

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*	Pak Petrochem.
Site location*	Ilama Iqbal Town, Lahore, Pakistan.
Number of workers	550
General description of the organisation	<p>Pak Petrochemicals is an international chemical marketing group headquartered in Pakistan. It combines the knowledge gained through a diversified range of products with the potential of its unique marketing capability to generate desired results for our customers and partners. Except for the executive staff, all employees work in two shifts of eight hours each with a rotating day off. They work in close partnership with chemical manufacturers in various regions to meet the specific requirements of customers worldwide. They seek to establish cooperation with counterparts that are both producers and industrial consumers. They provide high performance, integrity and successful results to our customers around the world, in industries such as automotive, paints and petrochemicals.</p> <p>During the visit, several operations and activities were observed, including lifting and handling materials, housekeeping and maintenance, the use of ladders and step ladders, manual handling, pallet truck movement, shifting and loading of drums, welding of metal accessories, handling and storage of hazardous materials and chemicals, packaging/unpacking boxes, and stocking products.</p> <p>Pak Petrochem has a wide range of commodities and raw materials to industrial consumers. There are multiple products some of them are as Acetic Acid, Butyl Acetate, Diammonium Phosphate – DAP, Di Ethylene Glycol – DEG, Sulphur Lump, Tri Ethylene Glycol – TEG, Triethanol Amine - TEA 85% and Urea.</p>



Description of the area to be included in the risk assessment	The visit was schedule on 27 June 2022 and I went to factory site about 11 a.m. I visited the whole factory but for my risk assessment report four areas were observed including Storage department which includes different section for store different chemicals, Scrapyard in which contains damage drums and metal accessories, Kitchen and IT room in which all the purchasing and procurement team were working there.
Any other relevant information	Having smart partnerships with affiliates in Taiwan, Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Korea and Thailand, Pak Petrochem is devoted to the distribution of top-quality petrochemical products.

* 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 competed your risk assessment.

Outline how the risk assessment was carried out this should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• sources of information consulted;• who you spoke to; and• how you identified:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- the hazards;- what is already being done; and- any additional controls/actions that may be required.	<p>As internal source of information, I went to the site and visually observed the activities and areas. I inspected the area for about 30 minutes before consulting with the workers on site to learn more about the activities and their risk perception. I interviewed labours, supervisors, storage assistant, cleaners, maintenance staff, loaders and electrical technicians. They informed me of the risks associated with their activities, only a few of which were known to the control measures. I spoke with the Storage Manager and Safety Supervisor, who briefed me on the site's activities. On the site, I couldn't find any specific safety implementations. Another risk factor was insufficient training and supervision. I reviewed the documents, which included the workers' past accident records, health surveillance records, sickness absence data, and staff training. The worker's complaint box assisted me in identifying the needs and weaknesses of the workers on the construction site. To understand the safety management system on site, I checked the vendor qualification, previous client records, number of expert memberships, and policy statement. Then, on a safety tour with safety officer I observed that chrysotile (white asbestos) was seen on roofs, ceilings, walls and floors to obtained heat resistant properties and the section was full of dust, fumes and airborne particles. The workers were not aware of danger. They provided surgical masks only. As an additional control measure, I recommended to replace asbestos as heat resistant material by giving them International Labour Organization reference https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:12100:::NO:12100:P12100_INSTRUMENT_ID:312307</p> <p>Moreover, lower staff was not provided medical benefits and facilities so as a control measure, I suggested to provide social security and equal medical benefits as https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:12100:::NO:12100:P12100_INSTRUMENT_ID:312263</p> <p>Furthermore, other websites, such as the health and safety website https://www.hse.gov.uk/, have published books and documents from RRC International https://www.rrc.co.uk/publications.aspx.</p>
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Part 2: Risk Assessment

Organisation name: **Pak Petrochem.**

Date of assessment: **27 June, 2022**

Scope of risk assessment: **Storage department, Scrapyard, Kitchen and IT room.**

