

Controlling Custome	r Access During Busy Peri	ods Risk Assessment	
Business Name:		ABN:	
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	Ema.	
THIS RISK ASSESSI	MENT IS APPROVED BY THE PC	BU ON W PROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a pis prepared before the proposed work starts.	person conducting a busine or un	ndertaking PCBL required to ensur	re that a RISK ASSESSMENT
Full Name:			
Signature:		ritle:	Date:
CL	OR PRI. CIL L. CO. TRACTOR I	DETAILS	
Client:		SCOPE OF	WORKS
Project Name:			
Project Address:			
Project Manager:			
Contact Phone:			
Date Risk Assessment supplied to Project Iv			



RISK MATRIX LIKELIHOOD INSIGNIFICANT MINOR MODERATE MAJOR CATASTROPHIC HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS SCORE ACTION Elimination ALMOST 3 HIGH 3 HIGH 4 4 ACUTE ACUTE ACUTE **CERTAIN** Remove the hazard. Substitution 4 DO NOT Replace the hazard. LIKELY MODERATE HIGH HIGH ACUTE ACUTE ACUTE ROCEED Isolation Isolate People from the hazard 2 3 4 3H Rev before POSSIBLE MODERATE ACUTE ACUTE LOW HIGH HIGH. work Engineering Isolate the l/Acchanich. Ensure control 2 3 2M istrativ UNLIKELY measures in LOW LOW MODERATE HIGH ACU RATE е place. Chang 2 MODERATE 3 HIGH 1L Monitor and RARE LOW LOW LOW keep records.

Risk Rating & Required Action:

4A	Stop work. The risk is intolerable, minate the hazard redesign the activity before proceeding. A Safe Work
	Method Statement (SWMS) or hit er-level authorisation is required.
3H	Review and approve additional controls to the last arts. Senior supervisor sign-off needed.
2M	Ensure all nominated controls are in prace and efficiency roceed with caution; monitor conditions.
1L	Proceed, following standard operating procedures. Monitor and keep records.

Consequence Scale:

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
ivioderate	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

Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:

Remember to apply controls in the preferred order shown by the coloured pyramid:

- 1. Eliminate
- Substitute
- Isolate
- 4. Engineering
- 5. Administrative
- 6. PPE

Always document **why** a lower-order control is accepted if elimination or substitution is not reasonably practicable.

aligned with Safe Work Australia's Managing the risk of fatigue at work (2023) and ISO 45001:2018 clauses 6–8.



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	High foot traffic, Inadequate staffing	3H	- Ensure adequate staffing levels by assessing expected foot traffic in advance - Brief staff on their roles and responsibilities of targ busy periods - Implement a queue management systems maintain or - Conduct a risk briefing with all staff before business as commence - Ensure all staff are trained in customer service and conflict resolution - Establish clear communication channels for staff to appropriate success - Provide high visit say very for so to easily identify personnel - Ensure significate is visible and guide on tomer appropriately - Limitantry point to making customer and efficiently - Ensure is another than a sinclude security personnel for crowd control	2M
2. Entry Management	Overcrowding, Uncontrol ontry		- Use by tiers udefine atry and exit points clearly - apploys igital a setting or reservation systems to control numbers - Status as curity personnel at entry points to manage flow - and an additional control control control numbers - Implement a 'one in, one out' policy during peak times - Display clear signage regarding entry procedures - Train staff to address conflicts at entry points - Utilise electronic sensors to monitor occupancy levels - Provide accessible entry lanes for people requiring assistance - Ensure entry points are free of obstructions at all times	2M
3. Queue Management	Impatient customers, Bottlenecks	ЗН	- Clearly mark queue areas with physical guides and signage - Deploy additional staff to manage queues efficiently - Offer digital signage with estimated wait times - Provide entertainment or information displays to keep customers engaged - Use rope barriers to delineate queue paths - Regularly assess queue length and adjust staff allocation accordingly - Encourage customers to use digital queue options if available - Ensure queue areas are in well-ventilated locations	1L



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			- Monitor queue areas for potential conflict or distress - Train staff in de-escalation techniques	
4. Information Dispensation	Misinformation, Lack of customer awareness	2M	- Halli Stall III de-escalation techniques	1L
5. Crowd Control	Crowd surges, Ag essive behaviour	4A		2M
6. Exit Management	Exiting congestion, Missed exits	ЗН		1L



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7. Communication	Communication breakdown, Incomplete information exchange	2M		1L
8. Staff Wellbeing	Fatigue, Burnout	2M		1L
9. Training and Induction	Skill gaps, Lack of familiarity with procedures	ЗН		1L



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10. Emergency Preparedness	Fire, Medical emergencies	4A		2M
11. Technology Utilisation	System failures, Data breaches	ЗН		1L
12. Signage and Wayfinding	Confusion, Disorientation	ЗН		1L



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13. Hygiene and Cleanliness	Disease transmission, Slip hazards	4A		2M
14. Accessibility Management	Barrier to mobility, Exclusion of discused persons	ЗН		1L
15. Continuous Improvement	Compliance lapses, Ineffective procedures	2M		1L



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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 REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES. ANY STATE OF AT 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

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/resource-library/lis codes-of ractions of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis codes-of-ractions-of-racti

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/f

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/le_lation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/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.

Victoria

Occupational Health al. Safety Act

Occupational Health and affety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.wksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

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tes of actice VIC attps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-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

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