

Risk Management Planning

KEY:	C = Consequence Rating	L = Likelihood of occurrence		RR = Risk Rating							
	1. Negligible/Insignificant. Dealt with by in house first aid	1. Improbable	C o n s e q u e n c e	5	5	10	15	20	25	R	Unacceptable risk, plan out or add further controls
	2. Minor Injury. Treated by medical professionals, hospital outpatients	2. Possible		4	4	8	12	16	20	O	Acceptable only if no other method viable and with high level controls in place
	3. Moderate Injury. Significant non-permanent injury, overnight hospital stay.	3. Even chance of occurring		3	3	6	9	12	15	Y	Acceptable with suitable controls
	4. Major Injury. Admitted as in-patient/absence from work for more than 7 days.	4. Very likely		2	2	4	6	8	10	G	Acceptable, no further action required
	5. Catastrophic Injury. Fatality or life changing injury/permanent disabling injury	5. Almost guaranteed		1	1	2	3	4	5		
					1	2	3	4	5		
Likelihood											

Risk ID	Cause–event–impact description	Objective affected (time/cost/quality /safety/other)	Likelihood (L)	Consequence (C)	Risk Rating (L X C)	Risk owner (role)	Treatment actions
R1	Because site access is shared with existing campus buildings, there is a risk that construction deliveries are delayed at peak times, which could lead to programme slippage and increased preliminaries costs.	Time (primary), cost	3	2	6	Main contractor PM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop and agree a detailed logistics and delivery plan with the university estates team before site start. - Restrict large deliveries to agreed off-peak time windows and use just-in-time deliveries where possible.
R2						Principal contractor (H&S manager)	
R3						Client project manager	
R4						Façade designer (with fire engineer)	
R5						Lead design coordinator	

R6						Geotechnical engineer	
R7						Risk Manager	