



Consequence criteria

Consequence rating	Description
	Health and Safety
1	No injuries or health effects(near misses)
2	First-aid treatment case, and temporary discomfort case
3	Medical treatment case; occupational disease with reversible/non-permanent effect
4	Lost Time Injury. Irreversible health effects/occupational disease with permanent consequence
5	Fatality or life threatening health effects
6	Multiple fatalities

Consequences	6	III	II	I	I	I
	5	III	II	II	I	I
	4	IV	III	II	I	I
	3	IV	III	II	II	I
	2	IV	IV	III	II	II
	1	IV	IV	III	III	III
						Likelihood

R	Safety	1	A	Fully effective	I
N	Health	2	B	Mostly effective	II
		3	C	Mostly ineffective	III
		4	D	None	IV
		5	E		
		6			

Likelihood criteria

Score	Descriptor	Safety	Occupational hygiene	
			Exposure	Probability of exceeding OEL
A	Highly unlikely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ More than a "100 year event" ▪ Exceptionally unlikely, even in the long-term future ▪ < 5% probability. 	Rare (once a year)	No exposure (or exposure < 10% of OEL)
B	Unlikely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Could occur in "years to decades" ▪ May occur but not anticipated ▪ ≥ 5% and < 20% probability. 	Short periods of time, a few times per day/intermittent (once in six months, three months, or a month)	Low exposure (< 50% of OEL)
C	Possible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Could occur within "months to years" ▪ May occur shortly but a distinct probability it will not, or ≥ 20% and < 70% probability. 	Continuous for between one and two hours (often/ weekly)	Moderate exposure (chronic exposure > 50% of OEL or acute exposure ≥ OEL)
D	Likely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Could occur within "weeks to months" ▪ Balance of probability will occur ▪ ≥ 70% and < 90% probability. 	Continuous for between two and four hours (frequent/daily)	High exposure (chronic exposure > OEL, or exposure exceeding OEL-STEL)
E	Unavoidable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Could occur within "days to weeks" ▪ Impact is imminent ▪ ≥ 90% probability. 	Continuous for eight-hour shift	Very high exposure (chronic exposure > 2 x OEL or exposure exceeding OEL-C)

RISK CONTROL EFFECTIVENESS GUIDE

RCE	Guide
<i>Fully effective</i>	Nothing more to be done except review and monitor the existing controls. Controls are well designed for the risk, are largely preventive and address the root causes. Management believes that they are effective and reliable at all times. Reactive controls only support preventive controls.
<i>Mostly effective</i>	Most controls are designed correctly and are in place and effective. Some more work to be done to improve operating effectiveness or management has doubts about operational effectiveness and reliability of the controls.
<i>Mostly ineffective</i>	While the design of controls may be largely correct in that they treat most of the root causes of the risk, they are not currently operationally very effective. There may be an over-reliance on reactive controls, or some of the controls do not seem correctly designed in that they do not treat root causes.
<i>None</i>	Virtually no credible control. Management has no confidence that any degree of control is being achieved.

		RISK MATRIX				
Consequences	6	I	I	I	I	I
	5	II	II	II	I	I
	4	III	III	II	I	I
	3	IV	III	II	II	I
	2	IV	IV	III	II	II
	1	IV	IV	III	III	III
		A	B	C	D	E
		Likelihood				

Priority	Risk ranking	Action required
I	Very high	Immediate action required, and these risks to be captured on IRM system.
II	High	Strong mandatory action required, and these risks to be captured on IRM system.
III	Medium	Action required, possibly at administrative level.
IV	Low	Minor or no action required.