Table 2. Summary of Baseline and Residual Risks (Shipping and Receiving)

	Risk Tables Description	Baseline Risk	Residual Risk
2,1	Radiological – Onsite-1 Facility Worker	R: III	R: IV
2.2	Radiological – Onsite-2 Co-located Worker	R: III	R: IV
2.3	Radiological – MOI Offsite	R: III	R: IV
2.4	Toxic Materials – Onsite 1 Facility Worker	R: N/A	R: N/A
2.5	Toxic Materials – Onsite 2 Co-located Worker	R: N/A	R: N/A
2.6	Toxic Materials – MOI Offsite	R: N/A	R: N/A
2.7	Flammable & Combustible Materials – Onsite-1 Facility Worker	R: *	R: *
2.8	Flammable & Combustible Materials – Onsite-2 Co-located worker	R: *	R: *
2.9	Flammable & Combustible Materials – MOI Offsite	R: *	R: *
2.10	Electrical Energy – Onsite-1 Facility Worker	R: *	R: *
2.11	Electrical Energy – Onsite-2 Co-located Worker	R: *	R: *
2.12	Electrical Energy – MOI Offsite	R: *	R: *
2.13	Thermal Energy – Onsite-1 Facility Worker	R:-N/A	R: N/A
2.14	Thermal Energy – Onsite-2 Co-located Worker	R:-N/A	R:-N/A
2.15	Thermal Energy – MOI Offsite	R:-N/A	R:-N/A
2.16	Kinetic Energy – Onsite-1 Facility Worker	R: *	R: *
2.17	Kinetic Energy – Onsite-2 Co-located Worker	R: *	R: *
2.18	Kinetic Energy – MOI Offsite	R: *	R: *
2.19	Potential Energy- Onsite-1 Facility Worker	R: *	R: *
2.20	Potential Energy – Onsite-2 Co-located Worker	R: *	R: *
2.21	Potential Energy – MOI Offsite	R: *	R: *
2.22	Magnetic Fields – Onsite-1 Facility Worker	R: N/A	R: N/A
2.23	Magnetic Fields – Onsite-2 Co-located Worker	R: N/A	R: N/A
2.24	Magnetic Fields – MOI Offsite	R: N/A	R: N/A
2.25	Other Hazards – Onsite-1 Facility Worker	R: *	R: *
2.26	Other Hazards – Onsite-2 Co-located Worker	R: *	R: *
2.27	Other Hazards – MOI Offsite	R: *	R: *
2.28	Access & Egress – Onsite-1 Facility Worker	R: N/A	R: N/A
2.29	Access & Egress – Onsite-2 Co-located Worker	R: N/A	R: N/A
2.30	Access & Egress – MOI Offsite	R: N/A	R: N/A
2.31	Environmental Hazards	R: N/A	R: N/A
* -1	and has been contrated within the angues of District Admin table in the	1 1: 645.6	

^{*} This hazard has been evaluated within the common Risk Matrix table included in SAD Section I Chapter 04 *Safety Analysis*. Work in the specified areas involving this hazard implements the controls specified in the common Risk Matrix table. No unique controls are in use.

NOTE:

Per DOE-HDBK-1163-2020, Appendix C, "Risk Assessment Methodology":

"Events with an unmitigated risk value of III or IV would not require additional control assignments to provide reasonable assurance of adequate protection. Whereas, for events with an unmitigated risk value of I or II, controls would need to be assigned to either reduce the likelihood or the consequence, and therefore the overall mitigated risk. Generally, preventive controls are applied prior to a loss event – reflecting a likelihood reduction and mitigative controls are applied after a loss event – reflecting a consequence reduction. Each control is credited for a single "bin drop" either in likelihood or consequence; not both. Following a standard hierarchy of controls, controls are applied until the residual risk is acceptable – reflecting a mitigated risk value of III or IV. After controls are credited, events with a remaining unacceptable residual risk (i.e., I or II) are candidates for additional analyses and additional controls, often quantitative in nature." For Fermilab, these controls for accelerator-specific hazards are identified as Credited Controls and further summarized in the Accelerator Safety Envelope (ASE).

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Table 2.1 Radiological – Onsite-1 Facility Worker

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Radioactive Sources	Hazard: Personnel exposure due to various low activity sealed sources which arrive in receiving	L: U C: L R: III	P: Containers in which sealed sources arrive in are to remain closed/sealed at all times and are put in designated secure area immediately upon arrival to minimize handling and potential exposure. P: All low activity sealed sources are kept in a properly labeled designated, secure area until retrieved by ES&H Hazard Control. M: GERT provides recognition that source training is required	L: EU C: N R: IV

Radiological Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-1, "Example Qualitative Consequence Matrix", DOE-HDBK-1163-2020.											
Likelihood (L, of event)/year	Co	nsequence (C, of event)/	year	Risk (R, Qualitative R	Ranking)	Risk Matrix					
A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02)		$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{High}$		I = situation (even	t) of major concern			Likelihood			
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02 > L > 1.0E-04)		$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{Moderate}$		II = situation (ever	nt) of concern			A	U	EU	BEU
EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L > 1.0E-06)		L = Low		III = situation (eve	ent) of minor concern	es	Н	I	I	II	III
BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		N = Negligible		IV = situation (event) of minimal concern			M	II	П	III	IV
Control(s) Type	C	Offsite (MOI)	Onsi	te-2 (co-located worker)	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	nbə		TTT	TTT	TX /	17.7
P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)	Н	C ≥ 25.0 rem		C ≥ 100 rem	C ≥ 100 rem	Cons	L	III	III	IV	IV
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences)	M	$25.0 \text{ rem} > \mathbb{C} \ge 5 \text{ rem}$	10	$00 \text{ rem} > \mathbf{C} \ge 25 \text{ rem}$	$100 \text{ rem} > \mathbf{C} \ge 25 \text{ rem}$)	N	IV	IV	IV	IV
Acronyms MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual	L	5 rem > C		25 rem > C	25 rem > C						
rem = Roentgen equivalent man	N	0.5 rem > C		5 rem > C	5 rem > C						

