

Ball Games That Enter Roadway Or Other Dangerous Areas Risk Assessment

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

THIS RISK ASSESSMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PCBU ON THIS 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 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCEED	Elimination Remove the hazard.	
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE			Substitution Replace the hazard.	
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE			Isolation Isolate People from the hazard	
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE			Engineering Isolate the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH			Administrative Change	
						1L LOW	Monitor and keep records.	PPE	
Risk Rating & Required Action:								Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:	
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	
Consequence Scale:								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 why 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		<i>aligned with Safe Work Australia's Managing the risk of fatigue at work (2023) and ISO 45001:2018 clauses 6–8.</i>	
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	lack of equipment, unauthorised area use	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct site inspection to identify potential hazards - Ensure participants are briefed on the activity boundaries - Review and approve the selection of the equipment being used - Obtain necessary permissions to use the area - Ensure adequate supervision is available during activities - Establish clear signage indicating the game area - Assign a risk officer to oversee safety compliance - Schedule activities during low traffic times where possible - Always have first aid kit and trained personnel on site - Communication plan for emergencies 	2M
2. Identification of Playing Zones	incorrect zoning, vehicle proximity	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use physical barriers to define play areas - Display visible signs indicating safe play zones - Conduct pre-game briefing about zone locations - Regularly inspect zones for potential vehicle exposure - Install warning markers close to vehicular paths - Keep playing zones clear from blind spots - Restrict play to less trafficked times - Communicate with local authorities for road closures if needed - Use brightly coloured cones to delineate zones - Develop a policy for immediate response when boundary is breached 	2M
3. Equipment Setup	inadequate safety features, improper setup	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use equipment that complies with safety standards - Inspect equipment for damage before use - Secure all movable equipment to prevent rolling - Ensure equipment is assembled by competent persons - Provide training for safe usage of equipment - Verify all equipment is visibly marked for identification - Position goals and target areas away from roads - Conduct trial runs of setup routines with staff 	1L

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
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish routine checks before each session - Ensure all participants are wearing appropriate gear 	
4. Participant Briefing	participant ignorance, language barriers	2M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct a thorough briefing of all participants before the start of the session - Use a mix of verbal and written instructions to ensure understanding - Provide a written copy of the instructions in the participant's native language - Assign a bilingual staff member to assist with the briefing - Use visual aids and diagrams to illustrate the tasks - Allow time for questions and clarification - Repeat key instructions at the end of the briefing - Monitor participants during the initial phase of the activity - Provide a clear point of contact for any questions - Ensure the briefing is conducted in a quiet, well-ventilated area - Use a clear, loudspeaker for verbal instructions - Provide a written copy of the instructions in the participant's native language - Assign a bilingual staff member to assist with the briefing - Use visual aids and diagrams to illustrate the tasks - Allow time for questions and clarification - Repeat key instructions at the end of the briefing - Monitor participants during the initial phase of the activity - Provide a clear point of contact for any questions 	1L
5. Activity Commencement	overcrowding, unexpected behaviors	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish a clear starting point and direction for the activity - Assign staff members to monitor the activity and provide assistance - Use a clear, loudspeaker for verbal instructions - Provide a written copy of the instructions in the participant's native language - Assign a bilingual staff member to assist with the briefing - Use visual aids and diagrams to illustrate the tasks - Allow time for questions and clarification - Repeat key instructions at the end of the briefing - Monitor participants during the initial phase of the activity - Provide a clear point of contact for any questions - Ensure the activity is conducted in a quiet, well-ventilated area - Use a clear, loudspeaker for verbal instructions - Provide a written copy of the instructions in the participant's native language - Assign a bilingual staff member to assist with the briefing - Use visual aids and diagrams to illustrate the tasks - Allow time for questions and clarification - Repeat key instructions at the end of the briefing - Monitor participants during the initial phase of the activity - Provide a clear point of contact for any questions 	2M
6. Supervision	inadequate supervision, supervisor distraction	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assign a dedicated staff member to supervise the activity - Use a clear, loudspeaker for verbal instructions - Provide a written copy of the instructions in the participant's native language - Assign a bilingual staff member to assist with the briefing - Use visual aids and diagrams to illustrate the tasks - Allow time for questions and clarification - Repeat key instructions at the end of the briefing - Monitor participants during the initial phase of the activity - Provide a clear point of contact for any questions - Ensure the activity is conducted in a quiet, well-ventilated area - Use a clear, loudspeaker for verbal instructions - Provide a written copy of the instructions in the participant's native language - Assign a bilingual staff member to assist with the briefing - Use visual aids and diagrams to illustrate the tasks - Allow time for questions and clarification - Repeat key instructions at the end of the briefing - Monitor participants during the initial phase of the activity - Provide a clear point of contact for any questions 	2M

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
7. Traffic Management	increased vehicular movement, poor visibility	4A		2M
8. Monitoring Weather Conditions	sudden weather changes leading to accidents	3H		1L
9. Communication Strategy	communication failure, miscommunication	2M		1L

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
10. Emergency Preparedness	slow emergency response, lack of resources	4A		2M
11. Collection and Reporting of Incidents	underreporting incidents, lack of follow up	2M		1L
12. Post-Game Evaluation	overlooked dangers, participant exhaustion	2M		1L

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
13. Maintenance and Equipment Inspection	equipment wear and tear, unnoticed damages	3H		2M
14. Environmental Considerations	impact on local wildlife, vegetation	2M		1L
15. Parent and Spectator Management	interference, safety negligence	3H		2M

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
			<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	

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.