## **Presentation Instructions**

Who is this presentation for?

The trainer and learners.

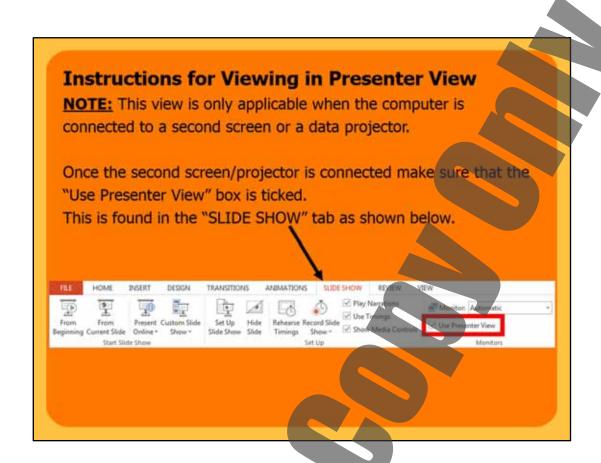
### What is in this Presentation?

- Course information that matches the Learner Guide content.
- · Review questions and model answers.
- Slides contain summarised content, with full notes and information for the trainer, visible when the slide show is shown in "Presenter View" (see instructions on next slide).
- Use this presentation to support and reinforce the training information from the Learner Guide.

What do you need to do before you use it for the first time?

- 1. Rebrand the presentation.
- 2. Review the presentation as part of your validation process.









## **Training Presentation Sections**



Section 1: Plan and Prepare Risk Management System Information



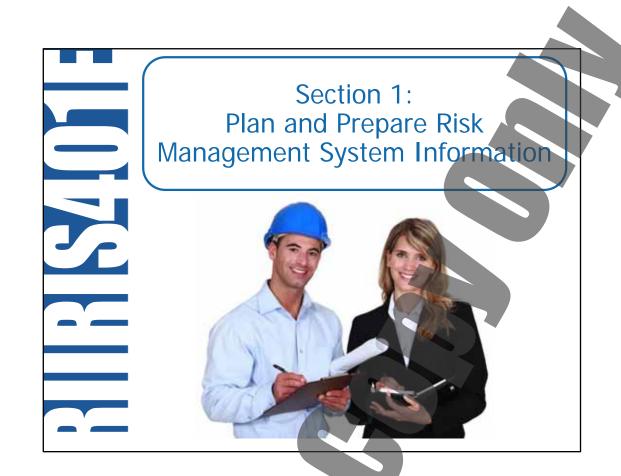
Section 2: Apply Risk Management System Information



Section 3: Evaluate Application of Risk Management Controls



Section 4: Report on Continuous Improvement of Risk Management Controls



## 1.1 Introduction

This course is based on the national unit of competency RIIRIS401E Apply Site Risk Management System.



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### You will learn about:

- Providing information about site risk management to the work group.
- Applying and monitoring consultative arrangements.
- Identifying hazards and assessing risks.
- Controlling risks.
- Reviewing the effectiveness of the risk management system.
- Identifying potential improvements to the risk management process.
- Maintaining written records and information.



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## 1.1.1 What is Risk Management?

A **RISK** is the chance of a hazard hurting you or somebody else or causing some damage.

A **HAZARD** is the thing or situation that has the potential to cause injury, harm or damage.

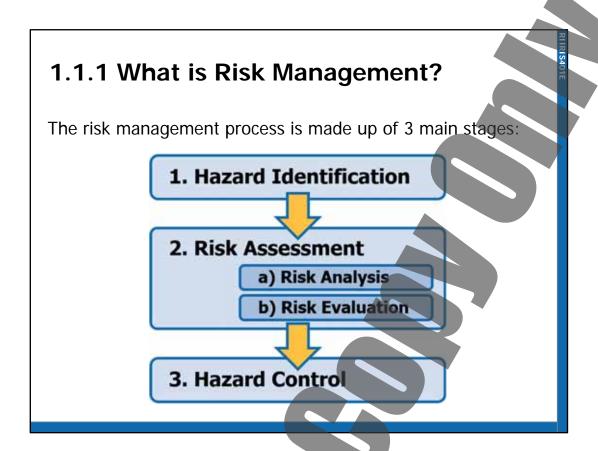
**RISK MANAGEMENT** is the process of eliminating or controlling hazards to reduce the risks that people and equipment are exposed to at work.



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The risk management process is made up of 3 main stages:

- 1. Hazard Identification
- 2. Risk Assessment
  - a) Risk Analysis
  - b) Risk Evaluation
- 3. Hazard Control

## 1.1.1 What is Risk Management?

1. Hazard Identification

## Risk Management Stage

- 2. Risk Assessment
  - a) Risk Analysis.
  - b) Risk Evaluation
- 3. Hazard Control

Monitoring and review through consultation and communication with others should occur at each stage of the risk management process.

### 1. Hazard Identification

This is where you identify all the possible events and situations in the workplace where people may be exposed to injury, illness or disease.

