

Instructions: Complete the risk assessment according to the guide *Risk management for emergencies*.

Task	Maintaining Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) equipment - WHS
Context (including area/site)	PAPR may be used to protect personnel in emergencies and during unknown disease investigations.
Risk factors/causes	Failure of PAPR equipment to protect user due to incorrect use or faulty equipment. Non-compliance with required maintenance.
Acceptable level of protection (ALOP)	Low
Specific risk	Exposure to biosecurity matter, such as disease, bacteria or other contaminant, via respiration
Area(s) of impact	Human health
Current risk treatments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Type of PAPR equipment chosen to protect against known or potential risk and fit tested to individual (fit for purpose). 2. Equipment kept maintained and operational and only used if not compromised. Faulty or damaged units to be returned to certified repairer. 3. Equipment stored in cool, dry location to prevent weakening/perishing of components. 4. Operation and maintenance in accordance with manufacturer/supplier requirements. 5. Annual service by provider – ProFlow units sent to certified provider for testing and replacement of parts (as required). Responsibility of the person in charge of the equipment. 6. Annual service by user – T-Power units dismantled and inspected as per manufacturer/supplier manual/s. Components (O-rings, seals & valves) must be replaced if equipment is frequently used, shows any sign of compromise, or is stored in hot/humid conditions for extended period. Components can be retained (maximum period equal to shelf-life) if equipment not used, is not compromised and stored correctly. Records of user assessment must be kept. 7. Disinfectant/s checked and replaced if compromised and prior to becoming out of date. Current safety data sheets stored with equipment and users familiar with safety requirements. 8. After use - Equipment cleaned with appropriate disinfectant to remove health risk and not cause damage. Equipment checked thoroughly for signs of damage before reassembling and storage. 9. Equipment log kept to record use and maintenance. 10. Comply with safe work method statements, policies and procedures relevant to the tasks performed. 11. Training – all users to be competent in fitting, use, maintaining and storage of equipment issued for wear.



Task Risk Assessment

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Current risk	Likelihood (A-E)	D (unlikely)	Consequence (1-5)	3 (moderate)	Current risk (VH, H, M, L)	Medium
Proposed risk treatment*	1. Personnel to remove themselves immediately from area of risk if equipment fails.					
Residual risk	Likelihood (A-E)	D (unlikely)	Consequence (1-5)	3 (moderate)	Residual risk (VH, H, M, L)	Medium
Comment*	Even with the correct use and maintenance equipment failure may occur and personnel may be exposed to some level of health risk. The choice of PAPR equipment generally is for protection within higher risk environments.					
Conclusions	The overall risk level is medium when personnel use and maintain PAPR equipment appropriately.					
Recommendations	Accept the medium risk for the task					

*Mandatory requirement if assessed level of risk rating is VH (very high), H (high) or M (medium)

Name/s and role/s			Date	
Prepared by	Emergency Management Unit	Date completed	22 January 2018	
Authorised by	State Emergency Coordinator	Date authorised	1 February 2018	

