

Enlarge Elevator Openings 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	
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		aligned with Safe Work Australia's Managing the risk of fatigue at work (2023) and ISO 45001:2018 clauses 6–8.		
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. Site Inspection	Trip hazards, Structural integrity issues, Falling objects, Electrical hazards, Confined spaces, Asbestos presence, Unsafe access points, Overhead services, Slippery surfaces, Weather conditions, Poor visibility conditions, Noise pollution, Heavy lifting requirements, Presence of hazardous materials, Unauthorised personnel access, Uneven surfaces, Obstructed pathways, Nearby vehicular traffic, Inadequate lighting, Dust accumulation, Biohazards, Pest infestations, Vandalism risks, Security breaches, Flammable materials, Chemical spills, Explosion risks, Radiation exposure, Inadequate signage, Improper waste disposal, Fatigue, Stress	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct a detailed site inspection before commencing work - Ensure all team members are aware of the specific site hazards - Develop a comprehensive site-specific risk assessment - Secure and mark all potential trip hazards clearly - Verify structural stability and ensure clear access to work areas - Lockout/tagout procedures for electrical hazards - Restricted entry to confined spaces - Secure overhead objects - Establish weather monitoring procedures - Provide PPE for heat and noise exposure - Ensure proper waste management for asbestos and chemicals - Demarcate exclusion zones around heavy machinery - Implement environmental control measures for dust and noise - Enhance lighting setup for better visibility 	2M
2. Obtain Permits	Administrative delays, Lack of non-compliance, Lack of communication, Incomplete documentation, Misunderstanding of regulations, Incorrect permit identification, Unauthorised permit access, Permit misplacement, Inefficient processing, Licence validation issues, Changes in regulatory requirements, Unusual permit conditions, Improper record-keeping, Unapproved alterations, Unauthorised work commencement, Discrepancy in permit details, Expired permits, Inadequate oversight	2M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure only trained personnel handle permit applications - Maintain a centralised database for all permits - Regularly review and update procedures against current regulations - Conduct training sessions on compliance requirements - Established weekly meetings for project team updates - Designate a permit officer for communication with authorities - Implement electronic document tracking systems - Verify accuracy and completeness of applications - Establish routine checks for permit validity - Allocate additional resources to peak application periods 	1L
3. Design Planning	Design errors, Inadequate specifications, Incompatibility with existing structures, Insufficient load capacity, Incomplete analysis, Environmental factors, Material selection errors, Unanticipated operational impacts, Costs overruns, Schedule delays, Misalignment with site	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involve multidisciplinary teams during planning stages - Conduct peer reviews for design plans - Use computer-aided design software for accuracy - Regular consultations with structural engineers 	2M

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	conditions, Fire safety design gaps, Incorrect measurements, Stakeholder disagreements, Supply chain issues, Poor project scope definition, Design duplication errors, Communication breakdowns in design teams, Lack of redundancy, Technological obsolescence, Regulatory non-conformance, Accessibility shortfalls, Unclear design intentions, Inadequate fire safety lanes, Ineffective energy management, Overloading structural limits, Incorrect dimensioning, System integration failures, Variations in architectural aesthetics, Interference with other services, Omitted compliance reviews, Hazardous site drainage, Interface issues		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comprehensive environmental impact assessment - Weekly design workshops for stakeholder engagement - Strict adherence to scheduling restraints for progressive reviews - Subcontract to specialists where necessary - Ensure materials comply with Australian standards - Integrate risk management into the design process 	
4. Removal of Debris	Fall risks from height during debris clearance, Noise exposure, Dust inhalation, Manual handling injuries, Cuts from sharp objects, Equipment collisions, Confined space hazards, Protective gear inadequacy, Pest disturbances, Hidden voids, Falling objects, Poorly managed debris disposal, Improper debris segregation, Dust pollution, Biohazard exposure, Hazardous material contamination, Equipment failure, Inadequate communication among workers, Interference with ongoing operations, Inadequate equipment capacity, Overloading of disposal sites, Environmental non-compliance, Wear and tear injuries, Fire hazards from flammable materials, Poor housekeeping	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] 	2M
5. Reinforce Existing Structures	Load-bearing failures, Equipment strike, Uneven support surfaces, Fall from height, Structural destabilization, Wrong material selection, Weld failure, Inadequate anchoring, Connection failures, Heavy lifting hazards, Crushing injuries, Unintended structure collapse, Limited access to structural points, Malfunction of alignment systems, Working in confined spaces, Unsecure	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] - [REDACTED] 	2M

