RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

STEP 1: CONSEQUENCE - the most likely outcome of a potential accident, including injuries, property damage and/or environmental damage

	Safatu	Environment	Society	Droporty
Catastrophic	Safety One or multiple fatalities. Major fire, explosion or uncontrolled release of toxic gases/substances causing fatality. Multiple breaches of statutory duty. Potential for prosecution and/or operation to be ceased.	 Environment Uncontrolled off-site release. Irreversible or lasting change to the environment. National / regional media attention. Legal exposure. 	Security Major disruption to the operations e.g. Wilful contamination of product or raw materials resulting in major property loss or recall;	Property Severe property damage and business losses (e.g. explosion) Extensive financial loss, greater than \$1M AUD Major disruption to operations
Very Serious	Serious or Permanent disabling injury or illness/ occupational disease e.g. amputation, serious burn. Multiple breaches of statutory breaches. Potential for improvement notice to be issued or enforcement action to be taken.	 Off-site release (accidental or uncontrolled). Reversible change to the environment. Severe or sustained nuisance: community / local media attention. Non-conformance with regulatory compliance (i.e. breach of licence) or Mondelez environmental standards and policy. 	Significant disruption to operations egg. Wilful contamination of product or raw materials resulting in major property loss or recall;	Substantial financial loss (\$500,000 to \$1M) Major property damage resulting in loss of business for greater than 1 day
Serious	Lost Time Injury (LTI), injury or illness requiring one or more days away from the workplace as determined by a medical or allied health practitioner e.g. physiotherapist Single breach of statutory duty. Challenging external recommendations.	 Internally contained spill requiring external clean-up. Reversible effects (no sustained harm). Short term / transient change to the environment. Neighbour / community concern or complaint. Excessive resource usage / waste generation outside of specifications (greater than 100%). 	Notable production disruption; egg. breach to integrity of security systems or major breach to food defence requirements	Property damage resulting in some loss of business capability AU\$5,000 – AU\$50,000Substantial financial loss \$50,000 to \$500,000
Moderate	Injury or illness requiring medical treatment (MTI) from a doctor or allied health practitioner egg. physiotherapist	On-site spill requiring clean- up. Very inefficient resource usage / waste generation outside of specifications (greater than 50%) Slight production disruption caused b breach in security systems or to food defence requirement		 Property damage resulting in moderate loss of capability Financial loss between \$5,000 and \$50,000
Minor	Injury or illness requiring first aid treatment – minor cuts, bruises, bumps or reports of discomfort	 On-site spill contained within a bunded area. Inefficient resource usage / waste generation outside of specifications (greater than 10%). 	Minor disruption only, petty theft, minor breach to food defence requirements	Losses • < AU \$1,000financial loss (up to \$5,000)

STEP 2: Likely frequency of exposure				
Continuous	occurs many times daily			
Frequent	approximately once per day			
Occasional	between once per week and once per month			
Infrequent	between once per month and once per year			
Rare	very rarely or has not been known to occur			

Before determining likelihood, frequency of exposure should be considered as part of the assessment plus any additional considerations including but not limited to:

- Ability to avoid the hazard egg. Speed and sight distance of approaching vehicle
- Skills training and experience egg. Inexperienced operator
- Available data egg. Past experience of test results
- Quality and extent of existing systems in place to control hazards

STEP 3: Likelihood that consequences will occur once exposed to the hazard						
Almost certain	The most likely and expected result if the hazard event takes place					
Quite Possible	Quite possible. Would not be unusual, even a 50/50 chance					
Unusual, but possible	but possible Unusual but possible sequence or coincidence					
	Under the prevailing conditions an accident or incident could occur but has not					
	occurred in many years					
Unlikely	Conceivable but unlikely has never happened after many years of exposure, but is					
	conceivably possible					
Practically Impossible	Practically impossible, has never been known to happen before					

STEP 4: Determine risk level and assign a priority score									
	Risk Assessment Matrix								
Consequence									
Likelihood		Minor	Moderate	Serious	Very Serious	Catastrophic			
	Almost Certain	Moderate 11	Moderate 15	High 20	Extreme 23	Extreme 25			
	Quite Possible	Moderate 7	Moderate 12	High 17	High 21	Extreme 24			
	Unusual But Possible	Low 4	Moderate 8	Moderate 13	High 18	High 22			
	Unlikely	Low 2	Low 5	Moderate 9	Moderate 14	High 19			
	Practically Impossible	Low 1	Low 3	Low 6	Moderate 10	High 16			

Overall risk level

Extreme Risk: Immediate action required, including urgent interim actions e.g. consider if cessation of activity is necessary to ensure safety.

High Risk: Immediate action required, including urgent interim actions.

Moderate Risk: Schedule action, including any interim countermeasures e.g. implement safe work procedures, signage & instructions.

Low Risk: Risk likely to be acceptable, if not plan for corrective action.