Table 2.2 Radiological – Onsite-2 Co-located Worker

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Radioactive Sources	Hazard: Personnel exposure due to various low activity sealed sources which arrive in receiving	L: U C: L R: III	P: Containers in which sealed sources arrive in are to remain closed/sealed at all times and are put in designated secure area immediately upon arrival to minimize handling and potential exposure. P: All low activity sealed sources are kept in a properly labeled designated, secure area until retrieved by ES&H Hazard Control. M: GERT provides recognition that source training is required	L: EU C: N R: IV

Radiological Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-1, "Example Qualitative Consequence Matrix", DOE-HDBK-1163-2020.												
Likelihood (L, of event)/year	Co	nsequence (C, of event)/	year	Risk (R, Qualitative Ranking)			Risk Matrix					
A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02)	$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{High}$			I = situation (even	t) of major concern				Likelihood			
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02 > L > 1.0E-04)		$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{Moderate}$		II = situation (ever	nt) of concern			Α	U	EU	BEU	
EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L > 1.0E-06)		L = Low		III = situation (eve	situation (event) of minor concern			I	I	II	III	
BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		N = Negligible		IV = situation (event) of minimal concern			M	II	II	Ш	IV	
Control(s) Type	C	Offsite (MOI)	Onsi	te-2 (co-located worker)	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	nbə	т.	TTT	TTT	13.7	13.7	
P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)	Н	C ≥ 25.0 rem		C ≥ 100 rem	C ≥ 100 rem	ous	L	III	III	IV	IV	
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences)	M	$25.0 \text{ rem} > \mathbf{C} \ge 5 \text{ rem}$	10	$00 \text{ rem} > \mathbf{C} \ge 25 \text{ rem}$	$100 \text{ rem} > \mathbf{C} \ge 25 \text{ rem}$		N	IV	IV	IV	IV	
Acronyms MOI - Movimelly exposed Offsite Individual	L	5 rem > C		25 rem > C	25 rem > C							
MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual rem = Roentgen equivalent man	N	0.5 rem > C		5 rem > C	5 rem > C							

Table 2.3 Radiological – MOI Offsite

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Radioactive	Hazard: N/A	L:		L:
Sources		C:		C:
		R:		R:

Radiological Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-1, "Example Qualitative Consequence Matrix", DOE-HDBK-1163-2020.											
Likelihood (L, of event)/year	Co	nsequence (C, of event)/	year	Risk (R, Qualitative R	Ranking)	Risk Matrix					
A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02)	$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{High}$			I = situation (even	t) of major concern			Likelihood			
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02 > L > 1.0E-04)		$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{Moderate}$		II = situation (ever	nt) of concern			A	U	EU	BEU
EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L > 1.0E-06)		L = Low		III = situation (eve	ent) of minor concern	ses	Н	I	I	II	III
BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		N = Negligible		IV = situation (event) of minimal concern			M	II	II	III	IV
Control(s) Type	C	Offsite (MOI)	Onsi	te-2 (co-located worker)	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	edn	т .	TTT	TTT	TV.	13.7
P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)	Н	C ≥ 25.0 rem		C ≥ 100 rem	C ≥ 100 rem	ons	L	III	III	IV	IV
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences)	M	$25.0 \text{ rem} > \mathbf{C} \ge 5 \text{ rem}$	10	$00 \text{ rem} > \mathbf{C} \ge 25 \text{ rem}$	100 rem > C ≥ 25 rem		N	IV	IV	IV	IV
Acronyms MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual	L	5 rem > C		25 rem > C	25 rem > C						
rem = Roentgen equivalent man	N	0.5 rem > C		5 rem > C	5 rem > C						

Table 2.7 Flammable and Combustible Materials – Onsite -1 Facility Worker

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Combustible materials (cables, Boxes, Paper, wood cribbing, etc.)	This hazard is a potential facility fire. The presence of excessive combustible materials can pose a hazard stemming from inadequate housekeeping practices. This hazard can add to the fuel load of a potential facility fire. Poor housekeeping can also lead to life safety concerns, such as egress obstructions and tripping hazards. The exposure of the hazard to the facility worker is of major concern. Hazard: The presence of flammable gases in cylinders or storage containers pose an inherent hazard due to their flammability/combustibility properties. Exposure to hot work provides a dangerous situation where flammable liquids will ignite. Unmitigated this could lead to an explosion and subsequent fire. The exposure of the hazard to the facility worker is of major concern.	S	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L: C: R:

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Flammable Materials (Flammable gas, cleaning materials, etc.)	This hazard is a potential facility fire. The presence of excessive combustible materials can pose a hazard stemming from inadequate housekeeping practices. This hazard can add to the fuel load of a potential facility fire. Poor housekeeping can also lead to life safety concerns, such as egress obstruction and tripping hazards. The exposure of the hazard to the facility worker is of major concern. Hazard: The presence of flammable gases in cylinders or storage containers pose an inherent hazard due to their flammability/combustibility properties. Exposure to hot work provides a dangerous situation where flammable liquids will ignite. Unmitigated this could lead to an explosion and subsequent fire. The exposure of the hazard to the facility worker is of major concern.	S	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L: C: R:

