

Handling Open Flames 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	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCEED	Elimination Remove the hazard.	
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE			Substitution Replace the hazard.	
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE			Isolation Isolate People from the hazard	
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE			Engineering Isolate the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH			Administrative Change	
						1L LOW	Monitor and keep records.	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		<i>aligned with Safe Work Australia's Managing the risk of fatigue at work (2023) and ISO 45001:2018 clauses 6–8.</i>	
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	Inadequate training, Lack of appropriate equipment	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct mandatory training sessions for all staff involved - Provide detailed operational manuals - Ensure certification of all personnel handling equipment - Regular audits of equipment condition - Supervise all inexperienced staff - Provide user-friendly training material - Implement a buddy system for new employees - Conduct refresher courses annually - Ensure maintenance logs are updated regularly - Establish a clear reporting line for issues 	1L
2. Equipment Check	Faulty equipment, Missing equipment	4H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct pre-use equipment inspection - Use only certified and tested equipment - Tag and remove faulty equipment immediately - Document all inspections - Provide checklist for equipment validity - Ensure routine maintenance is up to date - Train staff on correct equipment usage - Restrict access to equipment to trained personnel - Schedule regular calibration of instruments - Utilise personal protective equipment 	2M
3. Site Assessment	Potential fuel sources, Blocked emergency exits	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct risk assessments prior to ignition - Identify and secure all potential fuel sources - Ensure all exits are clearly marked and unblocked - Document and review evacuation plans - Station fire extinguishers strategically - Conduct regular emergency drills - Ensure good lighting in all work areas - Implement a strict housekeeping policy 	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"> - Install smoke and heat detectors - Limit flammable material storage on site 	
4. Ignition Source Management	Uncontrolled ignition, Proximity to flammable substances	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implement strict hot work permits and fire watch procedures - Ensure all equipment is properly grounded and bonded - Use flame-resistant clothing and tools - Establish clear exclusion zones around ignition sources - Regularly inspect for leaks and spills of flammable materials - Provide fire extinguishers and fire drills for all personnel - Ensure proper storage and handling of flammable substances - Implement a strict no-smoking policy in the work area - Use spark-free tools and equipment in designated areas - Conduct regular safety training on ignition source control 	1L
5. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Inadequate protection, Non-compliance with PPE requirements	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct PPE audits and enforce compliance - Provide comprehensive PPE training for all personnel - Ensure PPE is properly maintained and replaced as needed - Use fall protection systems for high-risk activities - Implement strict rules for PPE use in all work areas - Provide eye protection for all personnel in the work area - Use hard hats and safety glasses at all times - Implement a strict policy on PPE use during emergencies - Regularly inspect PPE for damage and wear - Provide appropriate PPE for all tasks and environments - Conduct regular safety training on PPE requirements 	1L
6. Emergency Procedures	Inadequate response, Unclear evacuation routes	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop and implement clear emergency response plans - Conduct regular emergency drills and exercises - Establish clear evacuation routes and assembly points - Assign specific roles and responsibilities for emergency response - Ensure all personnel are familiar with emergency procedures - Provide first aid kits and emergency contact information - Implement a strict policy on emergency response - Regularly inspect emergency equipment and facilities - Provide appropriate PPE for emergency response - Conduct regular safety training on emergency procedures 	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
7. Fire Extinguishing Systems	Inaccessibility to fire extinguishers, Depleted fire suppressant materials	3H		1L
8. Hazardous Substances Handling	Chemical burns, Toxic fumes	4A		2M
9. Waste Management	Improper disposal, Environmental contamination	3H		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
10. Communication	Miscommunication of procedures, Failure to report incidents	3H		1L
11. Monitoring and Review	Lack of monitoring, Failure to identify new risks	3H		1L
12. Fire Safety Training	Ignorance of fire procedures, Inadequate fire response skills	4A		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
13. Evacuation Drills	Panic during evacuation, Confusion over roles	4A		2M
14. Fire Wardens	Unavailable personnel, Unclear responsibilities	3H		1L
15. Incident Reporting	Failure to report incidents, Delayed response to incidents	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
			<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	
16. Heat Stress Management	Heat exhaustion, Dehydration	3H	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	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