

Cool Down Hot Surfaces 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			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:									
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				

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	Contact with hot surfaces, burn injuries	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure clear signage is in place indicating hot surfaces. - Conduct a safety briefing for all staff involved. - Verify all personnel are wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) including heat-resistant gloves. - Confirm that all tools and equipment are in good condition and suitable for the task. - Review the standard operating procedures for cooling down hot surfaces. - Secure the work area to prevent unauthorised access. - Provide training on the specific hazards related to hot surfaces. - Prepare emergency procedures and ensure all personnel are familiar with them. - Check that safety showers and eyewash stations are operational and accessible. - Conduct pre-task risk assessment with the entire team. 	2M
2. Identify Hot Surfaces	Failure to identify all hot surfaces, burn injuries from unmarked areas	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use thermal imaging cameras to detect hot surfaces. - Conduct a thorough walk-through of the area to visually identify hot surfaces. - Mark all identified hot surfaces with visible warning signs. - Ensure comprehensive inspection procedures are followed. - Develop a checklist for hot surface identification. - Cross-verify identified surfaces with a second team member. - Maintain records of identified hot surfaces for future reference. - Update plant schematics to indicate hot surface locations. - Assign personnel to double-check the area periodically throughout the day. - Use colour-coded markers to distinguish hot surfaces from other hazards. 	1L
3. Set Up Cooling Equipment	Equipment malfunction, electric shock	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inspect cooling equipment before use to ensure it's in working order. - Ensure electrical connections are secure and compliant with Australian standards. - Use only equipment rated for the temperature and environment. - Provide training on the safe operation of cooling equipment. - Implement an equipment maintenance log. - Position cooling equipment away from pedestrian paths to prevent trip hazards. - Ensure all equipment is equipped with safety guards where applicable. - Use non-conductive tools and handles when setting up. 	1L

<p>ing leading to olping equipment failure</p>	<p>3H</p>	<p>Check power supply compatibility with equipment requirements.</p>
<p>atress</p>	<p>3H</p>	<p></p>

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7. Dismantle Equipment	Electrical hazards, trip and fall hazards	3H		1L
8. Inspect Work Area	Debris left behind, hidden hot surfaces	2M		1L
9. Report and Document	Incomplete records, miscommunication	2M		1L

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10. Review and Improve Safety Protocols	Lack of continuous improvement, non-compliance with updated regulations	2M		1L
11. Secure Work Area	Unauthorised access, theft of equipment	3H		1L
12. Conduct Debriefing Session	Underreporting of issues, misunderstanding of process effectiveness	2M		1L

[illegible]

complete documentation 2M

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>

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>

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>

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.

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>

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