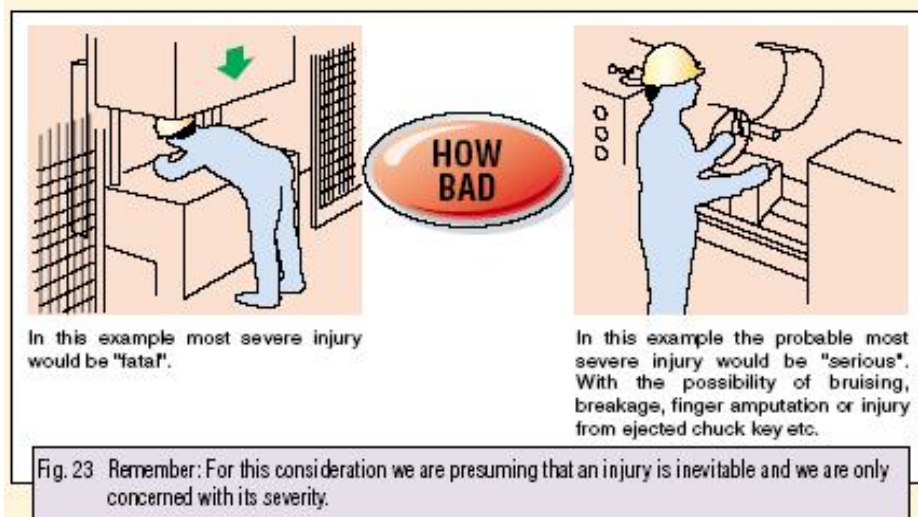


## Machine Guarding Risk Assessment Components

By Brian Huber, U.S. Safety Depot

Sources for illustrations: Risk Assessment Components- Omron/STI and Risk Assessment Flow Chart- EN1050 and Brian Huber

### RISK ASSESSMENT - STEP 1



#### 1 - THE SEVERITY OF POTENTIAL INJURY.

For this consideration we are presuming that the accident or incident has happened. Careful study of the hazard will reveal the most severe injury that can be reasonably conceived.

The severity of injury should be assessed as:

**FATAL**

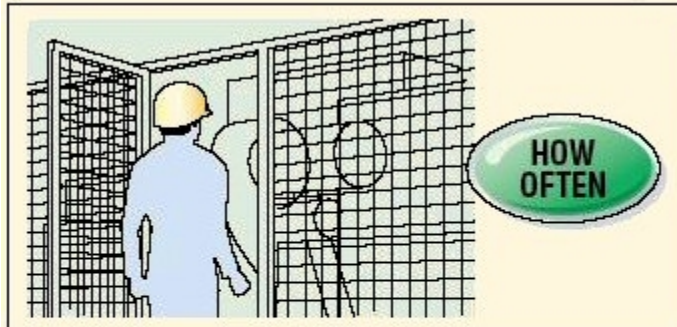
**MAJOR** - (Normally irreversible) Permanent disability, loss of sight, limb amputation, respiratory damage etc.

**SERIOUS** - (Normally reversible) Loss of consciousness, burns, breakages etc.

**MINOR** - Bruising, cuts, light abrasions etc.



## RISK ASSESSMENT - STEP 2



### 2 - FREQUENCY OF EXPOSURE

The frequency of exposure to hazard can be classed as :

**FREQUENT** - Several times per day.

**OCCASIONAL** - Daily.

**SELDOM** - Weekly or less.



## RISK ASSESSMENT - STEP 3

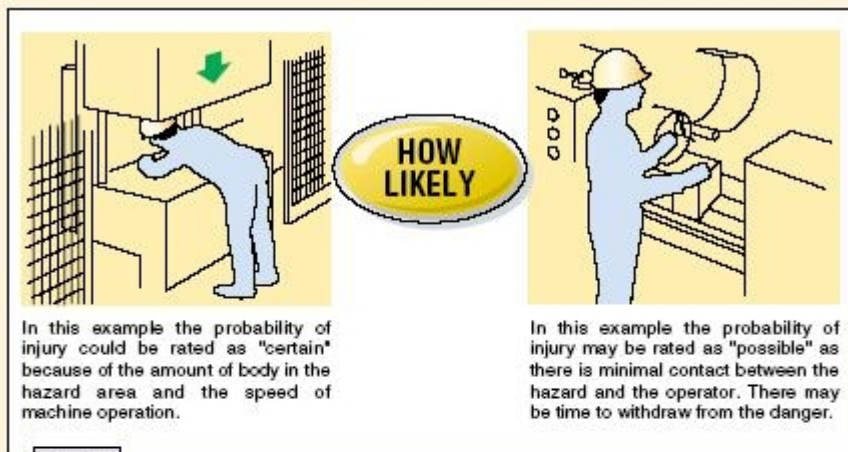


Fig. 27

### 3 - PROBABILITY OF INJURY

You should assume that the operator is exposed to the hazardous motion or process.

By considering the manner in which the operator is involved with the machine and other factors such as speed of start up etc., the probability of injury can be classed as:

**CERTAIN**  
**PROBABLE**  
**POSSIBLE**  
**UNLIKELY**



# Risk Assessment Flow Chart