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	scaffolding, Lifting gear malfunction, Structural vibration, Load misdirection, Material fatigue			
6. Measure and Mark Openings	Measurement inaccuracies, Fall risks, Tool handling injuries, Occupational noise exposure, Restricted access, Illumination issues, Unintended disruptions to site operations, Generation of dust, Site obstructions, Sharp instrument accidents, Ladder instability, Unclear measurement criteria	3H		1L
7. Cutting Openings	Asbestos exposure, Tool malfunctions, Electrical shock risks, Flying debris, Material contamination, Sharp edge hazards, Inadequate fall arrest systems, Workers in adjacent areas, Inconsistent equipment operation, Noise exposure, Respiratory issues from dust, Tool misuse, Overloading power supply, Hot work hazard risks, Ineffective ventilation	3H		2M
8. Smooth Edges and Surfaces	Dermal exposure to hazardous chemicals, Sharp edge risks, Equipment malfunction, Vibration injury, Hearing loss, Dust inhalation, Unintended scrapping of finished surfaces, Insufficient containment of offcuts, Pinch	3H		1L

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	point hazards, Allergic reactions from materials, Inconsistent texture results			
9. Adjust Elevator Mechanisms	Mechanical injury, Electrical hazards, Component failure, Overhead lifting injuries, Misalignment during installation, High-pressure lines, Unshielded moving parts, Improper component handling, Coordination issues with operators, Malfunction leading to entrapment, Faulty electricity supply, Unplanned activations, Insufficient error testing, Configuration discrepancies	4A		2M
10. Test Functionality	Equipment failure, Signal misinterpretation, Unclear test protocols, Broken communication tools among team, Incorrect feedback implementation, Personnel misplacement, Auditory distractions, Timing errors, Visual obstructions, Control system anomalies, Lack of emergency response readiness, Poor adjustment to load variables, Coordination discrepancies	3H		1L
11. Refit Safety Systems	Potential collision of replacement parts, Misapplication of system controls, Component incompatibilities, Safety mechanism failures, Unintended activation, Data interface problems, Signal interruptions, Unmanaged	4A		2M

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	residual energy, Testing oversights, Misuse of PPE, Noise interference, Improper equipment calibration, Redundant circuit impacts			
12. Modify Electrical Systems	Electrocution, Circuit overload, Incorrect cabling, Grounding failure, Temperature increases, Current leakage, Arc flashes, Poor conduit connections, Circuit isolation issues, Mismatched fittings, Short-circuit risks, Inadequate testing procedures, Electromagnetic interference	4A		1L
13. Conduct Systems Inspection	Uncorrected system failures, Limited scope in inspections, Worker fatigue, Incomplete data capture, process inconsistencies, Incorrect condition recording, Oversight in compliance with safety benchmarks, Fallback measures underperformance, Underestimated risk factors, Omission of critical safety checks, Cross-functional team misalignment, Inspection tool limitations	3H		2M
14. Clean Work Areas	Chemical exposures, Manual handling strains, Slipping on wet floors, Trip hazards from scattered tools, Dust	2M		1L

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	inhalation, Hazardous substance reactions, Inadequate waste disposal			
15. Elevate Team Debrief	Inefficient communication, Unresolved tensions, Partial documentation of insights, Unplanned errors in further iterations, Lack of contribution clarity, Overlooking feedback, Incomplete briefing, Consensus-driven decision-making failures, Fatigue, Noise interference, Time resource constraints	2M		1L

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.