

MANAGED STATIONS MANUAL

Form: FS-01B2

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Issue: 1

Date: 04 June 2011

PLANNED GENERAL INSPECTIONS

INSPECTION FREQUENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The rating system adopted by Network Rail Managed Stations involves classifying **frequency, severity and incident probability**, on a numerical scale. When conducting an assessment in relation to any reported hazard these three factors should always be considered.

Rating hazards is necessary in order to identify their relative importance. The degree of risk associated with a particular hazard depends on the probable likelihood of it causing an accident and the severity of the consequence of such an accident.

A more detailed explanation on each of these factors is shown below:

1.1

HAZARD FREQUENCY

This provides a measure associated with the rate of occurrence of a particular hazard in relation to the timeframes listed below:

Table 1 Hazard Frequency Ratings

Occurrence Frequency	Rating – F
Remote (once per 1000 years)	1
Rare (once per 100 years)	2
Infrequent (once per 10 years)	3
Occasional (once per year)	4
Frequent (10 times per year)	5
Common (100 times per year)	6
Very common (1000+ times per year)	7

1.2

ACCIDENT SEVERITY

The potential severity of each accident scenario is estimated in terms of the consequences of a credible, serious accident, which may result. This establishes the potential loss associated with the accident.

Table 2 Accident Severity Ratings

Severity	Rating – S
Minor injuries	1
Major injury	2
One fatality	3
Multiple fatalities	4

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1.3 ACCIDENT PROBABILITY

This factor assesses the likelihood of the accident occurring with the stated severity of consequence.

Table 3 Incident Probability Ratings

Likelihood	Number of Times Hazard May Occur Before the Accident Occurs	Rating – P
Very unlikely	1000	1
Improbable	100	2
Occasional	10	3
Near certain	1	4

1.4 OVERALL RISK RATING

The risk rating is derived for each hazard by adding together all of the ratings which apply to that hazard, i.e. (F+S+P = overall risk rating). This risk ranking gives a 15 point scale where a rating of 3 corresponds to minimal risk and a rating of 15 corresponds to a very high risk. An overall rating of 11 corresponds to one fatality a year. As the scale is logarithmic, a rating of 10 would therefore correspond to 0.1, equivalent fatalities per year.

HAZARD RATING = FREQUENCY + SEVERITY + PROBABILITY

The rating values can then be grouped into four broad classes of hazard for fault response

The table below can be used as a guide to determine the inspection frequency.

Hazard Rating	Inspection Frequency
12 – 15	Daily
9 – 11	Weekly
7 – 8	4 Weekly
3 – 6	Quarterly