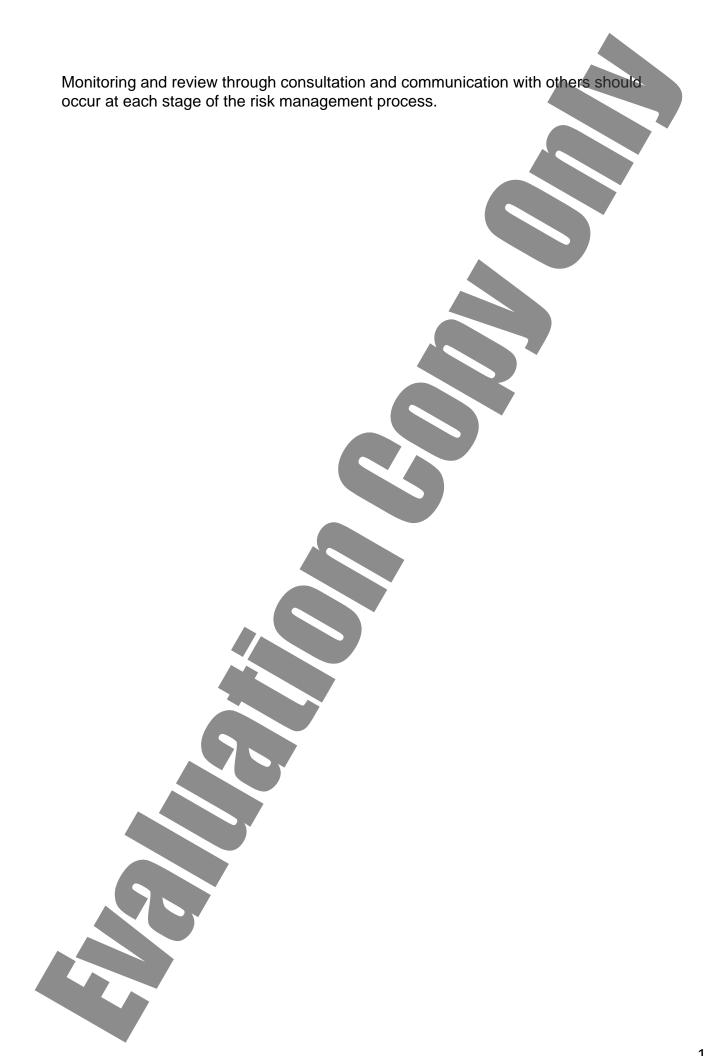
### 2. Risk Assessment

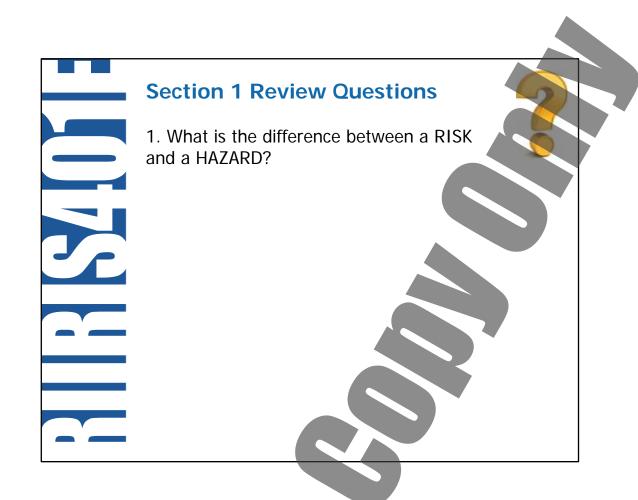
Which includes:

- a) Risk Analysis. You determine the likelihood of a hazard causing harm and the consequence or outcome of that hazard causing harm. This gives you a risk level.
- **b)** Risk Evaluation. Using the risk level you have worked out you can determine if the risk is unacceptable and if action needs to be taken, as well as what kind of action to take.

### 3. Hazard Control

This is where you choose one or more options for controlling hazards in an effort to reduce the risks associated with them.







### **Section 1 Review Questions**

1. What is the difference between a RISK and a HAZARD?

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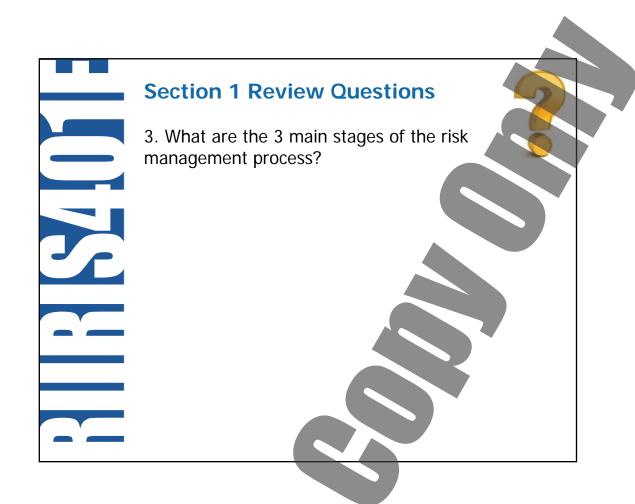




## **Section 1 Review Questions**

2. What is the purpose of a Risk Management System?

To eliminate or control hazards to reduce the risks that people and equipment are exposed to at work.





## **Section 1 Review Questions**

3. What are the 3 main stages of the risk management process?

Hazard identification, risk assessment and hazard control.

# 1.2 Access Risk Management Information and Data

When planning out the process for risk management you should refer to:

- Applicable commonwealth, state or territory legislation.
- Australian Standards and Codes of practice.
- Worksite safety management systems.
- Manufacturer's documentation and handbooks.
- Safety data sheets.
- Emergency procedures.



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Any risk management processes that you use needs to meet the requirements of these sources to ensure work activities are compliant.



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# 1.2.1 Legislative and Health and Safety Requirements

Legislative requirements are detailed in WHS Acts and regulations. Examples of legislative requirements that will apply on worksites could include employment and workplace relations, equal employment opportunity and disability and discrimination legislation.

Statutory rules and regulations may apply to different job sites, a task within a site or an entire industry or sub-industry. As these statutory guidelines are set by government agencies, it is essential that you research and identify these requirements.



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