

Chocking La	dder When On A Slope Ris	k Assessment	
Business Name:		ABN:	
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	Eme	
THIS RISK ASSESS	MENT IS APPROVED BY THE PC	BU OF PROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a is prepared before the proposed work starts.	person conducting a busine or ur	ndertaking PCBU required to ensu	ire that a RISK ASSESSMENT
Full Name:			
Signature:		ritle:	Date:
CLY		DETAILS	
Client:		SCOPE OF	WORKS
Project Name:			
Project Address:			
Project Manager:			
Contact Phone:			
Date Risk Assessment supplied to Project New			



RISK MATRIX							
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE MA	JOR CATASTROPH			HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH		4 4 JTE ACUTE	SCORE	ACTION	Elimination Remove the hazard.
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	4 4 JTE ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCEED	Substitution Replace the hazard. Isolation
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE		4 JTE ACUTE	3H HIGH	Rev before work art	Isolate People from the hazard Engineering Isolate the
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW		3 Z GH ACU E	MC RATE	Ensure control measures in place.	Activité istrativ e Chang
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW		3 GH H. 1	1L LOW	Monitor and keep records.	PP
Risk Rating & Required Action: 4A Stop work. The risk is intolerable, cominate the hazard predesign the activity before proceeding. A Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) or hit er-level authorisatic is required. 3H Review and approve additional controls in requer task parts. Senior supervisor sign-off needed. 2M Ensure all nominated controls are imprace and efficience. Proceed with caution; monitor conditions. 1L Proceed, following standard operating procedures wonitor and keep records. Consequence Scale:							Notes on Hierarchy of Controls: Remember to apply controls in the preferred order shown by the coloured pyramid: 1. Eliminate 2. Substitute 3. Isolate 4. Engineering 5. Administrative 6. PPE
Consequence		injury/illness)	Project / Ass	Significant regula	pliance / Reputat		Always document why a lower-order control is accepted if
Catastrophic Major	Fatality or perma Serious injury/illr days)			wn prosecution	eliminatio		elimination or substitution is not reasonably practicable. aligned with Safe Work Australia's Managing the risk of fatigue at
Moderate	Medical-treatmen	nt injury; lost-tim	e > 1 moderate dela	y Minor breach; ad	work (2023) and ISO 45001:2018 clauses 6–8.		work (2023) and ISO 45001:2018 clauses 6–8.
Minor	First-aid only, no	lost time	negligible dela	y Isolated non-con	formance		
	ficant 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	Slipping on uneven ground, Incorrect setup	ЗН	 Ensure the ground is as level as possible before ploying the ladder. Survey the area for any debris or obstacles the could cause slipping. Wear appropriate footwear with non-slip sets. Inspect the ladder for defects before use. Check for overhead power lifes. Clear the work area of unnecessary personnel. Review the ladder equip structures provided by the manufacturer. Ensure sufficient lighting for vailable for work the rafter sunset. Avoid using the ladder over condition or possible. Use the point available. 	2М
2. Ladder Placement	Incorrect ladder angle, Upstable ladder placement	2	 Place te later at a undegree angle by following the four-to-one rule. Place te later at a undegree angle by following the four-to-one rule. Place later level ers or a wedge to stabilise the ladder base on slopes. Keep undder feet flat on a stable surface. Io not place the ladder on movable objects. Use a spirit level to ensure the ladder is even. Place the ladder on firm, dry ground. Avoid placing ladders in front of doors unless locked or guarded. Position ladder away from any openings that could cause instability. Set up barriers if the ladder is near traffic areas. Ensure proper footing by embedding ladder feet if the ground is soft. 	2М
3. Securing the Ladder	Ladder slipping, Toppling over due to movement	ЗН	 Use ladder clamps to secure the ladder at the top if possible. Have an assistant hold the base of the ladder as an additional precaution. Use a safety harness attached to a stable structure if working at height. Use ropes or straps to tie the ladder to a secure point. Ensure the ladder's locking mechanisms are engaged. Use stabiliser arms or brackets if available to secure against sideways movement. Limit movement while on the ladder to prevent tipping. Do not exceed the weight limit specified by the ladder manufacturer. 	1L



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			- Only ascend or descend facing the ladder.	
			- Signal a stop-work condition if the weather worsens	
4. Ascending and Descending	Loss of balance, Falling from height	ЗН		2M
5. Working from the Ladder	Overreaching, Drowing to the materials	4A		2M
6. Inspection and Maintenance	Equipment failure, Safety feature degradation	ЗН		1L



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7. Emergency Preparedness	Inadequate response to incidents, Delayed emergency services	ЗН		2M
8. Training and Competency	Lack of knowledge, Improper technique	4A		2M
9. Environmental Considerations	Exposure to extreme weather, Environmental destabilisation	ЗН		2M



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10. Post-Work Procedures	Injury during ladder handling, Equipmed damage due to improper storage	ЗН		1L
11. Communication	Miscommunication, Lack of clear instructions	ЗН		2М



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12. Equipment Check	Using defective equipment, Uncalibrated leveling tools	ЗН		1L
13. Documentation	Incomplete record Misfiler	зн		2M
14. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Insufficient PPE, PPE not fitting correctly	ЗН		2M



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15. Review and Feedback	Unaddressed safety concerns, Ongoing risk due to unidentified issues	4A		2M
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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 R	REFERENCES					
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES ANY STATE AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE						
Queensland & Australian Capital Territory Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Legislation QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.gld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</u> Codes of Practice QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.gld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health are Safety Act and 4 Occupational Health and an enfety or gulations 2017 Legis from VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rular</u> is or des on exactice VIC <u>extps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice</u>					
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/legislative Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislative	Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>					
Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201. Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weiplace-serve-laws Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/formed-resource score-serve-laws	Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u> Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model- codes-of-practice</u>					
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA) Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_sa.gov.au/work_saces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>	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					
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/codes-of-practice Codes of Practice for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice	 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 					
Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required): - Permits from local council - Authorisation to commence 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 					

- Any required documents.