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
Fire Sulphur lumps was placed in sulphur storage section. The temperature was not maintained there results in fire.	Workers, helpers, labours and visitors The large quantity of sulphur lumps was stored openly in sulphur storage section and the temperature was not maintained there. The airborne sulphur particles can be burn. The workers were continuously lifting and loading the sulphur lumps without fire proof coverall can results in personal fire and material loss.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No smoking signs are placed there. Area is barricaded for authorised staff only. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Place the sulphur lumps in bags to avoid contact with source of ignition. Material should be stored in less quantity. Section temperature should be maintained and checked properly. Install fire sensor with water showering system. Fire bucket, fire hydrant and firefighting team should be arranged. Arrange emergency exit route in case of emergency. Fireproof coverall should be provided to every worker. 	1 Month 3 Weeks 1 Week 1 Month 3 Weeks 2 Months 2 Weeks	Storage Manager (1,2) Area incharge (3) Budget Manager (4) Company Head (5) Planning department (6) Safety Officer (7)

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
<p>Movement of people and vehicles in the workplace</p> <p>Workers were running with the drum lifting trolley without tie a belt can be collide with other workers.</p>	<p>Workers, pedestrians, visitors</p> <p>It was noted that workers were running towards the loading trucks with drum lifting trolley. The drum was not tied with belt. It can be fall lead to material loss, workers can collide with other workers because area was not specified for movement. It can lead to cuts, bruises, legs injury etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal Protective gloves, shoes and helmets are provided to every worker. Tool Box Talk is conducted on every shift. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Install the belt or chain to tie the drum firmly. Specify the area for the movement of trolley. Maintain the trolley on weekly basis. Training, supervision should be given to workers. Fine the workers to do unsafe act. First aid kit should be placed there. 	<p>2 Weeks</p> <p>1 Week</p> <p>3 Weeks</p> <p>1 Month</p> <p>1 Week</p> <p>1 Week</p>	<p>Maintenance Staff (1,3)</p> <p>Area Incharge (2)</p> <p>HSE Manager (4)</p> <p>Company Head (5)</p> <p>Safety Assistant (6)</p>
<p>Work equipment and machinery</p> <p>Workers were using hammers, nose pliers, cordless drill and wrench in scrapyard without gloves, shoes and helmet leads to injuries.</p>	<p>Workers working in scrapyard</p> <p>It was seen that some workers were using different tools like hammers, nose pliers, cordless drill and wrench to separate metal parts in scrapyard and they were not using gloves, shoes and helmets. They can be injured and risk of injuries from working equipments are friction, abrasion, cutting, severing, shearing, stabbing,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rest breaks are provided to workers. First aid box is placed at that section. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Other grinding and cutting machinery should be used. Barricade the area to avoid any injury obtained from tools. Appoint competent workers to do the job. Job rotation should be carried out weekly. Necessary supervision should be carried out there. Provide robust gloves, shoes and helmet to workers. 	<p>1 Month</p> <p>1 Week</p> <p>4 Weeks</p> <p>2 Weeks</p> <p>3 Weeks</p> <p>2 Weeks</p>	<p>Budget Manager (1)</p> <p>Site Supervisor (2,5)</p> <p>Company Head (3)</p> <p>Labour incharge (4)</p> <p>Safety Officer (6)</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
	puncturing, impact, crushing, drawing-in or trapping.				
Electricity Switch boards and extension wires were overloaded in IT room and some switches were burnt leads to electrocution.	IT staff, cleaners Most of the switches were burnt and almost every switch board and extension wires were overloaded to due to presence of computer system and mobile phones. Cables were damaged and not arranged properly present on the walkways. Employees were using simple shoes leads to electrocution hazards, earthing, electric shock, and fire due to high voltage current.	Tool Box talk is conducted on every shift. LUX level is maintained every time. Fire blanket and fire extinguisher is placed there.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintenance of burnt switches should be done. 2. Never use overloaded circuits, provide more extension wires. 3. Arrange the cable using cord organizer. 4. Double insulation should be carried to avoid electrocution. 5. PAT certified cables should be used. 6. Safety signs should be placed there. 7. Provide current proof shoes to employees. 	3 Weeks 1 Month 2 Weeks 4 Weeks 1 Month 1 Week 2 Weeks	Maintenance Staff (1) IT staff (2) Floor Manager (3) Electrical Foreman (4,5) Safety Officer (6,7)
Health, Welfare and Work Environment IT section doesn't have any washroom facility.	IT staff It was observed that IT section doesn't have any washroom facility. The washrooms were away from section and old aged workers were facing issues lead to illness,	Not Available.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arrange attached washroom in IT section. 2. Number of washrooms should be increased. 3. All washing facilities should be arranged in washroom. 4. Arrange commode for old aged workers. 5. Hygienic meal should be 	1 Month 2 Months 3 Weeks 1 Week 1 Week	Company Head (1) Budget Manager (2) Floor Manager (3,4,5)