Table 1 - Consequence description for areas of impact

	Animal health & welfare Plant health	Health & safety	Environment & heritage	Governance & compliance	Industry & customer experience	Stakeholder trust / confidence	Service delivery	Value & benefits	Financial
5. Extreme	Significant animal illness/injuries/deaths in multiple regions. Widespread animal welfare issues. Considerable plant damage/loss across multiple regions .	Multiple fatalities and/or >20 major injuries/permanent disabilities/chronic disease.	Irreversible large-scale environmental impact with loss of valued ecosystems .	Prosecution leading to imprisonment of executive(s). Significant prosecution/litigation. Loss of operating licence .	Extensive shutdowns or extended disruptions with economy-wide and national effects. Structural change or long-term industry impact.	Outrage – Material change to public perception of the organisation. Confidence and trust are severely damaged, possible irreparably, and full recovery both questionable and costly.	Catastrophic event with potential to lead to the collapse of the organisation.	Failure to realise benefits of enterprise-wide operations or public announced portion/milestone significantly missed or final completion date significantly missed on critical path project.	>\$50m OR >25% of budget
4. Major	Considerable animal illness/injuries/deaths on multiple properties across a region . Animal welfare impacted across multiple regions. Considerable plant damage/loss on multiple properties across a region.	Kill or disable Single fatality and/or 10-20 major injuries/permanent disabilities/chronic diseases.	Long-term environmental impairment in neighbouring or valued ecosystems. Extensive remediation required.	Substantial breach resulting in prosecution, fines and/or litigation. Licence or accreditation restricted or conditions affecting ability to operate.	Short duration shutdowns or substantial disruptions affecting multiple industries with state or sector-wide cascading effects.	Displeasure – Extended negative state/national media coverage. Confidence and trust are damaged but recoverable at considerable cost, time and staff effort.	Severe event which requires extensive management effort but can be survived.	Significant delays with initiative which impacts across divisions and/or significant decrease in benefits realised or public announced portion/milestone missed or final completion date missed on critical path project.	>\$5m - ≤\$50m OR 25% of budget
3. Moderate	Some animal illness/injuries/deaths on multiple properties across a region . Animal welfare impacts across a region. Some plant damage/loss on multiple properties across a region.	Serious injury 1-10 major injuries requiring hospitalisation and numerous days lost or medium-term occupational illness.	Impacts external ecosystems and considerable remediation is required.	Breach resulting in enforcement action and/or prohibition notices. Substantial fine and no disruption to services.	Significant disruptions affecting operations of one industry sector or region with state-wide effects on one or more other regions or sectors.	Concern – Short-term negative state/national media coverage. Confidence and trust are diminished but are recoverable with time, staff effort and additional funding.	Significant event which can be absorbed, but substantial management effort is required.	Significant delays with initiative and/or major decrease in benefits realised or public announced portion/milestone missed or final completion date missed with demonstrable mitigating external circumstances.	>\$500k - ≤\$5m OR 10% of budget
2. Minor	Limited animal illness/injuries &/or deaths on single enterprise. Limited plant damage/loss on single enterprise .	Loss-time injury Single recoverable lost time injury or illness, alternate/restricted duties injury, or short-term occupational illness.	Short-term and/or well-contained environmental effects. Minor remedial actions probably required.	Significant non-compliance . Subject to comment and monitoring from applicable regulator. Small fine and no disruption to services.	Serious disruptions affecting operation of one industry sector or region .	Disappointment – Extended negative local/state media coverage. Confidence and trust dented but are quickly recoverable at modest cost within existing budget and resources.	Minor event , the impact of which can be absorbed but much broader management effort is required.	Severe delays with initiative and/or moderate decrease in benefits realised or completion date missed for non-critical path project.	\$50k - ≤\$500k OR 5% of budget
1. Insignificant	Isolated impact on animals and/or plants on a single enterprise .	Medical treatment only Illness or minor injuries requiring medical treatment.	Change from normal conditions within environmental regulatory limits & environmental effects are within site boundaries.	Minor non-compliance with legal and/or regulatory requirement or duty. Investigation and/or report to authority.	Minor disruptions affecting several industries or regions.	Unease – Series of negative articles in local/state media. Confidence remains with some minor loss of goodwill or trust. Recoverable with little effort or cost. Some continuing scrutiny/attention.	An event, the impact of which can be absorbed but some additional management effort is required.	Minor delay with initiative and/or a minor decrease in the benefits realised or minor delay on the project or another project, with no public implications.	≤\$50k OR 1% of budget

Table 2 - Risk rating with likelihood definition

		Likelihood					
		E. Rare	D. Unlikely	C. Possible	B. Likely	A. Almost certain	
		Would only occur under exceptional circumstances (e.g. once every 100 to 1000 years)	Could occur only in unusual circumstances (e.g. once every 10 to 100 years)	Could occur, but more than likely will not (e.g. once every 1 to 10 years)	Will probably occur (e.g. 2 - 10 times/year; could occur on a monthly/quarterly basis)	Expected to occur in most circumstances (e.g. >10 times per year; could occur on a daily/weekly basis)	
Consequence	5. Extreme	Refer to Table 1	Medium	High	High	Very high	Very high
	4. Major		Low	Medium	High	High	Very high
	3. Moderate		Low	Medium	Medium	High	High
	2. Minor		Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
	1. Insignificant		Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium

Table 3 - General risk tolerance, management guide and approval

Risk rating	Basic tolerance	Management	Approval – Non response	Approval – Responses
Very High	Generally intolerable	Urgent attention. Must obtain Secretary/Director General approval for risks and their treatments	Secretary/Director General	Executive Emergency Management Committee
High	Undesirable	Intervention required. Approval of the risks, their treatments and acceptable management actions. To be escalate to Secretary/Director General as appropriate.	Deputy Director General	Executive Emergency Management Committee
Medium	Tolerable	Active management. Review risks and treatments, and approve acceptable management actions.	Director	Incident Controller (Local or State)
Low	Broadly acceptable	Ongoing monitoring. Managed through routine operations by the risk owner. Review/monitor risks and their treatments for effectiveness, reliability and any changes in the likelihood and consequences.	Director or delegate	Incident Controller, Function Officers, Operations Managers or Officers-in-Charge (OIC's)