

TKC Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment & Control Plan To be used in conjunction with the TKC Master Risk Control Plan

THE KIDS CASTLE

OUTDOOR RISK ASSESSMENT

DATE: APRIL 2020

PERSON COMPLETING REPORT: Roy Faulkner, DIRECTOR

IN CONSULTATION WITH: Anna So, Viv Wickham, Jake Crew

SECTION 1 - Risk Assessment

Cont			Supervision of children
Emergency arises in facility		each other or other equipment causing injury	POTENTIAL HAZARDS & CONSEQUENCE
1E		i ii	PROBABILITY (Refer Probability Matrix)
 Ensure all staff are trained in emergency evacuation procedures and communication i.e. calling triple zero 0 0 0 Ensure an evacuation procedure is displayed in appropriate visible location 	 Pathways are kept clear and unobstructed Play equipment and toys are kept within specific areas Remove sharp edges or cover with appropriate padding 	 Staff trained in First Aid Play equipment, tables and chairs spaced apart allowing adequate space for movement 	CONTROL MEASURES (include reference to legislation, codes and standards)
Roy/Anna/Viv/Jake		Roy/Anna/Viv/Jake	WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?
On-going		On-going	BY

		finishing Outdoor Activities	Special Specia		TASK / ACTIVITY
from falls.	using play equipment and sandpit.	open entry door and gate Injuries to the children	Potential for disease transmission to staff i.e. during fouled clothing change		POTENTIAL HAZARDS & CONSEQUENCE
S	S	D2			PROBABILITY (Refer Probability Matrix)
 Appropriate amount & type of soft fall material maintained. Ensure no sharp objects on ground. Padding surrounding poles 	 equipment to ensure no sharp edges or protrusions. Maintain accurate records on equipment history. Respect manufacturers predicted lifespan for equipment. Educators supervising use of equipment. Sandpit raked and sifted to ensure no sharp objects before use Cover fitted on sandpit to prevent water and foreign objects entering sand. 	ed Iff	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.	Ensure regular drills as per Department of	CONTROL MEASURES (include reference to legislation, codes and standards)
Roy/Anna/Viv/Jake	Roy/Anna/Viv/Jake	Roy/Anna/Viv/Jake			WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?
On-going	On-going	On-going	On-going		BY

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TASK / ACTIVITY	POTENTIAL HAZARDS &	PROBABILITY		WHO IS	BY
	CONSEQUENCE	(Refer Probability Matrix)	(include reference to legislation, codes and standards)	RESPONSIBLE?	WHEN
	Hot weather and sun damage.	02	 Appropriate shading to prevent overheating of play equipment and sun protection. 	Roy/Anna/Viv/Jake	On-going
				and Casuals	(
			 Sunscreen to be applied to child by parent/guardian before attending session. 		
Cleaning equipment	Fumes from cleaning products.		control	Rov/Anna/Viv/Take	On-doing
		D2			0
			 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) where required with employee training in use 		
			 Provision of adequate ventilation. 		
	Inappropriate use of		 Employee induction & training in safe 		
	cleaning equipment.	D2	cleaning techniques and equipment use.	Roy/Anna/Viv/Jake	On-going
Lifting and moving	Back injury from		 Apply manual handling hazard identification. 		
equipment and children	unsafe lifting.	3	risk assessment and control process.	Roy/Anna/Viv/Jake	On-going
		02	 Use appropriate lifting techniques. 		
	This can describe		Employee induction & training.		
	equipment on limbs	3	Ensure appropriate footwear.		
	equipinent on minos.	22	Use litting aids and trolleys.	Roy/Anna/Viv/Jake	On-going
			Require two or more people to lift.		
			Employee induction & training.		
Operation of Electrical	Contact with		 Childproof all electrical hazards. 		7
appliances	electricity.		 Minimize use of power boards or extension 	Roy/Anna/Viv/Jake	On-going
		}			
		D3	 Residual current devices in all circuits. 		
			 Residual current devices tested regularly. 		

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			IASK/ ACIVITY
	leads/appliances.		POTENTIAL HAZARDS & CONSEQUENCE
	D3		PROBABILITY (Refer Probability Matrix)
and chalping it inspected and tagged.	 Regular checking of electrical equipment via hazard checklist. Tools and equipment increased and togget 	 Electrical leads kept clear of reach of children and elevated in activity areas to prevent trip hazard. All electric leads are kept insulated. 	CONTROL MEASURES (include reference to legislation, codes and standards)
	Roy/Anna/Viv/Jake		WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?
	On-going		BY

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.

		1	Consequence		,
Public Safety/OHS	Injuries or aliments not requiring medical treatment.	Minor injury, First Aid Treatment Case or short-term medical intervention.	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-	Death or multiple life- threatening injuries; permanent disability.
Reputation & Image	Resolved by day-to-day management; internal review.	Some local press mention, with Senior Management required to prevent escalation.	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 capacity for up to half a day	Disruption of services between 1 and 2 days	Disruption of services up to 5 days	Disruption of services up to 1 week	Disruption of services for greater than 1 week
Environment	Minor effects on biological or physical environment	Moderate, short-term effects, but not affecting ecosystem functions	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.

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circumstances	May occur but only	doubtful	Could occur but	some time in the	Might occur at	Will probably occur	in most	is expected to occur	· roodomy.	Probability:				
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Kare	,	Unlikely	· occiono	Possible	Likely	libak	Almost Certain					rinanciai		Contract Management
_		Low	F		M		<	+	_	Insignificant		minor cost overrun.	Financial loss up to \$1000	Minor complaint, incident or contract issue resolved by Management.
٦		×	Medium		X	M II		2)	Minor		250K; cost overrun <5%.		Isolated threat of legal action or threat of loss of contract, resolved by management.
M	181	4	×		H	I I		ω		Moderate	×6%.	500K; cost overrun >5% but	reputation.	of legal action, loss of contract with moderate financial loss & impact to
×	7		High		Ŧ	m		4		Major	<10%	Financial loss between 500K & 1M; cost overrun >8% but	affected.	Civil law suit laid and/or serious breach of regulation; loss of significant contract & future tenders potentially
H	H		ш	Lyncille	Evtromo	т		ת	The state of the s	Catastrophic	overrun >10%	Financial loss >1M; cost	multiple contracts.	Major law suit and/or criminal charges with prosecution/fines; loss of