### Suggested word counts

Moral, general legal and financial arguments for all actions: 300 to 350 words

#### For EACH action:

Specific legal arguments: 100 to 150 words

Likelihood AND severity: 75 to 150 words

How effective the action is likely to be in controlling the risk: 100 to 150 words

### Moral, general legal and financial arguments for ALL actions

Moral, general legal and financial arguments

#### Moral:

Sultan Company Ltd. has a duty of care to its employees, which includes a moral and ethical obligation to safeguard them both within and outside the company's facilities. For employees to operate securely on the job site, the organization must create safe working processes and provide them with proper supervision and training. Because they come to work to support their dependents and children, not to risk their lives at work. The worker, his family, and coworkers would all suffer grave health implications as a result of the injury. Their motivation to work and morale decline. Therefore, the organization's moral obligation is to constantly safeguard the lives of its employees.

#### Legal:

Every organization is required to establish a safety culture on its premises, as various enforcement authorities and international labour organizations have created rules and regulations to that effect. When an organization fails to prevent dangerous situations at the site and to foster a safety culture. The organization may then be subject to enforcement measures, including the incarceration of employers and workers who participated in the activity. Legal criteria must be adhered to by the organization. If not, there would be dire consequences. Sultan Company Ltd. must protect its workers in accordance with the Safety and Health Convention of the International Labour Organization (ILO) (C155).

#### Financial:

Sultan Company Ltd may be subject to financial constraints in the event that an accident at work results from the carelessness of both employers and employees. • The organization's

	<p>assets, including the building, machinery, and equipment, may be damaged or destroyed, resulting in significant financial loss. The substantial sum needed for construction and machinery replacement or repair; the accident may also ruin raw materials and finished or prepared products.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Customers who place orders after the due date will also be penalised. The employer may also pay the fine to the criminal or civil court if the organization is successfully prosecuted.</li> <li>• The workplace accident also resulted in an increase in the organization's insurance premiums.</li> </ul> <p>The organization that holds memberships and certifications from various organizations may also be revoked and need to pay a fee to reissue them.</p>
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### Justification for action 1

Action (Taken from column 4 of risk assessment)	Segregation of vehicle and worker pathway should be done. (Hazard Category: Movement of people and vehicle)
Specific legal arguments	<p>Article 28 of the Safety and Health in Construction Convention, 1988 (No. 167) stipulates that vehicles must have sufficient and stable access and traffic routes in order to operate safely. It is morally wrong for employees to sustain injuries at work, and employers have a moral obligation to provide a safe workplace with secure entry and exit points. Additionally, a catastrophic accident will cost the employer a lot of money in fines.</p> <p>Additionally, R175—Safety and Health in Construction Recommendation, 1988 (No. 175)—mandated that the contractor create safe attacks and vehicle entries and that sufficient provisions be made for the transfer of vehicles.</p>
<p>Consideration of likelihood AND severity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• types of injury or ill health</li> <li>• number of workers at risk</li> <li>• how often the activity is carried out</li> <li>• how widespread the risk is</li> </ul>	<p>The <b>likelihood</b> of serious injury is <b>high</b> due to collision. vehicles were moved from parking spot into the garage where workers and visitors were walking and it routine.</p> <p>When considering the <b>severity</b>, I set 4 categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Minimal:</b> there was no harm or destruction.</li> <li>• <b>Minor:</b> a first-aid-needed injury or small damage to buildings, machinery, or plants</li> <li>• <b>major:</b> an injury need hospitalisation or treatment, or substantial harm to structures, machinery, or plants</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Catastrophic:</b> death and/or irreversible harm to structures, machinery, or plants</li> </ul> <p>The <b>Severity</b> rating for this hazard is set as <b>Major</b>. A worker may get cuts, bruises, fractures, or nerve damage in an accident or collision; these injuries are likely to necessitate medical treatment. such as fractures and bruising.</p> <p>Fifteen employees, working in three shifts, are at risk, and the controls in place are insufficient to stop accidents brought on by people and cars moving around the workplace. The garage is where the danger is.</p>
<p>How effective the action is likely to be in controlling the risk. This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the intended impact of the action;</li> <li>• justification for the timescale that you indicated in your risk assessment; and</li> <li>• whether you think the action will fully control the risk</li> </ul>	<p>Vehicle and worker pathway segregation will have a significant effect on the company. This will lessen the possibility of an accident between a person and a car. If car and pedestrian pathways are kept apart, collision-related injuries and injuries to other vehicles can be decreased. This will provide a safe environment free from dangers, which will lower accident-related expenses.</p> <p>I've set a one-month deadline for finishing this. I granted this time because the plan manager will approve the action and grant authorization for its execution.</p> <p>The action will 90% control the risk of accident as implementation of segregation of vehicle and worker pathway. By providing this action with suitable controls can help to provide the fully control of risk.</p>