Other Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-1, "Example Qualitative Consequence Matrix", DOE-HDBK-1163-2020.											
Likelihood (L, of event)/year	C	onsequence (C, of event)/	/year R	Risk (R, Qualitative	Ranking)	Risk	Matri	ix			
A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02)		$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{High}$		I = situation (event) of major concern				Likelihood			
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02> L > 1.0E-04)		$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{Moderate}$		II = situation (evolution)	event) of concern			A	U	EU	BEU
EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L > 1.0E-06)		$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{Low}$		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	vent) of minor concern	ences	Н	I	I	II	III
BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		N = Negligible		`	vent) of minimal concern	nen	M	II	II	III	IV
Control(s) Type	C	Offsite (MOI)	Onsite-2 ((co-located worker)	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	nbəs	T	Ш	III	IV	IV
P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)	Н	$C \ge Irreversible, \qquad C \ge P$		mpt worker fatality	C ≥ Prompt worker	Cons	L				
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences)		other serious effects,	or act	cute injury that is	fatality or acute injury that)	N	IV	IV	IV	IV
Acronyms		or symptoms which	imn	mediately life-	is immediately life-						
MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual		could impair an	threateni	ning or permanently	threatening or						
		individual's ability to		disabling.	permanently disabling.						
		take protective									
		action.									
	M	$C \ge Mild$, transient		Serious injury, no	$C \ge$ Serious injury, no						
		adverse effects.		liate loss of life no	immediate loss of life no						
				anent disabilities;	permanent disabilities;						
				alization required.	hospitalization required.						
	L	Mild, transient		nor injuries; no	Minor injuries; no						
		adverse effects > C		pitalization > C	hospitalization > C						
	N	Consequences less		equences less than	Consequences less than						
			those for	r Low Consequence	those for Low						
		Consequence Level		Level	Consequence Level						

Table 2.8 Flammable and Combustible Materials – Onsite -2 Co-located Worker

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Combustible materials (cables, Boxes, Paper, wood cribbing, etc.)	Hazard: The presence of excessive combustible materials can pose a hazard stemming from inadequate housekeeping practices. This hazard can add to the fuel load of a potential fire. Poor housekeeping can also lead to life safety concerns, such as egress obstruction and tripping hazards. The exposure of the hazard to the co-locate worker is of concern. Hazard: The presence of flammable gases in cylinders or storage containers pose an inherent hazard due to their flammability/combustibility properties. Exposure to hot work provides a dangerous situation where flammable liquids will ignite. Unmitigated this could lead to an explosion and subsequent fire. The exposure of the hazard to the co-locate worker is of concern.	s d	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L: C: R:

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Materials (Flammable gas, cleaning materials, etc.)	The presence of excessive combustible materials can pose a hazard stemming from inadequate housekeeping practices. This hazard can add to the fuel load of a potential fire. Poor housekeeping can also lead to life safety concerns, such as egress obstruction and tripping hazards. The exposure of the hazard to the co-locate worker is of concern. Hazard:	s		C: R:
	The presence of flammable gases in cylinders or storage containers pose an inherent hazard due to their flammability/combustibility properties. Exposure to hot work provides a dangerous situation where flammable liquids will ignite. Unmitigated this could lead to an explosion and subsequent fire. The exposure of the hazard to the co-locate worker is of concern.			

Other Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-	1, "F	Example Qualitative Conse	equence Matrix", DOE-HD	BK-1163-2020.						
Likelihood (L, of event)/year A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02) L = U-1/2-1-(1.0E-02) L > 1.0E-04)	C	onsequence (C, of event)/y H = High M = Moderate	I = situation (eve	nt) of major concern	Risk	Matri	A	Like U	lihood EU	BEU
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02> L >1.0E-04) EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L >1.0E-06) BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{Low}$ $\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{Negligible}$		vent) of concern vent) of minor concern vent) of minimal concern	ences	Н	I	I	II	III
Control(s) Type P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)	С	Offsite (MOI)	Onsite-2 (co-located worker)	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	nbəsı	M L	III	III	III	IV IV
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences) Acronyms	П	other serious effects,	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality or acute injury that is	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality or acute injury that	Cor	N	IV	IV	IV	IV
MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual		or symptoms which could impair an individual's ability to take protective action.	immediately life- threatening or permanently disabling.	is immediately life- threatening or permanently disabling.						
	M	C ≥ Mild, transient adverse effects.	C ≥ Serious injury, no immediate loss of life no permanent disabilities; hospitalization required.	C ≥ Serious injury, no immediate loss of life no permanent disabilities; hospitalization required.						
	L	Mild, transient adverse effects $> \mathbb{C}$	Minor injuries; no hospitalization > C	Minor injuries; no hospitalization > C						
	N	Consequences less than those for Low Consequence Level	Consequences less than hose for Low Consequence Level	Consequences less than those for Low Consequence Level						