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
	headache, urinary tract infection (UTI) and kidney issues.		provided to worker.		
Hazardous Substances Toxic material chrysotile (white asbestos) was seen on roofs, ceilings, walls and floors to obtained heat resistant properties.	Workers, labours, helpers and loaders The workers were storing, loading, unloading, cleaning the storage area in which white asbestos was observed on roofs, ceiling and walls. The hall was full of dust, smell and airborne particles and workers were not using any precaution due to lack of training and supervision. The workers were not using respirators and dust masks. This may cause asbestosis, lung cancer and mesothelioma.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material Safety Data Sheets are provided. Surgical masks are provided to workers. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Replace asbestos as heat resistant material, use PVC Platisol Sheet or other materials as heat retardants. Install the forced draft ventilation system and air filtration units. Health surveillance should be provided to workers. Job rotation should be scheduled to reduce the exposure time. Safety training regarding first symptom of hazard should be conducted. Provide breathing respirator, dust masks, coverall, gloves and shoes to workers. 	2 Months 1 Month 1 Month 3 Weeks 4 Weeks 2 Weeks	Budget Manager (1) Company Head (2,3) Site Manager (4) HSE Manager (5) Safety Officer (6)
Manual Handling Workers were pushing, pulling and lifting the	Workers involve in activity It was seen that large and heavy storage drums were pushed, pulled and lifted by some workers which can cause physical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First aid box is provided to workers. Supervisor is appointed there to monitor and aid. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Arrange the fork lift truck or hand aided tools and machinery. Number of workers should be increased to avoid physical stress. Health surveillance should be 	2 Months 1 Month 1 Month	Budget Manager (1) Company Head (2,3)

