A483/A489 Newtown Bypass – Powys County Council Departures Risk Assessment

Specific Risk Assessment Form Project: A483/A489 Newtown Bypass

Doc Ref: DP117 - Risk Assessment

Rev No: 3

Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

Ref	Hazard	Р	S	R	Response/Control Measure	Р	S	R	Details
DP 117	Reduction in visibility from the access and reduction in Desirable Minimum Stopping Sight Distance (SSD) on approach to the access leading to nose to tail shunts or side impacts and loss of control due to lack of comprehension of road layout ahead. Causation factors: Inappropriate speed Restricted visibility Lack of awareness of road layout ahead Fatigue/asleep	3	3	9	This alignment was selected to minimise earthworks and the associated environmental impact of the route. It is considered that the current proposal provides the optimum solution for balancing the highway alignment with local topography and other constraints in this location, whilst offering an improvement to the existing road which has a derestricted speed limit. Visibility on the southbound approach to the accesses would be restricted by the proposed road restraint system, designed to protect the embankments west of Lower Brimmon Farm. However, visibility above the RRS to the 1.05m object would be achievable for a minimum of 90m. In order to mitigate the hazard the following measures are to be implemented as part of the proposed scheme: • Gateway traffic calming feature incorporating signs and road markings will be considered at the downhill approach to the proposed 40mph speed limit location. • Retroreflective signs would be used on approach to the proposed junction. • Edge markings to be provided in accordance with guidance in Traffic Signs Manual Chapter 5. It is considered that a traffic calming gateway feature would reduce vehicle speeds on the northbound approach to the accesses while the proposed roundabout and 30mph speed limit would reduce the speed of vehicles approaching from the southbound direction. The visibility provided offers an improvement to the existing standard and is considered appropriate for the anticipated vehicular speeds at this location. Junction capacity checks show that no significant queueing is predicted on this arm of the roundabout.	2	3	6	Detailed Design

Verification:			*Details (Typical examples resulting from risk classification)							
Prepared by: C Jones Checked by: T Davies		Т	Training	Р	Permits	MS	Method Statement			
Date: 19/03/2015	Date: 19/03/2015	I/B	Induction/briefing	SA	Self assessment	Other		N/A		

Explanatory Note on Risk Classification

Risk is the likelihood of potential harm from a hazard being realised. The extent of risk will depend on:

- The likelihood/probability of that harm occurring
- The potential severity of that harm, i.e. of any resultant injury or adverse health effect
- The population which might be affected by the hazard, i.e. the number of people who might be exposed.

The risk assessments should be reviewed if there is reason to suspect that they are no longer valid or there has been a significant change in the matters to which they relate. (Ref: Management Regulations – Regulation 3).

Risk classification and required action:

Probability (P) *		Severity (S) *							
		0	1	2	3	4	5		
		No harm Minor harm		Moderate harm	Serious harm	Major harm	Catastrophic harm		
0	Almost impossible	-	-	-	-	-	-		
1	Extremely unlikely	-	1	2	3	4	5		
2	Unlikely	-	2	4	6	8	10		
3	Likely	-	3	6	9	12	15		
4	Extremely likely	-	4	8	12	16	20		
5	Almost certain	-	5	10	15	20	25		

Risk rating/classification (R)	
1 - 9 /Low	Ensure control measures are maintained and reviewed as necessary
10 – 19 /Medium	Control measures needed to reduce risk rating to a level which is as low as is "reasonably required"
20 – 25 /High	Activity not permitted – hazard to be avoided or risk to be considerably reduced so it is tolerable

* Pro	* Probability that harm will occur:					
0	Almost impossible	Probability close to zero				
1	Extremely unlikely	Highly improbable, never known to occur				
2	Unlikely	Improbable, remote chance				
3	Likely	Possible, has happened occasionally				
4	Extremely likely	Probable, commonly occurs				
5	Almost certain	Inevitable, definite, continually occurs				

* Potential severity of harm:		e.g.			
0	No harm	No injury, damage, sickness or other loss			
1	Minor harm	Minor injury with short term effect, minor damage or loss			
2	Moderate harm	Lost time injury or illness, moderate damage or loss			
3	Serious harm	Over 3 day injury or illness, substantial damage or loss			
4	Major harm	Major injury, major damage or loss			
5	Catastrophic harm	Fatality (inc. to the public) or disabling illness, catastrophic damage or loss			