

## Addressing Wind Related Risks Risk Assessment

|                   |        |        |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| Business Name:    | ABN:   |        |
| Business Address: |        |        |
| Contact Person:   | Phone: | Email: |

## THIS RISK ASSESSMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PCBU ON THE PROJECT

Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) is required to ensure that a RISK ASSESSMENT is prepared before the proposed work starts.

|            |        |       |
|------------|--------|-------|
| Full Name: |        |       |
| Signature: | Title: | Date: |

## CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR DETAILS

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Client:   | SCOPE OF WORKS |
| Project Name:                                     |                |
| Project Address:                                  |                |
| Project Manager:                                  |                |
| Contact Phone:                                    |                |
| Date Risk Assessment supplied to Project Manager: |                |

| RISK MATRIX                               |               |   |               |                    |              |  |                           |  |  |
|---|---------------|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| LIKELIHOOD                                | INSIGNIFICANT | MINOR   | MODERATE      | MAJOR              | CATASTROPHIC | SCORE  | ACTION                    | HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS  |  |
| ALMOST CERTAIN                            | 3<br>HIGH     | 3<br>HIGH   | 4<br>ACUTE    | 4<br>ACUTE         | 4<br>ACUTE   | 4A<br>ACUTE  | DO NOT PROCEED            | Elimination<br>Remove the hazard.  |  |
| LIKELY                                    | 2<br>MODERATE | 3<br>HIGH   | 3<br>HIGH     | 4<br>ACUTE         | 4<br>ACUTE   |  |                           | Substitution<br>Replace the hazard.  |  |
| POSSIBLE                                  | 1<br>LOW      | 2<br>MODERATE   | 3<br>HIGH     | 4<br>ACUTE         | 4<br>ACUTE   |  |                           | Isolation<br>Isolate People from the hazard  |  |
| UNLIKELY                                  | 1<br>LOW      | 1<br>LOW  | 2<br>MODERATE | 3<br>HIGH          | 4<br>ACUTE   |  |                           | Engineering<br>Isolate the hazard  |  |
| RARE                                      | 1<br>LOW      | 1<br>LOW  | 2<br>MODERATE | 3<br>HIGH          | 3<br>HIGH    |  |                           | Administrative<br>Change   |  |
|   |               |   |               |                    |              | 1L<br>LOW  | Monitor and keep records. | PPE  |  |
| <b>Risk Rating &amp; Required Action:</b> |               |   |               |                    |              |  |                           | <b>Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:</b>   |  |
| 4A  |               | Stop work. The risk is intolerable. Eliminate the hazard or redesign the activity before proceeding. A Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) or higher-level authorisation is required. |               |                    |              |  |                           | Remember to apply controls in the preferred order shown by the coloured pyramid:   |  |
| 3H  |               | Review and approve additional controls before task starts. Senior supervisor sign-off needed.   |               |                    |              |  |                           | 1. Eliminate   |  |
| 2M  |               | Ensure all nominated controls are in place and effective. Proceed with caution; monitor conditions.   |               |                    |              |  |                           | 2. Substitute  |  |
| 1L  |               | Proceed, following standard operating procedures. Monitor and keep records.   |               |                    |              |  |                           | 3. Isolate   |  |
| <b>Consequence Scale:</b>                 |               |   |               |                    |              |  |                           | 4. Engineering   |  |
| Consequence                               |               | People (injury/illness)   |               | Project / Assets   |              | Compliance / Reputation                                  |                           | 5. Administrative  |  |
| Catastrophic                              |               | Fatality or permanent total disability  |               | project shutdown   |              | Significant regulator intervention; criminal prosecution |                           | 6. PPE   |  |
| Major                                     |               | Serious injury/illness (hospital > 5 days)  |               | critical delay     |              | Improvement notice; major media coverage                 |                           | Always document <b>why</b> a lower-order control is accepted if elimination or substitution is not reasonably practicable. |  |
| Moderate                                  |               | Medical-treatment injury; lost-time > 1 day   |               | moderate delay     |              | Minor breach; adverse client comment                     |                           | aligned with Safe Work Australia's Managing the risk of fatigue at work (2023) and ISO 45001:2018 clauses 6–8.             |  |
| Minor                                     |               | First-aid only, no lost time  |               | negligible delay   |              | Isolated non-conformance                                 |                           |  |  |
| Insignificant                             |               | No injury   |               | no schedule impact |              | Deviation caught and corrected on site                   |                           |  |  |