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
heavy scrap without hand aided tools results in physical stress and injuries.	stress, work-related musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) such as pain and injuries to arms, legs and joints, and repetitive strain injuries of various sorts because there were no hand aided tools or lifting trucks. They were not using personal protective equipments. The sharp edges may cause cuts, bruises, and leg injuries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rest breaks are provided frequently. 	<p>provided to workers.</p> <p>4 Hygienic meal should be provided to workers.</p> <p>5 Provide personal protective equipment to every worker.</p>	<p>1 Week</p> <p>1 Week</p>	<p>Area Incharge (4)</p> <p>Safety Officer (5)</p>
<p>Slips and trips</p> <p>Oil was leaked from drum and ghee and soup stains was present can be reason of slips and fall.</p>	<p>Kitchen staff, labours and cleaners</p> <p>It was observed that cleaners were not cleaning the kitchen properly because ghee and soup stains were present on the floor. It was seen that oil was leaked from drum results in slip and fall and workers may be injured and lead to dislocation of joints, backbone and hip injury.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaning is done on every end of shift. LUX level is properly maintained. 	<p>1 Oil drum should be maintained or replace to avoid leakage.</p> <p>2 Barricade the area where stains are observed.</p> <p>3 Cleaning should be properly and frequently done.</p> <p>4 Drip pan collector should be used there.</p> <p>5 Spill kit absorbents should be used.</p> <p>6 Personal protective shoes should be provided there.</p>	<p>2 Weeks</p> <p>1 Week</p> <p>2 Weeks</p> <p>1 Week</p> <p>1 Week</p> <p>2 Weeks</p>	<p>Maintenance Staff (1)</p> <p>Kitchen Staff (2)</p> <p>Cleaners (3,4,5)</p> <p>Safety Officer (6)</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
<p>Noise</p> <p>Grinder, hand held cutter, cordless drill machines were generating high level of noise greater than 85 DB.</p>	<p>Labours, workers, by passers</p> <p>The site area was very noise because workers were using grinders, drill machines, had held cutters and other noise producing tools and equipments. The area was not barricaded. Workers were facing severe issues every by passers were complaining about the noise. This can cause disability of ear drum, ringing, headache and temporary/permanent hearing loss.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rest breaks are provided to workers. Safety signs are placed there with limit. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Enclose the section with sound proofing tiles in which all the noise producing activities should be carried out. Area should be authorised for site workers only. Rotate the shift of workers and labours. Medical health and ear check-up should be provided to worker. ANSI standard ear plugs and ear muffs should be provided to workers. 	<p>1 Month</p> <p>1 Week</p> <p>2 Weeks</p> <p>4 Weeks</p> <p>1 Week</p>	<p>Company Head (1)</p> <p>Site Manager (2)</p> <p>Labour incharge (3)</p> <p>HSE Manager (4)</p> <p>Safety Officer (5)</p>
<p>Substance abuse at work</p> <p>Some addicted workers were using alcohol led to accidents.</p>	<p>Substance abusers</p> <p>There was no security strictness because some addicted workers were involved in alcohol usage. They were caught red handed but no strict action was taken at that time. This can lead to lose focus, decrease in productivity and performance and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CCTV camera surveillance is installed. Watch guards are appointed on roofs 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Appoint a supervisor to monitor those workers. Alcohol or any drug should be restrained strictly. Security should be strict enough to handle substance abusers. Deduct the wages of workers. Change the nature of their job. 	<p>1 Month</p> <p>1 Week</p> <p>1 Week</p> <p>2 Weeks</p> <p>2 Weeks</p>	<p>Company Head (1,3)</p> <p>Site Manager (2)</p> <p>Budget Manager (4)</p> <p>Area Incharge (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
	increase accident rates.				

Part 3: Prioritise 3 actions with justification for the selection

Suggested word counts

Moral 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 and financial arguments for ALL actions

<p>Moral, general legal and financial arguments</p>	<p>Moral Arguments</p> <p>Workplace accidents can result in serious injury or even death. It is not morally acceptable to compromise human health for the sake of an organization's activities. As a result, moral arguments for health and safety are frequently the strongest for employees. In the absence of it, employers may be enticed to prioritise financial profit over employee health and safety. The employer's duty of care implies this. However, employees are also expected to exercise reasonable caution in their own actions at work. A person does not anticipate to risk his or her life or health as a mandatory requirement. Justice, dignity, duty, and regard for others and oneself are examples of values so it is ethical duty of employer to provide safe and hazardous free environment in exchange of loyalty and productivity.</p> <p>Financial Arguments</p> <p>Employers must have certain forms of insurance against accidents, illness, or other problems, such as employers' liability, public liability, and motor vehicle. These insurance plans will cover a few of the costs of injury and incidents, such as employee compensation claims and vehicle damage. These costs may be directly related to the accident and easily quantifiable, such as sick pay, repairs to damaged equipment, fines, and legal fees, or they may be more difficult to quantify, such as lost orders and business interruption. However, many costs, such as product and material costs, cannot be insured against. Legal fees for defending civil claims, prosecutions, or enforcement, time spent investigating the accident, and other administrative expenses Criminal penalties, Loss of highly trained personal.</p>
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	<p>Legal Arguments</p> <p>In a perfect world, every organisation would "self-regulate" or "self-police," identifying and enforcing the most appropriate health and safety standards for their activities. Employers have compelling legal reasons to manage risk: Enforcement inspectors can issue preventive - enforcement notices (improvement or prohibition). Punitive - when criminal courts impose fines and imprisonment for violations of the law These sanctions can be imposed on the company as a whole or on individuals within the company. Compensatory - where employees can sue for compensation in civil court. Even ILO C155 states that "The competent authority or authorities shall ensure that the following functions are progressively carried out the determination, where the nature and degree of hazards so require, of conditions governing the design, construction and layout of undertakings, the commencement of their operations, major alterations affecting them and changes in their purposes, the safety of technical equipment used at work, as well as the application of procedures defined by the competent authorities."</p>
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Justification for action 1

