

RISK ASSESSMENT

employer's guide

States of Jersey Health and Safety at Work (Jersey) Law 1989

A risk assessment is simply a careful examination of what, in your work, could cause harm to somebody. The assessment will help to identify the precautions ('control measures') to be taken to prevent injury and ill-health.

You are legally required to assess the significant risks to people in your workplace and write down the findings if you have five or more employees. You must do everything reasonably practicable to protect people from harm.

Additional resources

www.gov.je/hsi

www.hse.gov.uk/risk

www.jerseylaw.je

Step 5

Review your risk assessment

You should formally review your risk assessment at least annually. If there is a significant change during the year, do not wait. Check your risk assessment and, where necessary, amend it.

Step 4

Implement any additional control measures identified

Remember, the greater the risk of an injury or ill-health occurring, the more robust and reliable your control measures should be.

Step 3

Record your findings and make a plan of action

Make a record of your findings. Any record produced should be simple and focused on the control measures. An example template is available: www.gov.je/hsi If you need to implement further control measures, prioritise any improvements and make a plan of action.

Step 2

Evaluate the risks and decide on precautions ('control measures')

Having spotted the hazards, you then have to decide what to do about them. Compare your existing control measures with good practice; see if there is more you should be doing to bring your business up to standard.

Step 1

Identify hazards and those at risk

Identify what has the potential to cause injury or ill-health to employees, members of the public, visitors, contractors, etc.

5 simple steps to risk assessment