

## Fixing Wall Ties 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<br>HIGH     | 3<br>HIGH     | 4<br>ACUTE    | 4<br>ACUTE | 4<br>ACUTE   |                |                                   | <b>Elimination</b><br>Remove the hazard.           |
| LIKELY         | 2<br>MODERATE | 3<br>HIGH     | 3<br>HIGH     | 4<br>ACUTE | 4<br>ACUTE   | 4A<br>ACUTE    | DO NOT PROCEED                    | <b>Substitution</b><br>Replace the hazard.         |
| POSSIBLE       | 1<br>LOW      | 2<br>MODERATE | 3<br>HIGH     | 4<br>ACUTE | 4<br>ACUTE   | 3H<br>HIGH     | Review before work starts.        | <b>Isolation</b><br>Isolate People from the hazard |
| UNLIKELY       | 1<br>LOW      | 1<br>LOW      | 2<br>MODERATE | 3<br>HIGH  | 4<br>ACUTE   | 2M<br>MODERATE | Ensure control measures in place. | <b>Engineering</b><br>Isolate the hazard           |
| RARE           | 1<br>LOW      | 1<br>LOW      | 2<br>MODERATE | 3<br>HIGH  | 3<br>HIGH    | 1L<br>LOW      | Monitor and keep records.         | <b>Administrative</b><br>Change<br><b>PPE</b>      |

### Risk Rating & Required Action:

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| <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. |
| <b>3H</b> | Review and approve additional controls before task starts. Senior supervisor sign-off needed.   |
| <b>2M</b> | Ensure all nominated controls are in place and effective. Proceed with caution; monitor conditions.   |
| <b>1L</b> | Proceed, following standard operating procedures. Monitor and keep records.   |

### Consequence Scale:

| Consequence          | People (injury/illness)                     | Project / Assets   | Compliance / Reputation                                  |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| <b>Catastrophic</b>  | Fatality or permanent total disability      | project shutdown   | Significant regulator intervention; criminal prosecution |
| <b>Major</b>         | Serious injury/illness (hospital > 5 days)  | critical delay     | Improvement notice; major media coverage                 |
| <b>Moderate</b>      | Medical-treatment injury; lost-time > 1 day | moderate delay     | Minor breach; adverse client comment                     |
| <b>Minor</b>         | First-aid only, no lost time                | negligible delay   | Isolated non-conformance                                 |
| <b>Insignificant</b> | 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**
2. **Substitute**
3. **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            | Slippery surface, Inadequate lighting | 3H           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure all areas are well-lit before starting work</li> <li>- Install temporary lighting in dimly lit areas</li> <li>- Clean any spills or wet areas before commencing work</li> <li>- Use slip-resistant footwear for all personnel</li> <li>- Conduct a pre-work safety briefing with all team members</li> <li>- Display adequate signage warning of slippery conditions</li> <li>- Ensure proper drainage to prevent pooling of water</li> <li>- Implement housekeeping protocols to maintain cleanliness</li> <li>- Use absorbent material in case of spills</li> <li>- Schedule work during daylight hours if possible</li> </ul> | 1L            |
| 2. Setting up scaffolding | Scaffold collapse, Falling objects    | 4H           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use scaffolding that meets Australian Standards</li> <li>- Inspect scaffolding components for damage before use</li> <li>- Secure loose tools and materials to prevent them falling</li> <li>- Ensure scaffolding is assembled by competent persons</li> <li>- Erect safety barriers or nets beneath scaffolding</li> <li>- Conduct load calculations to avoid overloading</li> <li>- Regularly review scaffold stability during use</li> <li>- Assign a spotter to oversee the setup</li> <li>- Provide fall-arrest systems to workers</li> <li>- Implement a permit-to-work system for scaffolding activities</li> </ul>              | 2M            |
| 3. Establishing work zone | Unauthorised access, Traffic hazards  | 3H           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use barricades or fencing to secure the work area</li> <li>- Display clear signage indicating restricted access</li> <li>- Implement traffic management plans for adjacent roadways</li> <li>- Use high-visibility clothing for workers</li> <li>- Assign traffic controllers to manage pedestrian and vehicle flow</li> <li>- Collaborate with local authorities for road permits and diversions</li> <li>- Ensure secure mobile plant and equipment when not in use</li> <li>- Use designated entry and exit points for personnel</li> </ul>  | 1L            |

| 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 |
|  |  |              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct security assessments to prevent unauthorized access</li> <li>- Schedule work during low traffic periods</li> </ul>                                   |               |
| 4. Handling and transport of materials | Manual handling injuries, Vehicle collisions | 3H           | <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> | 1L            |
| 5. Inspection of wall structure        | Falls from height, Structural collapse       | 4A           | <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>                   | 2M            |
| 6. Removal of old wall ties            | Dust inhalation, Sharp edges                 | 3H           | <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>   | 2M            |

| 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 |
|   |   |              |  |               |
| 7. Installing new wall ties               | Drilling accidents, Electrocution                     | 4A           |  | 1L            |
| 8. Verifying alignment of installed ties  | Misalignment leading to structural issues, Eye strain | 3H           |  | 1L            |
| 9. Final inspection and quality assurance | Inspection oversight, Ineffective communication       | 3H           |  | 1L            |

| 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 |
|                                 |  |              |  |               |
| 10. Clean-up and demobilisation | Debris removal causing injury, Manual lifting injuries | 3H           |  | 1L            |
| 11. Reporting and documentation | Data loss, Error in reporting                          | 2M           |  | 1L            |
| 12. Decommissioning equipment   | Mechanical failure, Chemical exposure                  | 3H           |  | 1L            |

| 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 |
|                                   |  |              |  |               |
| 13. Follow-up and review          | Inadequate follow-up procedures, Overlooked issues | 2M           |  | 1L            |
| 14. Worker training and induction | Skill gaps, Inadequate knowledge transfer          | 3H           |  | 1L            |
| 15. Emergency response planning   | Inadequate emergency procedures, Delayed response  | 2M           |  | 1L            |

| 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 |
|                     |                        |              | <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.