

TKC Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment & Control Plan

To be used in conjunction with the TKC Master Risk Control Plan

THE KIDS CASTLE

PROGRAM/AREA: GENERAL

DATE: 9th July 2017

PERSON COMPLETING REPORT: Roy Faulkner, DIRECTOR

IN CONSULTATION WITH: Anna So

BRIEF BACKGROUND: < Master Risk Assessment Plan>

HISTORY OF PREVIOUS INCIDENTS: NONE

SECTION 1 - Risk Assessment

TASK / ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL HAZARDS & CONSEQUENCE	PROBABILITY (Refer Probability Matrix)	CONTROL MEASURES (include reference to legislation, codes and standards)	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	BY WHEN
Supervision of children	Children bumping into each other or other equipment causing injury		 Staff trained in First Aid Play equipment, tables and chairs spaced apart allowing adequate space for movement Pathways are kept clear and unobstructed Play equipment and toys are kept within specific areas Remove sharp edges or cover with appropriate padding 		
Supervision of Children Cont	Emergency arises in facility		 Ensure all staff are trained in emergency evacuation procedures and communication ie. calling 000 Ensure an evacuation procedure is displayed in appropriate visible location 		

TASK / ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL HAZARDS & CONSEQUENCE	PROBABILITY (Refer Probability Matrix)	CONTROL MEASURES (include reference to legislation, codes and standards)	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	BY WHEN
			Ensure regular drills as per Department of Human Services requirements		
	Potential for disease transmission to staff ie during nappy changing		 Gloves are used and disposed of appropriately Appropriate cleaning fluid available to wipe equipment and spills Staff must wash hands before handling food or eating. 		
Session commencing & finishing	Child escaping through open entry door.		 Implement system to ensure that staff member/s monitors the entry door. Only allow children out with authorized parent/guardian. 		
Outdoor Activities	Injuries to the children using play equipment and sandpit.		 Regular maintenance performed on equipment to ensure no sharp edges or protrusions. Maintain accurate records on equipment history. Respect manufacturers predicted lifespan for equipment. Childcare staff supervising use of equipment. Sandpit raked and sifted to ensure no sharp objects. Cover fitted on sandpit to prevent water and foreign objects entering sand. 		
	Injuries to the children from falls.		 Appropriate amount & type of soft fall material maintained. Ensure no sharp objects on ground. Padding surrounding poles 		
	Hot weather and sun damage.		 Appropriate shading to prevent overheating of play equipment and sun protection. Sunsmart guidelines implemented. 		

TASK / ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL HAZARDS & CONSEQUENCE	PROBABILITY (Refer Probability Matrix)	CONTROL MEASURES (include reference to legislation, codes and standards)	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE	BY WHEN
Cleaning equipment	Fumes from cleaning products.		 Sunscreen to be applied to child by parent/guardian before attending session. Apply chemical handling hazard identification, risk assessment and control process. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) where required, with employee training in use. Provision of adequate ventilation. 		
Lifting and moving equipment and children	Inappropriate use of cleaning equipment. Back injury from unsafe lifting.		 Employee induction & training in safe cleaning techniques and equipment use. Apply manual handling hazard identification, risk assessment and control process. Use appropriate lifting techniques. 		
	Injury from dropping equipment on limbs.		 Employee induction & training. Ensure appropriate footwear. Use lifting aids and trolleys. Require two or more people to lift. Employee induction & training. 		
Operation of Electrical appliances	Contact with electricity.		 Childproof all electrical hazards. Minimize use of power boards or extension cords. Residual current devices in all circuits. Residual current devices tested regularly. Electrical leads kept clear of reach of children, and elevated in activity areas to prevent trip hazard. All electric leads are kept insulated. 		
	Faulty leads/appliances.		Regular checking of electrical equipment via hazard checklist. Tools and equipment inspected and tagged.		

ALL CONTROL MEASURES LISTED ABOVE MUST NOW BE TRANSFERRED TO THE 'TKC MASTER RISK CONTROL PLAN'

SECTION 2 – Probability Matrix to be used with TKC Hazard Identification, Assessment and Control Report

E - Extreme risk - detailed action plan required

H - High risk – needs senior management attention

M – Medium risk – specify management responsibility

L – Low risk – manage by routine procedures

High or **Extreme** risks must be reported to Senior Management and require detailed treatment plans to reduce the risk to **Low** or **Medium**.

in most circumstances Will probably occur Might occur at some time in the future

Probability:

Is expected to occur

			Concoguence		
	_		Consequence		
Public Safety/C	HS Injuries or ailments requiring medical treat	Treatment Case or short term	Serious injury causing hospitalization or multiple medical treatment cases; short-term rehabilitation required.	Life threatening or multiple serious injuries causing hospitalization; significant impairment requiring long- term rehabilitation.	Death or multiple life threatening injuries; permanent disability.
Reputation & Image	Resolved by day-to- management; internal		Some state media mention, with Senior Management required to resolve.	Intense public and national media scrutiny. E.g.: front page headlines, TV, etc; embarrassment for TKC.	Public inquiry or sustained adverse national media coverage; loss of community participation and confidence.
Business Continuity	Disruption to service ca for up to half a da		Disruption of services up to 5 days Disruption of services up to 1 week		Disruption of services for greater than 1 week
Environmen	Minor effects on biolog physical environme	1 hut not attecting ecosystem	Serious, medium-term effects.	Serious medium to long-term effects, with some impairment of ecosystem functions	Very serious long-term effects, with significant impairment of ecosystem functions.
Legal/ Contract Managemen	Minor complaint, incid contract issue resolv Management.		Significant incident with threat of legal action, loss of contract with moderate financial loss & impact to reputation.	Civil law suit laid and/or serious breach of regulation; loss of significant contract & future tenders potentially affected.	Major law suit and/or criminal charges with prosecution/fines; loss of multiple contracts.
Financial	Financial loss up to \$: minor cost overru	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Financial loss between 250 & 500K; cost overrun >5% but <8%.	Financial loss between 500K & 1M; cost overrun >8% but <10%.	Financial loss >1M; cost overrun >10%.
	Insignifican	t Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
	1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certa	in M	н	Н	E	E
Likely	M	M	Н	Н	Extreme
Possible	L	Medium	М	High	E

Could occur but doubtful	D	Unlikely	Low	M	M	Н	Н
May occur but only in exceptional circumstances	Е	Rare	L	L	М	М	Н