Action	Replace asbestos as heat resistant material, use PVC Plastisol Sheet or other materials as heat retardants. (Hazard Category "Hazardous Substances")
Specific legal arguments	<p>ILO C162 - Asbestos Convention, 1986 (No. 162)</p> <p>"Where necessary to protect the health of workers and technically practicable, national laws or regulations shall provide for one or more measures that replacements of asbestos or of certain types of asbestos or products containing asbestos by other materials or products or the use of alternative technology, scientifically evaluated by the competent authority as harmless or less harmful, whenever this is possible."</p> <p>The ILO convention C162 states that asbestos should be replaced, or product containing asbestos should be avoided to use. An alternative measure should be evaluated by competent authority to protect the health of workers according to national laws and regulations.</p>
Consideration of likelihood AND severity	<p>More than 5 workers were storing, loading, unloading, cleaning the storage area in which white asbestos was observed on roofs, ceiling and walls. They were working there about 6-7 hours depend upon the production and dispatch goods. The hall was full of dust, smell and airborne particles and workers were not using any precaution due to lack of training and supervision so likelihood is high.</p> <p>When considering the severity, I set 4 categories:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal: no injury or damage occurred • Minor: injury requiring first-aid and/or slight damage caused to plant/equipment/buildings • Major: injury requiring hospital treatment/stay and/or significant damage caused to plant/equipment/buildings • Catastrophic: death and/or irreparable damage to plant/equipment/buildings <p>The severity is considered as major because workers were not using respirators and dust masks and the concentration of asbestos is high because of usage. There was no other heat resistant material placed so this may cause asbestosis, lung cancer and mesothelioma.</p>
<p>How effective the action is likely to be in controlling the risk. This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the intended impact of the action; • justification for the timescale that you indicated in your risk assessment; and • whether you think the action will fully control the risk. 	<p>After meeting with budget manager, I suggested to replace the asbestos with other heat resistant materials like PVC sheet or thermopole sheet. There were also other alternatives which can be used according to cost and life estimated.</p> <p>The timescale was given about 2 months in which budget manager will arrange and replace the hazardous substance asbestos.</p> <p>This action will fully control the risk because it will replace the very toxic material and provide a dust, fumes free environment.</p>

Justification for action 2

Action	PAT certified cables should be used. (Hazard Category "Electricity")
Specific legal arguments	<p>ILO C167 - Safety and Health in Construction Convention, 1988 (No. 167)</p> <p>"All electrical equipment and installations shall be constructed, installed and maintained by a competent person, and so used as to guard against danger."</p> <p>This ILO Convention C167 states that every electrical equipment, tool and machinery should be constructed, installed and maintained by a competent staff and guard should be used to avoid electrocution.</p>
Consideration of likelihood AND severity	It was observed in IT room that most of the switches were burnt and almost every switch board and extension wires were overloaded due to presence of computer system and mobile phones. Some cables were damaged and not arranged properly present on the walkways. 25 employees were

	<p>working there during 8 hours of shift so likelihood of electrocution is high.</p> <p>When considering the severity, I set 4 categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal: no injury or damage occurred • Minor: injury requiring first-aid and/or slight damage caused to plant/equipment/buildings • Major: injury requiring hospital treatment/stay and/or significant damage caused to plant/equipment/buildings • Catastrophic: death and/or irreparable damage to plant/equipment/buildings <p>The severity derived from above is “catastrophic” because employees were using simple shoes and wires used were not certified and had broken insulation leads to electrocution hazards, earthing, electric shock, and fire due to high voltage current.</p>
<p>How effective the action is likely to be in controlling the risk. This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the intended impact of the action; • justification for the timescale that you indicated in your risk assessment; and • whether you think the action will fully control the risk. 	<p>Electrical department was aware of this problem so I suggested the electrical foreman that PAT certified cables should be used there. PAT testing is the examination of electrical appliances and equipment to ensure that they are safe to use. This involves a visual inspection of the equipment, cables and plugs to ensure that they are in good condition, verification of grounding continuity and testing the soundness of insulation between current carrying parts.</p> <p>The timescale was given about 1 Month in which electrical foreman will consult the control measure with upper management and arrangement with installation will be further done within a timeframe.</p> <p>This action will fully control the risk with the maintenance of circuits and arrangement of wires.</p>