## Justification for action 2

Action (Taken from column 4 of risk assessment)	Equipment and machinery wires should be dually insulated and sockets must be replaced. (Hazard category: electricity)
Specific legal arguments	<p>Article 26 of the 1988 (No. 167) Safety and Health in Construction Convention (ILO C167) states that electrical machinery and equipment must be developed by a trained engineer and frequently fixed by skilled maintenance staff. New insulated wire should be used to replace the damaged wire. The machinery's wire should be in accordance with its specifications.</p> <p>"Employers must take care of their employees and implement preventative steps to safeguard them against electrical risks in the workplace," according to ILO R175-Safety</p>

	and Health in Construction Recommendation, 1988 (No. 176). All electrical installations and equipment must be designed, installed, and maintained by a competent person and used safely.
Consideration of likelihood AND severity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• types of injury or ill health</li> <li>• number of workers at risk</li> <li>• how often the activity is carried out</li> <li>• how widespread the risk is</li> </ul>	<p>The <b>likelihood</b> of serious electric shock is <b>high</b> because workers in this region operate in three shifts every day, and the material mixing machine's cables and sockets were damaged, resulting in a spark.</p> <p>Please see the justification 1 for <b>severity</b> category. The <b>severity</b> rating for this hazard is set as <b>Major</b>. A worker who receives an electric shock is likely to need hospital treatment for their injuries, such as burns or major electric</p> <p>Ten employees who work three shifts in this area are in danger. Only employees who work in the area where the material mixing equipment is located are at danger.</p>
How effective the action is likely to be in controlling the risk. This should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the intended impact of the action;</li> <li>• justification for the timescale that you indicated in your risk assessment; and</li> <li>• whether you think the action will fully control the risk</li> </ul>	<p>It would directly affect the organization by replacing the broken wires and socket with dual-insulated cables. The risk and severity would decrease when this guideline was adopted. It removes the possibility of electric shock for employees and lowers the risk of burns and electric shock.</p> <p>I've assigned this a one-month deadline to be finished. I allowed this time because it will take some time for the electrical supervisor to approve the task, grant authorisation, and assign someone to carry out the wire replacement.</p> <p>The action will 80% control the risk. However, this action with suitable controls can help to provide the fully control of risk.</p>

### Justification for action 3

Action (Taken from column 4 of risk assessment)	Guardrails system should be installed on the mobile scaffolding. (Work at height)
Specific legal arguments	The ILO Convention 1988 (C167, Article 14) is one of the many conventions and recommendations created by international labour organizations to safeguard workers