Table 2.9 Flammable and Combustible Materials – MOI Offsite

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Combustible materials (cables, Boxes, Paper, wood cribbing, etc.)	Hazard: The presence of excessive combustible materials can pose a hazard stemming from inadequate housekeeping practices. This hazard can add to the fuel load of a potential fire. Poor housekeeping can also lead to life safety concerns, such as egress obstruction and tripping hazards. The exposure of the hazard to the public is of minimal concern. Hazard: The presence of flammable gases in cylinders or storage containers pose an inherent hazard due to their flammability/combustibility properties. Exposure to hot work provides a dangerous situation where flammable liquids will ignite. Unmitigated this could lead to an explosion and subsequent fire. The exposure of the hazard to the public is of minor concern.	S	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L: C: R:

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Flammable Materials (Flammable gas, cleaning materials, etc.)	Hazard: The presence of excessive combustible materials can pose a hazard stemming from inadequate housekeeping practices. This hazard can add to the fuel load of a potential fire. Poor housekeeping can also lead to life safety concerns, such as egress obstruction and tripping hazards. The exposure of the hazard to the public is of minimal concern. Hazard: The presence of flammable gases in cylinders or storage containers pose an inherent hazard due to their flammability/combustibility properties. Exposure to hot work provides a dangerous situation where flammable liquids will ignite. Unmitigated this could lead to an explosion and subsequent fire. The exposure of the hazard to the public is of minor concern.	S	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L: C: R:

Other Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-1	l, "F	Example Qualitative Cons	equence Matrix", DOE-HD	DBK-1163-2020.						
Likelihood (L, of event)/year	C	onsequence (C, of event)/	year Risk (R, Qualitative	Ranking)	Risk	Matri	ix			
A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02)		$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{High}$	I = situation (even)	ent) of major concern				Like	lihood	
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02 > L > 1.0E-04)		$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{Moderate}$	II = situation (ev	vent) of concern			A	U	EU	BEU
EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L > 1.0E-06)		L = Low	III = situation (e	vent) of minor concern	seou	Н	I	I	II	III
BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		N = Negligible	IV = situation (e	vent) of minimal concern	E	M	II	II	III	IV
Control(s) Type	C	Offsite (MOI)	Onsite-2 (co-located worker)	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	nbəs	-	***	***	***	***
P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)	Н	C ≥ Irreversible,	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality	C ≥ Prompt worker	Cons	L	III	III	IV	IV
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences)		other serious effects,	or acute injury that is	fatality or acute injury that	Ö	N	IV	IV	IV	IV
Acronyms		or symptoms which	immediately life-	is immediately life-						
MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual		could impair an	threatening or permanently	threatening or						
		individual's ability to	disabling.	permanently disabling.						
		take protective	8							
		action.								
	M	C ≥ Mild, transient	C ≥ Serious injury, no	C ≥ Serious injury, no						
		adverse effects.	immediate loss of life no	immediate loss of life no						
			permanent disabilities;	permanent disabilities;						
			hospitalization required.	hospitalization required.						
	L	Mild, transient	Minor injuries; no	Minor injuries; no						
		adverse effects > C	hospitalization > C	hospitalization $> C$						
	N	Consequences less	Consequences less than	Consequences less than						
		than those for Low	those for Low Consequence	those for Low						
		Consequence Level	Level	Consequence Level						

Table 2.10 Electrical Energy – Onsite-1 Facility Worker

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
High Voltage	Hazard:	L:	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L:
Exposure		C:		C:
	Shock hazard, voltage > 50 V, <u>Non-interlocked enclosures</u>	R:		R:
	Flash, <u>Non-interlocked enclosures</u>			

Other Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-	1, "F	Example Qualitative Conse	quence Matrix", DOE-HD	BK-1163-2020.						
Likelihood (L, of event)/year A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02)	C	onsequence (C, of event)/y H = High M = Moderate	I = situation (eve	nt) of major concern	Risk	Matri	A	Likelihood A U EU		
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02> L >1.0E-04) EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L >1.0E-06) BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{M}$ $\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{L}$ $\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{N}$ $\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{N}$	-	vent) of concern vent) of minor concern vent) of minimal concern	ences	H M	I II	I	II	BEU III IV
Control(s) Type P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)	С	Offsite (MOI)	Onsite-2 (co-located worker) $C \ge \text{Prompt worker fatality}$	Onsite-1 (facility worker) C ≥ Prompt worker	nbəsu	L	III	III	IV	IV
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences) Acronyms MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual		other serious effects, or symptoms which	or acute injury that is immediately life- threatening or permanently disabling.	fatality or acute injury that is immediately life-threatening or permanently disabling.	Cor	N	IV	IV	IV	IV
	M	C ≥ Mild, transient adverse effects. Mild, transient	C ≥ Serious injury, no immediate loss of life no permanent disabilities; hospitalization required. Minor injuries; no	C ≥ Serious injury, no immediate loss of life no permanent disabilities; hospitalization required. Minor injuries; no						
	N	adverse effects > C Consequences less	hospitalization > C Consequences less than	hospitalization > C Consequences less than						
			hose for Low Consequence Level	those for Low Consequence Level						

 Table 2.11 Electrical Energy 1 Onsite-2 Co-located Worker

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
High Voltage	Hazard:	L: C:	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L: C:
Exposure	Shock hazard, voltage > 50 V, <u>Non-interlocked enclosures</u>	R:		R:
	Flash, Non-interlocked enclosures			

