| **Hazards** | **Is the hazard present?**  **Y/N** | **What is the risk?** | **Risk rating**  **H = High**  **M = Medium L = Low** | **Control measures** | **Is this control in place?**  **Y/N** | **If no, what actions are required to implement the control?** | **Person responsible** | **Date action completed** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Identified High Radon Level |  | Lung cancer and other health risks  (Long term exposure) | H | Radon measurements are taken by an accredited radon measurement company  See [**www.epa.ie/radon/**](http://www.epa.ie/radon/) |  |  |  |  |
| H | The EPA’s Office of Radiological Protection have been informed of any high radon levels following results of measurements taken and any advice has been followed |
| H | Where high radon levels were found, an engineered system was installed e.g. a sump or an air vent was introduced |
| H | If an engineered system is fitted to reduce levels, procedures are in place to ensure the system remains mechanically operational and is kept switched on |

If there is one or more **High Risk (H)** actions needed, then the risk of injury could be high and immediate action should be taken.

**Medium Risk (M)** actions should be dealt with as soon as possible. **Low Risk (L)** actions should be dealt with as soon as practicable.

# Risk Assessment carried out by: Date: / /

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## Reference

Department of Education and Science Circular M/46/01: Radon Mitigation for Schools.

## Note:

Although the national reference level for radon in the workplace is 400Bq/m3 in the survey carried out by the RPII on radon levels in Irish Primary and Post-primary schools, in order to provide additional protection to children while in school, the RPII advised that remedial work should be undertaken to reduce exposure to radon where classrooms were found to have radon concentrations above 200 Bq/m3