The assessor can assign values for the hazard severity (a) and likelihood of occurrence (b) (taking into account the frequency and duration of exposure) on a scale of 1 to 5, then multiply them together to give the rating band:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Hazard Severity (a) | Likelihood of Occurrence (b) |
| 1- Trivial | eg discomfort, slight bruising, self-help recovery | 1- Remote | Almost never |
| 2- Minor | eg small cut, abrasion, basic first aid required | 2- Unlikely | Occurs rarely |
| 3- Moderate | eg strain, sprain, incapacitation >3 days | 3- Possible | Could occur, but uncommon |
| 4- Serious | eg fracture, hospitalisation >24hrs, incapacitation >4 days | 4- Likely | Recurrent, but not frequent |
| 5- Fatal | Single or multiple | 5- Very Likely | Occurs frequently |



The risk rating (low, medium or high) dictates the level of response required when designing the action plan.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Trivial** | **Minor** | **Mod.** | **Serious** | **Fatal** |
| **Remote** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| **Unlikely** | **2** | **4** | **6** | **8** | **10** |
| **Possible** | **3** | **6** | **9** | **12** | **15** |
| **Likely** | **4** | **8** | **12** | **16** | **20** |
| **Very Likely** | **5** | **10** | **15** | **20** | **25** |