



LUNAR RACING
EDUCATION THROUGH MOTORSPORT

LUNAR

Hazard and Risk Rating System

The **hazard** is anything that has the potential to cause harm.

The **risk** is the likelihood, or chance, that the hazard will cause harm.

Rating the Hazard

- A Minor injury, unlikely to need first aid
- B First Aid Injury
- C Injury or ill health likely to result in days off
- D Major injury or ill health eg multiple injuries and/or broken bones
- E Death

Rating the Risk

- 0 Improbable - so unlikely that probability is close to zero
- 1 Remote – unlikely, though conceivable
- 2 Possible – could occur sometimes
- 3 Probable – will occur several times
- 4 Certain – occurs repeatedly, event only to be expected

Think about the expected outcome and rate the hazard accordingly, and then consider what the chances are of this happening, **with the current controls in place**, and rate risk with this figure.

Now, using the matrix below, work out whether the risk level is high, medium or low.

Hazard ☞		Minor injury, unlikely to need first aid	First Aid Injury	Injury or ill health likely to result in days off	Major injury or ill health e.g. multiple injuries and/or broken bones	Death
Risk ☜		A	B	C	D	E
Improbable	0	A0 Low	B0 Low	C0 Low	D0 Low	E0 Low
Remote	1	A1 Low	B1 Low	C1 Low	D1 Low	E1 Medium
Possible	2	A2 Low	B2 Medium	C2 Medium	D2 Medium	E2 High
Probable	3	A3 Medium	B3 High	C3 High	D3 High	E3 High
Certain	4	A4 High	B4 High	C4 High	D4 High	E4 High

The aim should be to reduce the likelihood of something going wrong to as low as possible. Where your assessment produces a **low** outcome, it is safe to proceed. Where the outcome is **medium**, you should look at ways of further controlling the risk, to bring it down to a low level. If this is not practical, for example if it is a one off activity of short duration which would need major expenditure and/or time spent to further reduce the risk, then the activity may proceed **only with extreme caution**.

If the outcome produces a **high** result, **this activity must not be started**. Even if this is a one off activity that will only take a matter of minutes to complete, it must not be started until a safer method has been found.

Guidance on Expected Outcomes of Events

Try to take a realistic view. For example, if a cable was to be trailed across the floor in the doorway to a classroom, almost everyone would trip over it. It has been known for people to sustain a fractured skull and then to die from tripping or slipping on a level surface, but this is very rare. Of those who entered the classroom and tripped on the cable, most would not actually fall over. Some would fall but may not be badly injured beyond a small scratch or a bruise. Some could suffer worse injuries, resulting for example in back pain requiring time off, or even a broken wrist or hip. Therefore, it would be feasible to rate this trip hazard on any of the above scores. However, to be realistic, the expected outcome would be an injury likely to result in days off, so this would be rated as a C for the hazard, but as it is expected that people would trip over the hazard, it should receive a 4 for the risk. This hazard would end up rated as C4. This would give it a high rating, so it would not be acceptable to proceed in this way. Another route for the cable would have to be found!