Five steps to risk assessment Five steps to risk assessment

| Company name:  |   | Date of risk assessment:  |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Step 1<br>What are the hazards?  | Step 2 Who might be harmed and how?   | Step 3<br>What are you already<br>doing?  | What further action is necessary?   | Step 4 How will you put the assessment into action?   |
| <ul> <li>Spot hazards by:</li> <li>walking around your workplace;</li> <li>asking your employees what they think;</li> <li>visiting the <i>Your industry</i> areas of the HSE website or calling HSE Infoline;</li> <li>calling the Workplace Health Connect Adviceline or visiting their website;</li> <li>checking manufacturers' instructions;</li> <li>contacting your trade association.</li> </ul> | Identify groups of people. Remember:  some workers have particular needs; people who may not be in the workplace all the time; members of the public; if you share your workplace think about how your work affects others present.  Say how the hazard could cause harm. | List what is already in place to reduce the likelihood of harm or make any harm less serious. | You need to make sure that you have reduced risks 'so far as is reasonably practicable'. An easy way of doing this is to compare what you are already doing with good practice. If there is a difference, list what needs to be done. | Remember to prioritise. Deal with those hazards that are high-risk and have serious consequences first.  Action Action Done by whom by when |
| Don't forget long-term health hazards.   |   |   |   |   |
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Step 5 Peview date:

Review your assessment to make sure you are still improving, or at least not sliding back.
 If there is a significant change in your workplace, remember to check your risk assessment and, where necessary, amend it.