Justification for action 3

Action	Enclose the section with sound proofing tiles in which all the noise producing activities should be carried out. (Hazard Category “Noise”)
Specific legal arguments	<p>ILO C148 - Working Environment (Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration) Convention, 1977 (No. 148)</p> <p>“The use of processes, substances, machinery and equipment, to be specified by the competent authority, which involve exposure of workers to occupational hazards in the working environment due to air pollution, noise or vibration, shall be notified to the competent authority and the competent authority, as appropriate, may authorise the use on prescribed conditions or prohibit it.”</p> <p>This ILO Convention C148 states that every process, substance, machinery, equipment and tools</p>

	<p>which are the reason to produce hazards like air pollution, noise or vibration should be notified by a competent authority and every possible measure should be conducted to prohibit them.</p>
<p>Consideration of likelihood AND severity</p>	<p>The site area was very noise because more than 20 workers were using grinders, drill machines, had held cutters and other noise producing tools and equipments. Workers were facing severe issues every by passers were complaining about the noise. The noise level was more than permissible limit and workers were working there during their shift which is of 8 hours so likelihood is high.</p> <p>When considering the severity, I set 4 categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal: no injury or damage occurred • Minor: injury requiring first-aid and/or slight damage caused to plant/equipment/buildings • Major: injury requiring hospital treatment/stay and/or significant damage caused to plant/equipment/buildings • Catastrophic: death and/or irreparable damage to plant/equipment/buildings <p>The severity is considered from above “major” because area was not barricaded and enclosed to perform such activities and this can cause disability of ear drum, ringing, headache and temporary/permanent hearing loss.</p>
<p>How effective the action is likely to be in controlling the risk. This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the intended impact of the action; • justification for the timescale that you indicated in your risk assessment; and • whether you think the action will fully control the risk. 	<p>In a conference meeting with company head I suggested to enclose the area with sound proofing tiles so that all the noise producing activities will be carried out there to avoid excess noise. In this regard acoustic panels should be used. They have a core made of a material like foam or mineral wool so that they absorb sound waves and act as a means of reverberation control in enclosed areas. When sound waves strike one of these acoustic panels, they quickly dissipate, killing the noise. The outer surface of absorption panels is made of perforated steel, making them tough and easy to maintain so they can be used in many different applications.</p> <p>The timescale was given about 1 month in which specific arrangement will be done to ensure the safety of workers.</p> <p>This action won't only fully control the risk but ANSI standard quality ear muffs should be arranged and provided to workers.</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.**

Planned review date/period with reasoning	To strengthen and update the system's strategies on a regular basis. I decided to review on June 27, 2023. This is a tentative date that may be changed if there is an incident or near miss.
How the risk assessment findings will be communicated AND who you need to tell	I will present factual analysis, graphs of observed and potential hazards, and precautionary measures to the administrative and management staff. I will host a Tool Box Talk session on behavioural issues with labours, supervisors, storage assistant, cleaners, maintenance staff, loaders and electrical technicians. Risk discoveries will be highlighted on notice boards in all active areas, as well as at inlets and outlets. Booklets and advertisements will be distributed throughout departments to educate employees on how to prevent risks and hazards. Improved strategies can be implemented in this manner. Every employee will find it convenient to talk with me and come up with new ideas. As a result, improvements will be communicated to the Management board and Supervisors.
How you will follow up on the risk assessment to check that the actions have been carried out	I will communicate with legalities via emails and social media platforms because I have scheduled reminders for myself, for each activity, to take precautions ahead of time and to acknowledge the concerned department to take action on time. Before the project begins, I will post a task list on the notice board that can be updated as needed. I will physically inspect the work environment. To avoid financial problems, Budget Manager will be brought up to date at all times. I'll give the safety officer my contact information and ask him to keep me updated on the status of the actions I've suggested. I will meet with management on a monthly basis to follow up on the actions. I will meet with the group on a monthly basis.