Other Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-1	l, "F	Example Qualitative Cons	equence Matrix", DOE-HD	BK-1163-2020.						
Likelihood (L, of event)/year	C	onsequence (C, of event)/y	year Risk (R, Qualitative	Ranking)	Risk	Matri	ix			
A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02)		$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{High}$	I = situation (eve	I = situation (event) of major concern				Like	lihood	
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02 > L > 1.0E-04)		$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{Moderate}$	II = situation (even	ent) of concern			Α	U	EU	BEU
EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L > 1.0E-06)		L = Low	III = situation (ex	vent) of minor concern	es	Н	I	I	II	III
BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		N = Negligible	IV = situation (ev	vent) of minimal concern	ences	M	II	II	III	IV
Control(s) Type	C	Offsite (MOI)	Onsite-2 (co-located worker)	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	nbəs	_	TTT	TTT	77.7	17.7
P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)	Н	C ≥ Irreversible,	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality	C ≥ Prompt worker	Cons	L	III	III	IV	IV
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences)		other serious effects,	or acute injury that is	fatality or acute injury that	0	N	IV	IV	IV	IV
Acronyms		or symptoms which	immediately life-	is immediately life-						
MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual			threatening or permanently	threatening or						
		individual's ability to	disabling.	permanently disabling.						
		take protective	<u> </u>							
		action.								
	M	C ≥ Mild, transient	C ≥ Serious injury, no	C ≥ Serious injury, no						
		adverse effects.	immediate loss of life no	immediate loss of life no						
			permanent disabilities;	permanent disabilities;						
			hospitalization required.	hospitalization required.						
	L	Mild, transient	Minor injuries; no	Minor injuries; no						
		adverse effects > C	hospitalization > C	hospitalization > C						
	N	Consequences less	Consequences less than	Consequences less than						
		than those for Low	those for Low Consequence	those for Low						
		Consequence Level	Level	Consequence Level						

Table 2.12 Electrical Energy – MOI Offsite

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
High Voltage Exposure	Hazard: Shock hazard, >50 V, Arc flash <u>outside</u>	L: C: R:	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L: C: R:

Other Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-	1, "F	Example Qualitative Conse	equence Matrix", DOE-HD	BK-1163-2020.						
Likelihood (L, of event)/year A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02) L = U-1/2-1-(1.0E-02) L > 1.0E-04)	C	onsequence (C, of event)/y H = High M = Moderate	I = situation (eve	nt) of major concern	Risk	Matri	A	Like U	lihood EU	BEU
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02> L >1.0E-04) EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L >1.0E-06) BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{Low}$ $\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{Negligible}$		vent) of concern vent) of minor concern vent) of minimal concern	ences	Н	I	I	II	III
Control(s) Type P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)	С	Offsite (MOI)	Onsite-2 (co-located worker)	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	nbəsı	M L	III	III	III	IV IV
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences) Acronyms	П	other serious effects,	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality or acute injury that is	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality or acute injury that	Cor	N	IV	IV	IV	IV
MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual		or symptoms which could impair an individual's ability to take protective action.	immediately life- threatening or permanently disabling.	is immediately life- threatening or permanently disabling.						
	M	C ≥ Mild, transient adverse effects.	C ≥ Serious injury, no immediate loss of life no permanent disabilities; hospitalization required.	C ≥ Serious injury, no immediate loss of life no permanent disabilities; hospitalization required.						
	L	Mild, transient adverse effects $> \mathbb{C}$	Minor injuries; no hospitalization > C	Minor injuries; no hospitalization > C						
	N	Consequences less than those for Low Consequence Level	Consequences less than hose for Low Consequence Level	Consequences less than those for Low Consequence Level						

Table 2.16 Kinetic Energy – Onsite-1 Facility Worker

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Power tools	Hazard: Personnel injury due to improper use of tools	L: C: R:	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L: C: R:

Likelihood (L, of event)/year	C	onsequence (C, of event)/y	year Risk (R, Qualitative	Ranking)	Risk	Matri	ix			
A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02)		$\mathbf{H} = \text{High}$		nt) of major concern		Likelihood				
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02> L > 1.0E-04)		$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{Moderate}$	$\mathbf{H} = \text{situation (even}$	ent) of concern		•	Α	U	EU	BEU
EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L > 1.0E-06)		L = Low	III = situation (ev	vent) of minor concern	s	Н	I	I	II	III
BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely $(1.0E-06 > L)$		N = Negligible	IV = situation (ex	vent) of minimal concern	enc	M	П	II	III	IV
Control(s) Type	C	Offsite (MOI)	Onsite-2 (co-located worker)	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	sednences					
P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)	Н	C ≥ Irreversible,	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality	C ≥ Prompt worker	Conse	L	Ш	III	IV	IV
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences)		other serious effects,	or acute injury that is	fatality or acute injury that	Ŭ	N	IV	IV	IV	IV
Acronyms		or symptoms which	immediately life-	is immediately life-						
MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual			threatening or permanently	threatening or						
		individual's ability to	disabling.	permanently disabling.						
		take protective	<u> </u>							
		action.								
	M	C ≥ Mild, transient	C ≥ Serious injury, no	C ≥ Serious injury, no						
		adverse effects.	immediate loss of life no	immediate loss of life no						
			permanent disabilities;	permanent disabilities;						
			hospitalization required.	hospitalization required.						
	L	Mild, transient	Minor injuries; no	Minor injuries; no						
		adverse effects > C	hospitalization $> C$	hospitalization > C						
	N	Consequences less	Consequences less than	Consequences less than						
		than those for Low	those for Low Consequence	those for Low						
		Consequence Level	Level	Consequence Level						

Table 2.17 Kinetic Energy – Onsite-2 Co-located Worker

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Power tools	Hazard: Personnel injury due to improper use of tools	L: C: R:	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L: C: R:

