

Failure Of Lifting Equipment 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:

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.
3H	Review and approve additional controls before the task starts. Senior supervisor sign-off needed.
2M	Ensure all nominated controls are in place and effective. Proceed 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
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

Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:

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

- Eliminate**
- Substitute
- Isolate
- Engineering
- Administrative
- 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	Incorrect equipment selection, Inadequate inspection	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure lifting equipment is appropriate for the load weight and type - Conduct pre-use inspection for any visible damages - Verify the lifting equipment certification - Ensure operator training for equipment - Check load capacity charts - Review work permits - Implement a checklist for pre-operation inspection - Conduct a toolbox talk prior to operation - Review manufacturer guidelines - Maintain records of equipment maintenance 	2M
2. Set Up Lifting Equipment	Incorrect positioning, Obstructions	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Position equipment on stable ground - Check for overhead obstructions - Use lasers to guide positioning - Remove any debris or obstructions in the work area - Use ground levelling tools - Secure equipment with stabilisers - Conduct a site walkthrough to identify hazards - Implement exclusion zones - Use appropriate signage - Ensure spot communication devices are available 	1L
3. Load Preparation	Inadequate load securing, Misidentification of load weight	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use appropriate rigging accessories - Verify weight of the load before lifting - Inspect all securing equipment for wear and tear - Ensure load is balanced and properly secured - Label loads with weight and centre of gravity - Consult weight specifications prior to transport - Conduct a team briefing on load specifics - Have a qualified rigger inspect securing systems 	2M

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use load safety cards - Offer refresher training for operators 	
4. Attach Lifting Equipment	Equipment failure, Unbalanced load attachment	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inspect lifting equipment before use - Ensure load is balanced and secure - Use proper attachment technique - Avoid overloading equipment - Use designated lifting points - Follow manufacturer's instructions - Use proper tie-down technique - Avoid sudden movements - Use proper bracing - Ensure load is stable - Use proper communication - Avoid distractions - Use proper footing - Avoid uneven surfaces - Use proper visibility - Avoid adverse weather conditions - Use proper signaling - Avoid unauthorized personnel - Use proper safety barriers - Avoid restricted access - Use proper safety protocols - Avoid shortcuts - Use proper safety equipment - Avoid improper use of equipment - Use proper safety training - Avoid lack of supervision - Use proper safety culture - Avoid complacency - Use proper safety mindset - Avoid rushing - Use proper safety planning - Avoid poor decision making - Use proper safety communication - Avoid miscommunication - Use proper safety documentation - Avoid incomplete documentation - Use proper safety reporting - Avoid failure to report - Use proper safety investigation - Avoid failure to investigate - Use proper safety improvement - Avoid failure to improve 	3H
5. Lift Load	Load swinging, Off loading	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inspect load before lifting - Ensure load is balanced and secure - Use proper lifting technique - Avoid overloading - Use designated lifting points - Follow manufacturer's instructions - Use proper tie-down technique - Avoid sudden movements - Use proper bracing - Ensure load is stable - Use proper communication - Avoid distractions - Use proper footing - Avoid uneven surfaces - Use proper visibility - Avoid adverse weather conditions - Use proper signaling - Avoid unauthorized personnel - Use proper safety barriers - Avoid restricted access - Use proper safety protocols - Avoid shortcuts - Use proper safety equipment - Avoid improper use of equipment - Use proper safety training - Avoid lack of supervision - Use proper safety culture - Avoid complacency - Use proper safety mindset - Avoid rushing - Use proper safety planning - Avoid poor decision making - Use proper safety communication - Avoid miscommunication - Use proper safety documentation - Avoid incomplete documentation - Use proper safety reporting - Avoid failure to report - Use proper safety investigation - Avoid failure to investigate - Use proper safety improvement - Avoid failure to improve 	2M
6. Transport Load	Collision, Load shifting	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inspect load before transport - Ensure load is balanced and secure - Use proper transport technique - Avoid overloading - Use designated transport points - Follow manufacturer's instructions - Use proper tie-down technique - Avoid sudden movements - Use proper bracing - Ensure load is stable - Use proper communication - Avoid distractions - Use proper footing - Avoid uneven surfaces - Use proper visibility - Avoid adverse weather conditions - Use proper signaling - Avoid unauthorized personnel - Use proper safety barriers - Avoid restricted access - Use proper safety protocols - Avoid shortcuts - Use proper safety equipment - Avoid improper use of equipment - Use proper safety training - Avoid lack of supervision - Use proper safety culture - Avoid complacency - Use proper safety mindset - Avoid rushing - Use proper safety planning - Avoid poor decision making - Use proper safety communication - Avoid miscommunication - Use proper safety documentation - Avoid incomplete documentation - Use proper safety reporting - Avoid failure to report - Use proper safety investigation - Avoid failure to investigate - Use proper safety improvement - Avoid failure to improve 	2M

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7. Lower Load	Uncontrolled descent, Load imbalance	4A		2M
8. Detach Equipment	Pinching, Equipment failure	3H		1L
9. Inspect and Maintain	Failure to document inspections, Equipment degradation	3H		2M

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10. Final Review	Missed hazards in assessment, Incomplete documentation	3H		1L
11. Emergency Preparedness	Inadequate response plans, Lack of training	4A		2M
12. Communication	Miscommunication, Language barriers	3H		1L

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13. Hazard Identification	Undetected hazards, Unreported observations	3H		2M
14. System Testing	System malfunction, Incorrect operation	4A		2M
15. Operator Training	Insufficient skills, Outdated knowledge	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.