

FORM

RISK ASSESSMENT



This form is to be used in conjunction with the relevant How To Manage Risk document, which will document how to undertake the appropriate assessment in accordance with the relevant risk matrix.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF TASK / ACTIVITY

Installation of new roof sheeting at Lavarack Barracks

HAZARD / ASPECT	RISK / IMPACT	INTRINSIC RISK SCORE			CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK SCORE		
		C	L	R		C	L	R
Falls from Height	- Falling from ladders, scaffolding, or the roof edge. - Lack of proper fall protection equipment (harnesses, guardrails).	21	9	VH30	- Use fall arrest systems like harnesses and lanyards. - Install guardrails around the roof perimeter. - Ensure proper use of scaffolding and ladders with stable bases and secure positioning. - Conduct thorough training on fall prevention.	6	3	L9
Slips and trips	- Tripping over tools, materials, or uneven surfaces. - Slipping on wet or icy surfaces.	16	7	H23	- Keep the work area clean and free from debris. - Use slip-resistant footwear. - Avoid working in wet or icy conditions or use absorbent mats and de-icing compounds. - Clearly mark any uneven surfaces or hazards.	6	3	L9
Manual Handling Injuries	- Lifting heavy or awkward roofing sheets can lead to back injuries. - Strains from carrying materials improperly.	16	9	H20	- Provide training on proper lifting techniques. - Use mechanical aids such as hoists or cranes to lift heavy materials. - Encourage team lifting for awkward or heavy items. - Plan work to minimise manual handling as much as possible.	6	1	L7

RISK ASSESSMENT

Document No.: QSE05-FORM-02

Version No.: 1B

Release Date: 1 March 2015

Uncontrolled if Printed Reviewed 1/11/23 by D Fremlin HSEQ

Page 1 of 2

FORM

RISK ASSESSMENT



Cuts and Abrasions	- Sharp edges of metal roofing sheets can cause cuts. - Improper handling of tools and materials.	16	9	VH25	- Wear gloves specifically designed for handling metal. - Use tools designed to handle sharp edges safely. - Ensure proper storage and handling of sharp tools and materials. - Provide first aid training and kits on-site.	1	1	L2
Impact Injuries	- Dropping tools or materials from height. - Striking fingers, hands, or other body parts with tools.	16	7	H23	- Use tool lanyards to prevent tools from falling. - Maintain clear communication and visual awareness on-site. - Ensure materials are secured to prevent them from being knocked over or blown away. - Wear hard hats at all times.	6	3	L9
Electrical Hazards	- Contact with overhead power lines. - Use of electrically powered tools without proper safety measures.	16	7	H23	- Maintain a safe distance from overhead power lines and use non-conductive tools. - Inspect all electrical equipment before use for damage or wear. - Use ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) with power tools. - Ensure all electrical connections and tools are properly insulated and grounded.	6	3	L9
Weather Conditions	- Working in extreme heat can cause heat exhaustion or heat stroke. - Working in wet or windy conditions increases the risk of slips and falls.	16	9	VH25	- Monitor weather forecasts and plan work around extreme conditions. - Provide shade, hydration, and rest breaks to prevent heat-related illnesses. - Postpone work in high winds, heavy rain, or extreme temperatures. - Equip workers with appropriate weather-resistant clothing.	6	3	L9

RISK ASSESSMENT	Document No.: QSE05-FORM-02	Version No.: 1B
Release Date: 1 March 2015	Uncontrolled if Printed Reviewed 1/11/23 by D Fremlin HSEQ	Page 2 of 2