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| INSIGNIFICANT | Injuries not requiring first aid | 1 | RARE | May occur in exceptional circumstances | 1 | 1 – 2 **LOW RISK** – avoid injury through continuous improvement |
| MINOR | First aid injuries | 2 | UNLIKELY | Not likely to occur in normal circumstances | 2 |
| MODERATE | Injuries requiring medical treatment | 3 | POSSIBLE | Could occur at some time | 3 | 3 – 9 **MEDIUM RISK** – manage by operation controls/ management intervention/ Supervision/monitoring |
| MAJOR | Lost Time injuries and/or hospital admission required | 4 | LIKELY | Will probably occur in most circumstances | 4 | 10 – 25 **HIGH RISK** – management control at all levels is a high priority. Manage by specific method statements/ Management plans/Specialist knowledge/ Planning/ Supervision/monitoring |
| SEVERE | Death and/or permanent disability to one or more person | 5 | EXPECTED | Is expected to occur in most circumstances | 5 |

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| **Headings for Risk Assessment Register:** | | | | | | |
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| **What are the hazards?** | **Who might be harmed?** | **What are the risks?** | **Initial Risk?** | **What controls are required?** | **Residual Risk?** | **Action and monitoring of controls by?** |
| A hazard is a potential source of harm or adverse health effect on a person or persons or damage to property, plant, and the environment. | Employees  Clergy  Congregation  Volunteers  Contractors  Public  Others  Property  Plant  Environment | Risk is the likelihood that a person may be harmed or may suffer adverse health effects if exposed to a hazard. | Risk Rating  (severity x likelihood) | When controlling risk look to eliminate or if not possible, then minimise | Risk Rating  (severity x likelihood) | List the person who will take the action |
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| **High Risks & Activities.** All high risk activities identified must be incorporated into a Task Analysis Risk Assessment (TARA). The TARA shall be developed, implemented and actively monitored for high risk activities. | | | | | | |
| **What are the hazards?** | **Who might be harmed?** | **What are the risks?** | **Initial Risk?** | **What controls are required?** | **Residual Risk?** | **Action and monitoring of controls by?** |
| A hazard is a potential source of harm or adverse health effect on a person or persons or damage to property, plant, and the environment. | Employees  Clergy  Congregation  Volunteers  Contractors  Public  Others  Property  Plant  Environment | Risk is the likelihood that a person may be harmed or may suffer adverse health effects if exposed to a hazard. | Risk Rating  (severity x likelihood) | When controlling risk look to eliminate or if not possible, then minimise | Risk Rating  (severity x likelihood) | List the person who will take the action |
| Main Church | Employees  Clergy  Congregation  Volunteers  Contractors  Public  Others | The main Church building is earthquake prone (it meets less than 34 per cent of the New Building Standard (NBS)). The Church may collapse depending on the severity and intensity of an earthquake | 15 | The Church is currently fundraising to meet the costs of earthquake strengthening. Plans have been drawn up by an architect, and engineers consulted. Once strengthened the Church will meet 67 per cent of the NBS. | 9 | Vestry and the fundraising committee |
| Electricity | Employees  Clergy  Congregation  Volunteers  Contractors  Public  Others  Property  Plant | Electrical equipment that has not be checked recently could pose a fire hazard. | 9 | Engage an electrician to undertake electrical testing of all Church equipment. Ask regular users of the facilities to demonstrate that any electrical equipment they use is safe. Implement annual checks.  Place covers on plug sockets unless in use.  Ask contractors to provide a copy of their electrical testing register. | 3 | Health and Safety Committee to work with Works Committee. |
| Manual handling | Employees  Clergy  Volunteers  Contractors | Injury could result in lost time, and long-term health issues. | 12 | Ensure Church has trolley available to avoid heavy lifting. Provide manual handling training to volunteers. | 4 | Vestry to ensure training for employees, and volunteers. |
| Slips, trips and falls | Employees  Clergy  Congregation  Volunteers  Contractors  Public  Others | Injury could result in hospital admission, lost time, and long-term health issues. | 12 | Ensure there are non-slip maps at entrances, or other means to dry wet shoes at entrances to the facilities. Ensure carpets are tacked. Annually check play equipment in yard, and ensure play equipment provided for Play Group is safe.  Ask users to report any identified hazards with their activities (e.g. Girl Guide users, and ballet school). | 4 | Play Group leaders to check play equipment.  Health and Safety Committee to check entrances. |
| Fire | Employees  Clergy  Congregation  Volunteers  Contractors  Public  Others  Property  Plant  Environment | Death could result from smoke inhalation, or severe burns. Smoke from burning materials will pollute the environment. | 15 | Smoking is prohibited inside the buildings. May consider banning smoking on Church campus. Ensure smoke alarms are in all buildings, and conduct testing at least annually. Hold biennial fire drills, including Play Groups, Girl Guides, and ballet school.  Have fire extinguishers checked. Ask Diocese for advice about lighted candles during services. | 3 | Diocese  Health and Safety Committee |
| Machinery and Work Equipment | Volunteers  Contractors | Two petrol fuelled lawn mowers are owned by the Church.  Ask all contractors to provide copies of their Health and Safety records. | 8 | PPE is already provided (googles, ear protectors). Remind volunteers to wear appropriate footwear. | 4 | Lawn mowing co-ordinator  Provide training to volunteers |
