



RISK ASSESSMENT ROI

A low-cost way to expose the losses already sitting on the floor before they become injuries, citations, fires, or production disruption.

20-40%	OSHA states that effective safety and health systems commonly reduce injury and illness costs by 20% to 40%.
\$48,000	National Safety Council estimate for the average cost of a medically consulted workplace injury.
\$165,514	Current OSHA maximum penalty for a single willful or repeated violation; serious violations can reach \$16,550 each, with failure-to-abate penalties of \$16,550 per day.
\$1.5B	NFPA reports average annual direct property damage from fires at industrial and manufacturing properties.

Why this matters

Most companies think they know where their exposure is. In practice, leadership usually sees reported issues, while the plant carries a second layer of unreported risk: weak procedures, poor field execution, degraded equipment condition, inconsistent permitting, gaps in electrical maintenance, and controls that look fine on paper but fail in use. A risk assessment closes that gap between perception and reality.

What Forbast does

Forbast reviews both the written framework and the actual condition on the floor. We assess programs, standards, permits, training logic, critical equipment, and day-to-day execution against real operational risk. That includes alignment to relevant OSHA requirements and NFPA guidance where applicable, then turning what we find into a prioritized picture of where loss is most likely, what should be corrected first, and where the business is overconfident.

Cost of inaction

- One injury can cost far more than the assessment. OSHA cites evidence that better systems reduce claims, while NSC puts the average medically consulted injury at \$48,000 before you factor in disruption, replacement labor, overtime, damaged morale, or management time.
- The citation side compounds quickly. A few serious violations tied to lockout/tagout, machine guarding, powered industrial trucks, hazard communication, or electrical exposure can produce a six-figure event fast, especially if issues are repeated or left uncorrected.
- Fire and electrical failures are not separate from ROI. NFPA 70E and NFPA 70B exist because unsafe or poorly maintained electrical systems create both human risk and business loss. That means one missed exposure can become an injury event, equipment damage event, and downtime event at the same time.

Management takeaway

A risk assessment is a relatively small spend compared with the cost of one serious incident, one preventable fire, or one enforcement action that should have been identified earlier. It gives managers something stronger than opinion: a defensible view of the actual challenges on the floor, where the largest exposures sit, and where limited capital and corrective effort will produce the best return.