

Continuous Monitoring Of Quality 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 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE			Elimination Remove the hazard.	
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCEED	Substitution Replace the hazard.	
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review before work starts.	Isolation Isolate People from the hazard	
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.	Engineering Isolate the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	Monitor and keep records.	Administrative Change	
								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	
								4. Engineering	
								5. Administrative	
								6. PPE	
Consequence Scale:								Always document why a lower-order control is accepted if elimination or substitution is not reasonably practicable.	
Consequence	People (injury/illness)		Project / Assets		Compliance / Reputation				
Catastrophic	Fatality or permanent total disability		project shutdown		Significant regulator intervention; criminal prosecution				
Major	Serious injury/illness (hospital > 5 days)		critical delay		Improvement notice; major media coverage				
Moderate	Medical-treatment injury; lost-time > 1 day		moderate delay		Minor breach; adverse client comment				
Minor	First-aid only, no lost time		negligible delay		Isolated non-conformance				
Insignificant	No injury		no schedule impact		Deviation caught and corrected on site				
								<i>aligned with Safe Work Australia's Managing the risk of fatigue at work (2023) and ISO 45001:2018 clauses 6–8.</i>	

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	Inadequate training, Improper equipment setup	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct thorough training sessions for all workers - Ensure all equipment is properly set up and tested - Provide easy access to user manuals and guidelines - Implement regular competency checks - Schedule regular briefings before shift start - Allow sufficient time for team preparation - Verify that all safety gear is available and functional - Establish a clear communication channel for questions - Display safety procedure reminders at the workplace - Ensure all employees have acknowledged understanding 	2M
2. Equipment Calibration	Incorrect calibration, Equipment malfunction	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Follow manufacturer's recommended calibration procedures - Conduct calibration checks at the start of each shift - Use only certified calibration tools and devices - Maintain a log of all calibration activities - Train personnel in equipment-specific calibration - Schedule periodic inspections by qualified technicians - Establish an immediate report system for faults - Temporarily halt operations if calibration fails - Always have backup equipment available - Review past calibration records for anomalies 	2M
3. Data Collection	Data entry errors, Unauthorised data access	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement double-entry verification systems - Use digital forms with error-checking capabilities - Limit data access to trained personnel - Conduct regular audits of data entries - Establish strong password requirements - Utilize encryption for sensitive data - Provide regular training on data handling - Perform routine spot checks for accuracy 	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
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Set up automated alerts for suspicious activities- Secure all physical data handling environments	
4. Continuous Monitoring Setup	Software bugs, Interference with other systems	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Implement robust error handling and logging mechanisms- Conduct thorough testing and validation of monitoring components- Establish a clear escalation path for system anomalies- Regularly update and patch monitoring software- Implement redundancy for critical monitoring functions- Perform periodic manual checks and system health assessments- Document all monitoring activities and findings- Establish a communication protocol for system downtime- Implement data backup and recovery procedures- Conduct regular security audits and vulnerability assessments- Ensure monitoring tools are compatible with existing infrastructure- Implement access controls and user authentication for monitoring systems- Regularly review and update monitoring configurations- Establish a clear ownership and responsibility for the monitoring system- Implement a change management process for monitoring updates- Conduct regular training and awareness sessions for staff- Implement a disaster recovery plan for the monitoring system- Establish a clear incident response procedure- Regularly test the monitoring system's ability to detect and respond to threats- Implement a clear communication plan for system outages- Establish a clear escalation path for system anomalies- Regularly update and patch monitoring software- Implement redundancy for critical monitoring functions- Perform periodic manual checks and system health assessments- Document all monitoring activities and findings- Establish a communication protocol for system downtime- Implement data backup and recovery procedures- Conduct regular security audits and vulnerability assessments- Ensure monitoring tools are compatible with existing infrastructure- Implement access controls and user authentication for monitoring systems- Regularly review and update monitoring configurations- Establish a clear ownership and responsibility for the monitoring system- Implement a change management process for monitoring updates- Conduct regular training and awareness sessions for staff- Implement a disaster recovery plan for the monitoring system- Establish a clear incident response procedure- Regularly test the monitoring system's ability to detect and respond to threats- Implement a clear communication plan for system outages	2M
5. Monitoring Review	Misinterpretation of data, Data overload	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Establish a clear review process and schedule- Implement data filtering and summarization techniques- Conduct regular training and awareness sessions for staff- Implement a clear communication plan for system outages- Establish a clear escalation path for system anomalies- Regularly update and patch monitoring software- Implement redundancy for critical monitoring functions- Perform periodic manual checks and system health assessments- Document all monitoring activities and findings- Establish a communication protocol for system downtime- Implement data backup and recovery procedures- Conduct regular security audits and vulnerability assessments- Ensure monitoring tools are compatible with existing infrastructure- Implement access controls and user authentication for monitoring systems- Regularly review and update monitoring configurations- Establish a clear ownership and responsibility for the monitoring system- Implement a change management process for monitoring updates- Conduct regular training and awareness sessions for staff- Implement a disaster recovery plan for the monitoring system- Establish a clear incident response procedure- Regularly test the monitoring system's ability to detect and respond to threats- Implement a clear communication plan for system outages	1L
6. Quality Assessment	Inconsistent measurement criteria, Overlooking key quality indicators	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Establish a clear quality assessment process and schedule- Implement data filtering and summarization techniques- Conduct regular training and awareness sessions for staff- Implement a clear communication plan for system outages- Establish a clear escalation path for system anomalies- Regularly update and patch monitoring software- Implement redundancy for critical monitoring functions- Perform periodic manual checks and system health assessments- Document all monitoring activities and findings- Establish a communication protocol for system downtime- Implement data backup and recovery procedures- Conduct regular security audits and vulnerability assessments- Ensure monitoring tools are compatible with existing infrastructure- Implement access controls and user authentication for monitoring systems- Regularly review and update monitoring configurations- Establish a clear ownership and responsibility for the monitoring system- Implement a change management process for monitoring updates- Conduct regular training and awareness sessions for staff- Implement a disaster recovery plan for the monitoring system- Establish a clear incident response procedure- Regularly test the monitoring system's ability to detect and respond to threats- Implement a clear communication plan for system outages	2M

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7. Hazard Identification	Incomplete hazard recognition, Delayed hazard reporting	3H		1L
8. Risk Analysis	Overestimating risk levels Underestimating critical risks	3H		2M
9. Control Measure Implementation	Resistance to new procedures, Inadequate resources attachment	3H		1L

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10. Documentation	Inaccurate record-keeping, Loss of documentation	3H		1L
11. Communication	Misinformation, Lack of communication channels	3H		1L
12. Training and Competency Development	Insufficient training, Outdated training material	3H		2M

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13. Emergency Preparedness	Lack of preparedness, Delayed emergency response	4A		1L
14. Incident Reporting	Delayed incident reporting, Incomplete incident data	3H		1L
15. Review and Improvement	Complacency, Lack of feedback integration	3H		1L

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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.