| Computer use/Poor ergonomics | Employees  Clergy  Volunteers | Discomfort, Pain, and Injury (DPI) is the most likely risk, but untreated and unrecognised, will lead to lost time, and long term harm. | 12 | Ask Diocese, if they have an occupation health service that can assess our staff work stations. Ongoing monitoring. | 1 | Diocese  Health and Safety Committee |
| Stress and Fatigue | Employees  Clergy  Congregation  Volunteers  Public  Others | Lack of sleep has similar effects to excess alcohol. It impairs judgement, slows reaction times, and affects cognitive ability.  Stress can lead to violent verbal outbursts, physical violence.  Some attendees at Church may be suffering some of these effects from their daily lives, and may turn on clergy, employees, and volunteers who are offering help. There is also a risk when making home visits. | 10 | Use Diocese esources to develop policies, procedures, and processes to manage stress and fatigue. Encourage regular breaks from tasks, and try to limit screen time to a maximum of 50 minutes at a time. Ensure that someone else is informed of home visits – and the anticipated length of time. If visiting a newcomer, the visitor should ring a named contact before the visit and after the visit.  Employees should take all leave owing to them (I their leave year) – and should not feel obligated to attend work, when ill.  St Paul’s should monitor the number of hours each volunteer is contributing to ensure that the volunteer is not over-committing themselves. | 3 | Diocese  Health and safety Committee |
| Violence at Work | Employees  Clergy  Congregation  Volunteers  Public  Others | Some adult visitors may have violent tendencies (see above). There may also be young children attending Playgroup or Church who are cognitively impaired, which impacts on their behaviour.  Not all violence is physical, verbal and psychological violence can have long term effects as well. | 10 | Use Diocese resources to develop policies, procedures, and processes to counter violence at work. Ensure that someone else is informed of home visits – and the anticipated length of time. If visiting a newcomer, the visitor should ring a named contact before the visit and after the visit.  Offer Parenting courses, and Toolbox workshops to support parents. | 2 | Diocese, Clergy, Group leaders within Church, Pastoral Care Group and Playgroup leadership as well as Health and Safety Committee. |
| Working at Height | Volunteers  Contractors | Falls from height may lead to death, long-term disabilities, hospital admissions, familial stress, financial pressures, and overall impairment. | 15 | Discourage individuals from working at height on their own (i.e. up ladders). Assess if ladder use is safe and appropriate, and consider using scaffolding as a safer alternative, or hire in a scissor lift. Require harnesses, to limit the distance if someone fell. Require all working at heights to wear appropriate PPE.  Ask contractors to provide a copy of their working at height policy, process, and procedures before engaging them. Use hazard boards to identify the risks. Hold safety briefings before work commences. | 9 | Health and Safety Committee, Works Committee, Contractors’ policies |
| Working with Temporary construction/maintenance works | Volunteers  Contractors | Construction and maintenance work has the potential to lead to death, long-term disabilities, hospital admissions, familial stress, financial pressures, and overall impairment. | 15 | Appoint a site supervisor before any work starts. Have a hazard board, and safety briefing. Use the safety briefing as an opportunity to review and identify further hazards. Cordon off areas, and where possible alert users ahead of works to put in place alternative access, and assembly points (where appropriate). Request contractors provide relevant policies before work starts, and appoint a liaison person to coordinate between the various PCBUs. | 9 | Health and Safety Committee, Works Committee, Contractors’ policies |
| Working environment | Employees  Clergy  Volunteers  Contractors  Public  Others  Property  Plant  Environment | Accidents, even small ones, can require medical treatment, and some long-term effects. Specific hazards are dealt with in this register. | 9 | The Fellowship area, part of the main Church needs to be reconfigured to ensure exit paths are clear, and that heaters are unobstructed. The library area needs strings across the book shelves and the loose books/records on the top shelf need to be better secured.  The Parish Office needs to be assessed for hazards, and an action plan should be put in place. All electrical and mechanical equipment should be regularly checked (at least annually). Other PCBUs hiring facilities should share their Hazard and Risk Register. | 4 | Health and Safety Committee, Works Committee, employees , clergy and users of the facilities, including other PCBUs (e.g. the Girl Guides, Dance School, and Private Playgroup) |
| Drug & Alcohol | Employees  Clergy  Congregation  Volunteers  Contractors  Public  Others | Impaired judgement, violent or psychotic episodes, death, and long-term health issues that impact on individuals’, and families mental, physical, and financial health. | 12 | Use Diocese resources to develop policies, procedures, and processes to develop a drug and alcohol policy. The Parish already offers non-alcoholic communion as well as communion wine. There is a facility to dispose of communion wine and juice (rather than drink it). Social events offer a range of beverages to limit excessive alcohol in-take. Support can be arranged for those with addictions.  Other PCBUs should supply copies of their drug and alcohol policies to ensure the safety of staff and others | 4 | Diocese, Clergy, Group leaders within Church, Pastoral Care Group as well as Health and Safety Committee. |
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