Other Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-1				-									
Likelihood (L, of event)/year	Co	onsequence (C, of event)	/year	Risk (R, Qualitative Ranking)			Risk Matrix						
A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02)		$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{High}$		I = situation (eve	ent) of major concern				Like	lihood			
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02 > L > 1.0E-04)		$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{Moderate}$		<pre>II = situation (ev</pre>	ent) of concern		1	A	U	EU	BEU		
EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L > 1.0E-06)		L = Low		III = situation (expression)	vent) of minor concern	es	Н	I	I	II	III		
BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		N = Negligible		IV = situation (ev	vent) of minimal concern	enc	M	II	П	III	IV		
Control(s) Type	C	Offsite (MOI)	Onsite	-2 (co-located worker)	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	Consequences	L	III	III	IV	IV		
P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences)	Н	C ≥ Irreversible, other serious effects,		rompt worker fatality acute injury that is	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality or acute injury that	Con	N	IV	IV	IV	IV		
Acronyms		or symptoms which		mmediately life-	is immediately life-		I						
MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual		could impair an		ening or permanently	threatening or								
		individual's ability to	tincat	disabling.	permanently disabling.								
		take protective		disaoning.	permanentry disabiling.								
		action.											
	M	C ≥ Mild, transient	C 2	≥ Serious injury, no	C ≥ Serious injury, no								
		adverse effects.	imm	ediate loss of life no	immediate loss of life no								
			per	manent disabilities;	permanent disabilities;								
			hosp	oitalization required.	hospitalization required.								
	L	Mild, transient	N	Minor injuries; no	Minor injuries; no								
		adverse effects > C	h	ospitalization > C	hospitalization > C								

Table 2.18 Kinetic Energy – MOI Offsite

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Power tools	Hazard: N/A	L: C: R:	The public does not have access to areas where power tools are used	L: C: R:

Likelihood (L, of event)/year	C	onsequence (C, of event)	/year	Risk (R, Qualitative Ranking)			Risk Matrix						
A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02)		$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{High}$		I = situation (eve	ent) of major concern				Like	lihood			
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02 > L > 1.0E-04)		$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{Moderate}$		II = situation (even	ent) of concern			A	U	EU	BEU		
EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L > 1.0E-06)		L = Low		III = situation (ev	vent) of minor concern	es	Н	I	I	II	III		
BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		N = Negligible		IV = situation (ev	vent) of minimal concern	ences	M	II	II	III	IV		
Control(s) Type	С	Offsite (MOI)	Onsite	-2 (co-located worker)	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	nbəs	L	III	III	IV	IV		
 P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood) M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences) Acronyms MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual 	Н	C ≥ Irreversible, other serious effects, or symptoms which could impair an individual's ability to take protective action.	or i threat	rompt worker fatality acute injury that is mmediately life- tening or permanently disabling.	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality or acute injury that is immediately life-threatening or permanently disabling.	Con	N	IV	IV	IV	IV		
	M L	C ≥ Mild, transient adverse effects. Mild, transient adverse effects > C	imm per hosp	≥ Serious injury, no lediate loss of life no manent disabilities; bitalization required. Minor injuries; no lospitalization > C	C ≥ Serious injury, no immediate loss of life no permanent disabilities; hospitalization required. Minor injuries; no hospitalization > C								

Table 2.19 Potential Energy – Onsite-1 Facility Worker

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Compressed	Hazard:	L:	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L:
Gasses	Personnel injury due to	C:		C:
	unexpected release or unsecure	R:		R:
	tanks			
Material	Hazard:	L:	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L:
Handling	Personnel injury due to	C:		C:
-	moving/handling material (rollovers, crush, etc.)	R:		R:

Other Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-	1, "F	Example Qualitative Conse	equence Matrix", DOE-HD	BK-1163-2020.							
Likelihood (L, of event)/year A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02) L = U-1/2-1-(1.0E-02) L > 1.0E-04)	C	onsequence (C, of event)/y H = High M = Moderate	I = situation (eve	nt) of major concern	Risk	Matri	A	Likelihood			
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02> L >1.0E-04) EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L >1.0E-06) BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{Low}$ $\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{Negligible}$		vent) of concern vent) of minor concern vent) of minimal concern	ences	Н	I	I	II	BEU	
Control(s) Type P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)	C H	Offsite (MOI)	Onsite-2 (co-located worker)	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	nbəsı	M L	III	III	III	IV IV	
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences)		other serious effects,	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality or acute injury that is	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality or acute injury that	Cor	N	IV	IV	IV	IV	
Acronyms MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual		or symptoms which could impair an individual's ability to take protective action.	immediately life- threatening or permanently disabling.	is immediately life- threatening or permanently disabling.							
	M	C ≥ Mild, transient adverse effects.	C ≥ Serious injury, no immediate loss of life no permanent disabilities; hospitalization required.	C ≥ Serious injury, no immediate loss of life no permanent disabilities; hospitalization required.							
	L	Mild, transient adverse effects $> \mathbb{C}$	Minor injuries; no hospitalization > C	Minor injuries; no hospitalization > C							
	N	Consequences less than those for Low Consequence Level	Consequences less than hose for Low Consequence Level	Consequences less than those for Low Consequence Level							