| JOB STEP                  | POTENTIAL HAZARDS                                | IR           | CONTROL MEASURES  | RR            |
|---------------------------|--|--------------|---|---------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS       | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE                           | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS  | RESIDUAL RISK |
| 1. Preparation            | unclear wind forecasts, improper equipment setup | 3H           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct thorough weather analysis using the latest meteorological forecasts.</li> <li>- Implement a communication plan to check for weather updates regularly.</li> <li>- Train employees on equipment setup considering wind conditions.</li> <li>- Establish a go/no-go decision for work based on wind speed thresholds.</li> <li>- Schedule work during times when wind speeds are predicted to be lowest.</li> <li>- Ensure all equipment is secured and wind tolerant.</li> <li>- Include wind conditions in the daily safety briefing.</li> <li>- Use wind gauges to monitor real-time wind speeds on site.</li> <li>- Maintain an emergency shelter plan in cases of high winds.</li> <li>- Have backup equipment prepared in case of equipment failure.</li> </ul>  | 2M            |
| 2. Site Planning          | insufficient wind barriers, loose debris         | 3H           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Evaluate the need for additional wind barriers based on site analysis.</li> <li>- Designate specific no-go zones where wind risks are highest.</li> <li>- Conduct a site survey to identify potential loose materials.</li> <li>- Remove or secure all materials that may become airborne.</li> <li>- Use physical barriers and netting to contain accidental debris movement.</li> <li>- Train workers on hazard awareness specific to wind-related risks.</li> <li>- Ensure all warning signs are clearly positioned and visible.</li> <li>- Schedule regular site inspections to monitor barrier integrity.</li> <li>- Position heavy equipment to provide additional wind breaks.</li> <li>- Establish a debris collection point away from active work zones.</li> </ul> | 2M            |
| 3. Equipment Installation | equipment toppling, inadequate anchoring         | 4A           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Train staff comprehensively on the installation protocols under windy conditions.</li> <li>- Use load-rated tie-downs and clamps for equipment installation.</li> <li>- Inspect all tie-downs and anchors prior to use.</li> <li>- Ensure proper supervision during the installation phase by experienced personnel.</li> <li>- Limit installation activities during peak wind hours.</li> <li>- Secure all temporary structures such as ladders and scaffoldings.</li> <li>- Verify the manufacturer's wind load ratings for all equipment.</li> <li>- Use stabilising weights in addition to anchor points on all equipment.</li> </ul>  | 3H            |

|   |    |  |
|---|----|--|
| Secured loads                                     | 4A |  |
| Loose, unsecured loads, objects blown off by wind | 4A |  |

[illegible]

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|                                   |  |              |  |               |
| 9. Inspection and Maintenance     | unidentified wear on wind barriers, hardware failure during high winds | 2M           |  | 1L            |
| 10. Site Access and Security      | unauthorised site entry, equipment sabotage                            | 2M           |  | 1L            |
| 11. Worker Induction and Training | inadequate training exposure, complacency towards wind risks           | 3H           |  | 1L            |

| JOB STEP                                | POTENTIAL HAZARDS  | IR           | CONTROL MEASURES   | RR            |
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|   |  |              |  |               |
| 12. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) | gear failure in high winds, inadequate wind protection             | 3H           |  | 1L            |
| 13. Environmental Impact Mitigation     | soil erosion, vegetation damage due to wind                        | 2M           |  | 1L            |
| 14. Public Interaction                  | inadequate public awareness, public exposure to wind-borne hazards | 3H           |  | 2M            |

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|---------------------------|--|--------------|--|---------------|
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|                           |  |              |  |               |
| 15. Monitoring Technology | inaccurate wind speed data, technology failure during critical times | 3H           |  | 1L            |
| 16. Reporting and Review  | failure to document near-misses, incomplete risk assessments         | 2M           |  | 1L            |



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|---------------------|------------------------|--------------|--|---------------|
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|                     |                        |              |  |               |
|                     |                        |              |  |               |
|                     |                        |              |  |               |

SAMPLE

## EMERGENCY RESPONSE – CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES

Ensure to have an Emergency Management Plan in place as well as adequate numbers of trained first aid staff with easy access to fully stocked first aid kits, rescue equipment, material safety data sheets, adequate access to emergency communication equipment and fire-fighting equipment suitable for all classes of fire and ignition sources.

## LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES IF ANY STATE THAT ARE NOT APPLICABLE

### Queensland & Australian Capital Territory

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Legislation QLD: <https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws>

Codes of Practice QLD: <https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice>

Legislation ACT: <https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations>

Codes of Practice ACT: <https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice>

### Victoria

Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004

Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017

Legislation VIC: <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-regulations>

Codes of Practice VIC: <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice>

### New South Wales

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017

Legislation NSW: <https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislation>

Codes of Practice NSW: <https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/list-codes-of-practice>

### Western Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022

Legislation Western Australia: <https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation>

Codes of Practice WA: <https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice>

### Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011

Legislation NT: <https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplace-safety-laws>

Codes of Practice NT: <https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice>

### Safe Work Australia Links

Law and Regulation (All States): <https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation>

Model Codes of Practice: <https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice>

### Model Codes of Practice

- Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work
- Confined spaces
- Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals
- Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace
- Welding processes
- First aid in the workplace
- Managing the risk of falls at workplaces
- Hazardous manual tasks
- Managing the risk of falls in housing construction
- Managing electrical risks in the workplace
- Demolition work
- Excavation work
- Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination
- Managing the work environment and facilities
- How to manage work health and safety risks
- Managing risks of plant in the workplace
- Construction work

### South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)

Legislation for SA: <https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation>

Codes of Practice for SA: <https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/workplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs>

### Tasmania

Work Health and Safety Act 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2012

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012

Legislation for TAS: <https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations>

Codes of Practice for TAS: <https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice>

Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required):

- Permits from local council
- Authorisation to commence work
- Any required documents.