

Step 1 – Consider the Consequences		Step 2 – Consider the Likelihood		Step 3 – Calculate the Risk																																			
What are the consequences of this incident occurring? Consider what could reasonably happen. Look at the descriptions and choose the most suitable consequence.		What is the likelihood of the consequence identified in step 1 happening? Consider this without new or interim controls in place. Look at the descriptions and choose the most suitable Likelihood.		1. Take step 1 rating and select the correct column 2. Take Step 2 rating and select the correct line 3. The risk score is where the two ratings cross on the matrix below. Add risk to chart. E = Extreme, H= High, M = Medium, L = Low N = Negligible																																			
CONSEQUENCES		LIKELIHOOD																																					
Consequence	Description	Likelihood	Description	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="5" style="background-color: #008000; color: white;">CONSEQUENCES</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th style="background-color: #ff0000; color: white;">Maj</th> <th style="background-color: #ffa500; color: white;">Mod</th> <th style="background-color: #ffff00; color: white;">Min</th> <th style="background-color: #ffe4c4; color: white;">Ins</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th rowspan="4" style="background-color: #000080; color: white; writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">LIKELIHOOD</th> <th style="background-color: #ff0000; color: white;">A</th> <td style="background-color: #ff0000; color: white;">E</td> <td style="background-color: #ffa500; color: white;">E</td> <td style="background-color: #ffff00; color: white;">H</td> <td style="background-color: #ffff00; color: white;">M</td> </tr> <tr> <th style="background-color: #ff0000; color: white;">B</th> <td style="background-color: #ff0000; color: white;">E</td> <td style="background-color: #ffa500; color: white;">H</td> <td style="background-color: #ffff00; color: white;">M</td> <td style="background-color: #ffff00; color: white;">M</td> </tr> <tr> <th style="background-color: #ff0000; color: white;">C</th> <td style="background-color: #ffa500; color: white;">H</td> <td style="background-color: #ffff00; color: white;">M</td> <td style="background-color: #ffff00; color: white;">M</td> <td style="background-color: #ffe4c4; color: white;">L</td> </tr> <tr> <th style="background-color: #ff0000; color: white;">D</th> <td style="background-color: #ffff00; color: white;">M</td> <td style="background-color: #ffff00; color: white;">M</td> <td style="background-color: #ffe4c4; color: white;">L</td> <td style="background-color: #ffe4c4; color: white;">N</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					CONSEQUENCES						Maj	Mod	Min	Ins	LIKELIHOOD	A	E	E	H	M	B	E	H	M	M	C	H	M	M	L	D	M	M	L	N
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	D	M	M	L	N																																		
Major	Death and extensive injuries	A	The event is expected to occur in most circumstances																																				
Moderate	Medical treatment	B	The event could occur at some time																																				
Minor	First aid treatment	C	The event could occur, but only rarely																																				
Insignificant	No treatment	D	The event may occur, but probably never will																																				

STEP 1: IDENTIFY POTENTIAL AND EXISTING HAZARDS

Select applicable hazards and assess their individual risk as extreme, high, medium, low or negligible by using the risk assessment matrix provided above. Space has been provided to list additional Hazards.

Environmental Hazards		Risk	Field Activity Hazards		Risk	Other		Risk
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hot environment (high UV, heat stress, dehydration)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Project animals (bites, kicks, biological fluids, zoonotic disease)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Communication failure	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cold environment (frost bite, hypothermia)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Project activities (boating, swimming, climbing, all terrain vehicles)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Transportation failure	
<input type="checkbox"/>	River or lake crossing		<input type="checkbox"/>	Capture/restraint equipment (darts, traps, guns)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Participant injury/illness	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Allergens (pollen, poison ivy, wild parsnip)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Use or storage of hazardous chemicals (disinfectants, anesthetics, medications)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Working alone	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extreme weather (tornadoes, hurricanes)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Fatigue (driving long hours)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Violent persons	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Terrain (wetlands, secluded areas, high cliffs, dense brush)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Hazardous equipment (hammers, drills)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Distance from emergency medical care	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vector-borne diseases (West Nile virus, Lyme disease)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Manual work (lifting, pushing, pulling, digging)		<input type="checkbox"/>	Non-potable water and inedible food	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bites & stings (ticks, leeches, spiders, bees)		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contaminated land or water		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Wildlife (venomous snakes, scorpions, animal bites, Zoonotic disease)		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fencing (wire, electric, high)		<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		

Step 2: RISK CONTROL AND ACTIONS

For hazards identified in Step 1, please list appropriate controls to eliminate or lessen the risk to project personnel.

Priority	Control	Example
1.	Eliminate	Removing the hazard.
2.	Substitute	Replacing a hazardous process with a less hazardous one.
3.	Isolation	Isolating the hazard from the person at risk
4.	Engineering	Redesign a process or piece of equipment to make it less hazardous.
5.	Administrative	Adopting safe work practices and providing appropriate training and instruction.

Hazard	Problem	Controls
EXAMPLE: Working in/near water	Drowning	Provide appropriate safety equipment, work in pairs, report back to PI/Supervisor when task is completed

STEP 3: OVERALL RISK ASSESSMENT

Taking into account the hazards identified in Step 1 and the likelihood and consequences of the hazards, assess the overall risk of the field activity.

- Negligible Risk
- Low Risk
- Medium Risk
- High/Extreme Risk

Provide copies of risk assessment to all research staff. All participants must have the minimal level of skill, experience, training, and physical fitness to safely perform the field activities. All training must be documented.