Table 2.20 Potential Energy – Onsite-2 Co-located Worker

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Compressed Gasses	Hazard: Personnel injury due to	L: C:	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L: C:
Gasses	unexpected release or unsecure tanks	R:		R:
Material Handling	Hazard: Personnel injury due to moving/handling material (rollovers, crush, etc.)	L: C: R:	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L: C: R:

Other Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-	1, "F	Example Qualitative Conse	equence Matrix", DOE-HD	BK-1163-2020.							
Likelihood (L, of event)/year A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02) L = U-1/2-1-(1.0E-02) L > 1.0E-04)	C	onsequence (C, of event)/y H = High M = Moderate	I = situation (eve	nt) of major concern	Risk	Matri	A	Likelihood			
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02> L >1.0E-04) EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L >1.0E-06) BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{Low}$ $\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{Negligible}$		vent) of concern vent) of minor concern vent) of minimal concern	ences	Н	I	I	II	BEU	
Control(s) Type P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)	C H	Offsite (MOI)	Onsite-2 (co-located worker)	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	nbəsı	M L	III	III	III	IV IV	
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences)		other serious effects,	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality or acute injury that is	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality or acute injury that	Cor	N	IV	IV	IV	IV	
Acronyms MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual		or symptoms which could impair an individual's ability to take protective action.	immediately life- threatening or permanently disabling.	is immediately life- threatening or permanently disabling.							
	M	C ≥ Mild, transient adverse effects.	C ≥ Serious injury, no immediate loss of life no permanent disabilities; hospitalization required.	C ≥ Serious injury, no immediate loss of life no permanent disabilities; hospitalization required.							
	L	Mild, transient adverse effects $> \mathbb{C}$	Minor injuries; no hospitalization > C	Minor injuries; no hospitalization > C							
	N	Consequences less than those for Low Consequence Level	Consequences less than hose for Low Consequence Level	Consequences less than those for Low Consequence Level							

Table 2.21 Potential Energy – MOI Offsite

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Compressed	Hazard:	L:	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L:
Gasses	Personnel injury due to	C:		C:
	unexpected release or unsecure tanks	R:		R:
Material	Hazard:	L:	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L:
Handling	Personnel injury due to	C:		C:
	moving/handling material (rollovers, crush, etc.)	R:		R:

Other Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-	1, "F	Example Qualitative Conse	equence Matrix", DOE-HD	BK-1163-2020.							
Likelihood (L, of event)/year A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02) L = U-1/2-1-(1.0E-02) L > 1.0E-04)	C	onsequence (C, of event)/y H = High M = Moderate	I = situation (eve	nt) of major concern	Risk	Matri	A	Likelihood			
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02> L >1.0E-04) EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L >1.0E-06) BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		$\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{Low}$ $\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{Negligible}$		vent) of concern vent) of minor concern vent) of minimal concern	ences	Н	I	I	II	BEU	
Control(s) Type P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)	C H	Offsite (MOI)	Onsite-2 (co-located worker)	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	nbəsı	M L	III	III	III	IV IV	
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences)		other serious effects,	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality or acute injury that is	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality or acute injury that	Cor	N	IV	IV	IV	IV	
Acronyms MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual		or symptoms which could impair an individual's ability to take protective action.	immediately life- threatening or permanently disabling.	is immediately life- threatening or permanently disabling.							
	M	C ≥ Mild, transient adverse effects.	C ≥ Serious injury, no immediate loss of life no permanent disabilities; hospitalization required.	C ≥ Serious injury, no immediate loss of life no permanent disabilities; hospitalization required.							
	L	Mild, transient adverse effects $> \mathbb{C}$	Minor injuries; no hospitalization > C	Minor injuries; no hospitalization > C							
	N	Consequences less than those for Low Consequence Level	Consequences less than hose for Low Consequence Level	Consequences less than those for Low Consequence Level							

Table 2.25 Other hazards – Onsite-1 Facility Worker

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Ergonomics	Hazard: Office Space	L: C: R:	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L: C: R:
	Industrial space (over lifting, repetitive motion, static posture)			

Other Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-1	l, "F	Example Qualitative Cons	equence Matrix", DOE-HD	BK-1163-2020.									
Likelihood (L, of event)/year	C	onsequence (C, of event)/y	year Risk (R, Qualitative	Ranking)	Risk	Matri	x						
A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02)		$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{High}$	I = situation (eve	nt) of major concern				Likelihood					
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02 > L > 1.0E-04)		$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{Moderate}$	II = situation (even	ent) of concern			A	U	EU	BEU			
EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L > 1.0E-06)		L = Low	III = situation (ex	vent) of minor concern	es	Н	I	I	II	III			
BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		N = Negligible	IV = situation (ev	vent) of minimal concern	ences	M	II	II	III	IV			
Control(s) Type	C	Offsite (MOI)	Onsite-2 (co-located worker)	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	nbəs		TTT	TTT	77.7	17.7			
P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)	Н	C ≥ Irreversible,	C ≥ Prompt worker fatality	C ≥ Prompt worker	Cons	L	Ш	III	IV	IV			
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences)		other serious effects,	or acute injury that is	fatality or acute injury that	0	N	IV	IV	IV	IV			
Acronyms		or symptoms which	immediately life-	is immediately life-				•	•				
MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual			threatening or permanently	threatening or									
		individual's ability to	disabling.	permanently disabling.									
		take protective											
		action.											
	M	C ≥ Mild, transient	C ≥ Serious injury, no	C ≥ Serious injury, no									
		adverse effects.	immediate loss of life no	immediate loss of life no									
			permanent disabilities;	permanent disabilities;									
			hospitalization required.	hospitalization required.									
	L	Mild, transient	Minor injuries; no	Minor injuries; no									
		adverse effects > C	hospitalization > C	hospitalization > C									
	N	Consequences less	Consequences less than	Consequences less than									
		than those for Low	those for Low Consequence	those for Low									
		Consequence Level	Level	Consequence Level									

Table 2.26 Other hazards – Onsite-2 Co-located Worker

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Ergonomics	Hazard:	L:	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L:
	Office Space	C: R:		C: R:
	Industrial space (over lifting, repetitive motion, static posture)	K.		K.

