

## Ensure Cutting Containment 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			<b>Elimination</b> Remove the hazard.	
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCEED	<b>Substitution</b> 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.	<b>Engineering</b> Isolate the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	Monitor and keep records.	<b>Administrative</b> Change	
								<b>PPE</b>	
<b>Risk Rating &amp; Required Action:</b>								<b>Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:</b>	
<b>4A</b> 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:	
<b>3H</b> Review and approve additional controls before task starts. Senior supervisor sign-off needed.								1. <b>Eliminate</b>	
<b>2M</b> Ensure all nominated controls are in place and effective. Proceed with caution; monitor conditions.								2. Substitute	
<b>1L</b> Proceed, following standard operating procedures. Monitor and keep records.								3. Isolate	
								4. Engineering	
								5. Administrative	
								6. PPE	
<b>Consequence Scale:</b>								Always document <b>why</b> 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	Sharp tools, Falling objects, Incorrect operation procedures	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct a toolbox talk before commencing work.</li> <li>- Ensure all cutting tools are inspected and in good condition.</li> <li>- Workers must wear appropriate PPE including gloves and safety glasses.</li> <li>- Clear the work area of unnecessary material.</li> <li>- Familiarise all workers with the operation procedures.</li> <li>- Verify that all operators have necessary training.</li> <li>- Mark and secure hazardous zones.</li> <li>- Establish communication signals for heavy lifting.</li> <li>- Remove any tripping hazards.</li> <li>- Check for overhead hazards.</li> </ul>	2M
2. Transport Materials	Manual handling injuries, Slipping, Trailing cables	3M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use mechanical aids for lifting heavy items.</li> <li>- Plan the route to avoid uneven surfaces.</li> <li>- Ensure good housekeeping to prevent slips and trips.</li> <li>- Train workers in correct manual handling techniques.</li> <li>- Avoid overloading trolleys and lifts.</li> <li>- Maintain clear walkways free from obstructions.</li> <li>- Use signage to identify high-risk areas.</li> <li>- Secure cables to prevent tripping risks.</li> <li>- Inspect route prior to transport for any changes.</li> <li>- Allocate sufficient workforce for manual handling.</li> </ul>	2M
3. Cut Material	Inadequate guarding, Flying debris, Tool malfunction	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure guards are in place and functional before use.</li> <li>- Use equipment only as intended by manufacturer.</li> <li>- Wear PPE such as face shields and goggles.</li> <li>- Conduct regular maintenance on all equipment.</li> <li>- Engage lockout/tagout procedures during servicing.</li> <li>- Apply wet cutting methods to reduce dust.</li> <li>- Use dust extraction systems where applicable.</li> <li>- Avoid wearing loose clothing near cutting zones.</li> </ul>	2M

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Train workers on emergency procedures in case of malfunction.</li> <li>- Consider automated cutting systems where feasible.</li> </ul>	
4. Segregate Waste	Exposure to sharp edges, Chemical spills, Incorrect waste disposal	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use appropriate PPE (gloves, eye protection, etc.)</li> <li>2. Label all waste containers clearly.</li> <li>3. Store waste in designated areas.</li> <li>4. Use proper disposal methods for different types of waste.</li> <li>5. Keep work area clean and free of clutter.</li> <li>6. Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulations.</li> <li>7. Use proper lifting techniques to avoid injury.</li> <li>8. Use appropriate tools and equipment for waste handling.</li> <li>9. Avoid contact with waste.</li> <li>10. Use proper disposal methods for different types of waste.</li> <li>11. Keep work area clean and free of clutter.</li> <li>12. Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulations.</li> <li>13. Use proper lifting techniques to avoid injury.</li> <li>14. Use appropriate tools and equipment for waste handling.</li> <li>15. Avoid contact with waste.</li> </ul>	2M
5. Clean Work Area	Chemical exposure, Slip hazards, Inadequate waste disposal	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use appropriate PPE (gloves, eye protection, etc.)</li> <li>2. Label all waste containers clearly.</li> <li>3. Store waste in designated areas.</li> <li>4. Use proper disposal methods for different types of waste.</li> <li>5. Keep work area clean and free of clutter.</li> <li>6. Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulations.</li> <li>7. Use proper lifting techniques to avoid injury.</li> <li>8. Use appropriate tools and equipment for waste handling.</li> <li>9. Avoid contact with waste.</li> <li>10. Use proper disposal methods for different types of waste.</li> <li>11. Keep work area clean and free of clutter.</li> <li>12. Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulations.</li> <li>13. Use proper lifting techniques to avoid injury.</li> <li>14. Use appropriate tools and equipment for waste handling.</li> <li>15. Avoid contact with waste.</li> </ul>	1L
6. Use of Ladders	Falls from height, Incorrect ladder use, Overreaching	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use appropriate PPE (harness, fall protection, etc.)</li> <li>2. Label all waste containers clearly.</li> <li>3. Store waste in designated areas.</li> <li>4. Use proper disposal methods for different types of waste.</li> <li>5. Keep work area clean and free of clutter.</li> <li>6. Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulations.</li> <li>7. Use proper lifting techniques to avoid injury.</li> <li>8. Use appropriate tools and equipment for waste handling.</li> <li>9. Avoid contact with waste.</li> <li>10. Use proper disposal methods for different types of waste.</li> <li>11. Keep work area clean and free of clutter.</li> <li>12. Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulations.</li> <li>13. Use proper lifting techniques to avoid injury.</li> <li>14. Use appropriate tools and equipment for waste handling.</li> <li>15. Avoid contact with waste.</li> </ul>	2M

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7. Electrical Safety	Electric shock, Arc flash, Electrical fire	4A		2M
8. Operate Machinery	Entanglement, Crushing, Laceration, Amputation, Noise pollution	3H		1L
9. Workplace Environment	Poor lighting, Temperature extremes, Insufficient ventilation	3H		2M

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10. Emergency Response	Inadequate emergency procedures, Delayed response, Alarm failures	4A		2M
11. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Inadequate PPE, Allergic reactions, Improper fit	3H		1L
12. Training and Competency	Inadequate skills, Lack of awareness, Training gaps	3H		1L

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13. Communication and Reporting	Miscommunication, Non-compliance, Information overload	3H		1L
14. Access Control	Unauthorised access, Inadequate security, Trespassing	4A		2M
15. Load Handling	Overloading, Unstable loads, Mechanical failure	3H		1L

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			<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	

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.