	<p>against the dangers of working at heights. (Attached work)</p> <p>A safe and appropriate scaffold must be erected and maintained, or another equally safe and appropriate arrangement must be established, in cases when work cannot be done safely on the ground, from a portion of a building, or from another permanent structure. Appropriate and sturdy ladders must be supplied if there are no other secure ways to reach elevated work areas. They will be property that is protected from unintentional movement. National laws and regulations must be followed when building and using any scaffolds or ladders. A qualified individual must check scaffolds in the circumstances and at the periods specified by national laws or regulations.</p>
<p>Consideration of likelihood AND severity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• types of injury or ill health</li> <li>• number of workers at risk</li> <li>• how often the activity is carried out</li> <li>• how widespread the risk is</li> </ul>	<p>The <b>likelihood</b> of serious personal injury is <b>high</b> because of a fall from a height. Because there were no protection rails on the mobile ladder and its corners were exposed while workers were standing on it, there was a significant risk that they may fall. Three shifts of workers work on height.</p> <p>The <b>severity</b> factor associated with this hazard will be considered from the above-mentioned table in the justification action1 as <b>major</b> because the workers will undoubtedly need appropriate hospital treatment if they become injured from this practice. such as brain injuries or fractured bones.</p> <p>Six employees are at risk while working three shifts at the height. Every day, mobile ladders are used for tasks requiring heights. The risk is related to the mobile ladder and impacts employees who are using it.</p>
<p>How effective the action is likely to be in controlling the risk. This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the intended impact of the action;</li> <li>• justification for the timescale that you indicated in your risk assessment; and</li> <li>• whether you think the action will fully control the risk</li> </ul>	<p>By installing new guard rails on the mobile ladder, the risk connected with this hazard will be reduced. This will safeguard personnel standing on the ladder and reduce the likelihood that they will be injured. The action's implementation will be less expensive than the hazard's associated costs.</p> <p>The risk assessment section recommended a two-week timeline for finishing this control measure. I believe that this time frame is sufficient for the HSE to obtain the managing director's clearance to finish this action.</p> <p>This control action 80% control the risk. However, this action with suitable controls can help to provide the fully control of risk.</p>

## Part 4: Review, communicate and check

### Suggested word counts for each section:

- Planned review date or period and reasoning for this: **50 - 100 words**
- How the risk assessment findings will be communicated and who needs to know the information: **100 - 150 words**
- Follow up on the risk assessment: **100 - 150 words.**

<p>Planned review date/period with reasoning</p>	<p>This risk assessment is carried out annually, as specified in the organization's policy, I have selected a date to examine it after a year. The risk assessment evaluation is set for July 2, 2026. If there is a major workplace accident or if the number of employees or work practices changes, I will review the risk assessment before the planned date.</p>
<p>How the risk assessment findings will be communicated <b>AND</b> who you need to tell</p>	<p>I'll set up a meeting with the Production Manager, HSE Supervisor, and Finance Manager to go over and discuss the actions taken in the risk appraisal I suggested. After the meeting, which will have been emailed initially with follow-up if necessary, all officials will receive a list of conclusions and interventions for risk areas. Employees will also be informed of the risk assessment's conclusions by way of line supervisors. I will advise staff on what to do and incorporate the results of the risk assessment into the next toolbox debate, which will be held every year before the job move. All employees will have access to a review of the risk assessment and the necessary actions via the corporate intranet. The findings of the risk assessment will be posted for employees to read and comprehend on the Health and Safety Notice Board.</p>
<p>How you will follow up on the risk assessment to check that the actions have been carried out</p>	<p>The date and time period for action, along with the written form of the risk assessment, will be posted on a small board in my office. I'll put the date and action on my phone's calendar and program a unique ring that will sound for a month prior to the action's due date. When the deadline approaches, I shall get in touch with the accountable party to enquire about the progress of the completion. If it can't be shown that the specified action was completed by the deadline, I'll explain why. If financial resources or staff attitude can make it difficult to implement new measures. The financial officer and I will meet to talk about support for the necessary controls. In order to identify the most widely accepted course of action, I can also set up a meeting with a production manager to talk about unsatisfactory employee behaviour. I will speak with the managing director to find out what alternatives are available if any operations don't appear to be completed on time.</p>