Other Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-1, "Example Qualitative Consequence Matrix", DOE-HDBK-1163-2020.												
Likelihood (L, of event)/year Consequence (C, of event)/year Risk (R, Qualitative Ranking)						Risk Matrix						
A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02)		$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{High}$	I = situati	I = situation (event) of major concern				Likelihood				
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02 > L > 1.0E-04)		$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{Moderate}$	II = situat	II = situation (event) of concern III = situation (event) of minor concern			ı	A	U	EU	BEU	
EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L > 1.0E-06)		L = Low	III = situa			es	Н	I	I	II	III	
BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		N = Negligible	IV = situa	IV = situation (event) of minimal concern		sednences	M	П	II	III	IV	
Control(s) Type	С	Offsite (MOI)	MOI) Onsite-2 (co-located worker)		Onsite-1 (facility worker)		т	TTT	TTT	13.7	13.7	
P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)		C ≥ Irreversible,	C ≥ Prompt worker fa	atality	C ≥ Prompt worker	Cons	L	III	III	IV	IV	
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences)		other serious effects,	or acute injury that is immediately life-		fatality or acute injury that	С	N	IV	IV	IV	IV	
Acronyms		or symptoms which			is immediately life-							
MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual		_	threatening or perman		threatening or							
		individual's ability to	disabling.	J	permanently disabling.							
		take protective										
		action.										
	M	C ≥ Mild, transient	C ≥ Serious injury.	, no	C ≥ Serious injury, no							
		adverse effects.	immediate loss of li	fe no	immediate loss of life no							
			permanent disabilit	ies;	permanent disabilities;							
			hospitalization requ	ired.	hospitalization required.							
	L	Mild, transient	Minor injuries; n	0	Minor injuries; no							
		adverse effects > C	hospitalization >	C	hospitalization $> C$							
		Consequences less	Consequences less	than	Consequences less than							
		than those for Low	those for Low Consec	quence	those for Low							
		Consequence Level	Level		Consequence Level							

Table 2.27 Other hazards – MOI Offsite

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Ergonomics	Hazard:	L:	See Section 1 Chapter 04	L:
	Office Space	C:		C:
		R:		R:
	Industrial space (over lifting,			
	repetitive motion, static posture)			

Other Hazard Consequences, derived from Figure C-	1, "F	Example Qualitative Conse	equence Matrix", DOE-HD	BK-1163-2020.							
Likelihood (L, of event)/year A = Anticipated (L > 1.0E-02)	Consequence (C, of event)/year H = High		I = situation (eve	Risk (R, Qualitative Ranking) I = situation (event) of major concern		Matri	ix A	Likelihood			
U = Unlikely (1.0E-02> L >1.0E-04) EU = Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-04 > L >1.0E-06) BEU = Beyond Extremely Unlikely (1.0E-06> L)		 M = Moderate L = Low N = Negligible 	III = situation (ev	II = situation (event) of concern III = situation (event) of minor concern IV = situation (event) of minimal concern		H M	I	I	II	III IV	
Control(s) Type P = Preventive (reduce event occurrence likelihood)	C C Other or s co indiv	Offsite (MOI)	Onsite-2 (co-located worker) $C \ge \text{Prompt worker fatality}$	Onsite-1 (facility worker)	Consequences	L	III	III	IV	IV	
M = Mitigative (reduces event consequences) Acronyms MOI = Maximally-exposed Offsite Individual		other serious effects, or symptoms which could impair an individual's ability to take protective action.	or acute injury that is immediately life-threatening or permanently disabling.	fatality or acute injury that is immediately life- threatening or permanently disabling.		N	IV	IV	IV	IV	
	M	C ≥ Mild, transient adverse effects.	C ≥ Serious injury, no immediate loss of life no permanent disabilities; hospitalization required.	C ≥ Serious injury, no immediate loss of life no permanent disabilities; hospitalization required.							
	L	Mild, transient adverse effects > C	Minor injuries; no hospitalization > C	Minor injuries; no hospitalization > C							
		Consequences less than those for Low Consequence Level	Consequences less than hose for Low Consequence Level	Consequences less than those for Low Consequence Level							

Table 2.31 Environmental

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Airborne	 Hazard: Airborne release of radionuclides beyond permitted limits. Discharge of chemicals into onsite surface waters beyond permitted limits. 	L: C: R:		L: C: R:
Water	 Discharge of radionuclides into onsite surface waters beyond permitted limits. Discharge of chemicals into onsite surface waters beyond permitted limits. 	L: C: R:		L: C: R:

Hazard	Hazard Description	Baseline Qualitative Risk (without controls)	Preventative (P)/ Mitigative (M)	Residual Qualitative Risk (with controls)
Soil	 Radioactive soil in beam loss areas beyond allowable concentrations of radionuclides beyond calculated Fermilab limits. Discharge of chemicals into onsite soils beyond permitted limits. 	L: C: R:		L: C: R: