

## Keeping Tools On Belt Not In Hands 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			<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>	
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. <b>Eliminate</b>	
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	
<b>Consequence Scale:</b>								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 <b>why</b> 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. Preparation	tool drop, back strain	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct a pre-work briefing to ensure all workers are aware of the procedure.</li> <li>- Ensure all workers are trained in manual handling techniques.</li> <li>- Inspect belts and holders for damage before use.</li> <li>- Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves.</li> <li>- Allocate time to check readiness of tools and equipment.</li> <li>- Use tools with ergonomic grips and designs.</li> <li>- Avoid overcrowding the work area.</li> <li>- Ensure access to first aid.</li> <li>- Schedule regular breaks to reduce fatigue.</li> <li>- Assign a competent person to oversee preparation.</li> </ul>	2M
2. Selecting Tools	wrong tool selection, using old tools	4H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cross-check tool requirements with the task at hand.</li> <li>- Verify tool integrity and condition before use.</li> <li>- Use a checklist to confirm the selection of appropriate tools.</li> <li>- Store tools not in use in designated areas.</li> <li>- Include tool safety training in inductions.</li> <li>- Clearly label all tools with usage instructions.</li> <li>- Limit carrying of unnecessary tools on the belt.</li> <li>- Provide guidance on securing tools properly on the belt.</li> <li>- Conduct regular audits on tool selection practices.</li> <li>- Encourage feedback from workers to improve tool selection processes.</li> </ul>	3H
3. Attaching Tools	falling tools, tool impact injury	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure all belts include appropriate slots or holders for tools.</li> <li>- Use tools with wrist lanyards where applicable.</li> <li>- Conduct a visual inspection of tool attachments before work.</li> <li>- Utilise only trained personnel for attaching tools to belts.</li> <li>- Engage a buddy system for checking tool security.</li> <li>- Limit the number and weight of tools on the belt.</li> <li>- Implement a tag-out system for faulty equipment.</li> <li>- Ensure all fasteners are tightened to prevent detachment.</li> </ul>	2M

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use locking clips to secure tools when necessary.</li> <li>- Regularly review and update tool attachment procedures.</li> </ul>	
4. Transporting Tools on Belt	tools dislodged during movement, tripping hazards	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. Working At Height	dropping tools, slip on ladders	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. Using Tools	tool malfunction, repetitive strain injuries	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>	1L

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7. Storing Tools While Taking Breaks	tools left unsecured, potential trip hazards	3H		1L
8. Returning Tools After Completion	misplaced tools, tools left in work areas	2M		1L
9. Inspecting Tools	undetected tool wear, equipment failure	3H		2M

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10. Maintaining Tools	improper maintenance, tool wear due to neglect	3H		1L
11. Dealing With Emergencies	incomplete emergency access, tools obstructing emergency exits	4A		2M
12. Conducting Post-Job Review	missed incidents, repeated procedural mistakes	3H		1L

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13. Training New Employees	lack of tool handling skills, unfamiliarity with site protocols	4A		2M
14. Updating Toolbox Talks	stale information, missed hazard communication	2M		1L
15. Maintaining Records	loss of critical information, unauthorised data access	3H		1L

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			<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	
16. Communicating Procedures	miscommunication, non-adherence to protocols	3H	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	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.