

L	aser Level Risk Assessme.	nt	
Business Name:		ABN:	
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	Emai	
THIS RISK ASSESS	MENT IS APPROVED BY THE PCI	BU ON W PROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a is prepared before the proposed work starts.	person conducting a busine or un	ndertaking PCBU required to ensu	re that a RISK ASSESSMENT
Full Name:			
Signature:		ritle:	Date:
CL		DETAILS	
Client:		SCOPE OF	WORKS
Project Name:			
Project Address:			
Project Manager:			
Contact Phone:			
Date Risk Assessment supplied to Project New Project			



RISK MATRIX							
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE MA	JOR CATASTROPH			HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH		4 4 JTE ACUTE	SCORE	ACTION	Elimination Remove the hazard.
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	4 4 JTE ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCEED	Substitution Replace the hazard. Isolation
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE		4 JTE ACUTE	3H HIGH	Rev before work art	Isolate People from the hazard Engineering Isolate the
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW		3 Z GH ACU E	MC RATE	Ensure control measures in place.	Activité istrativ e Chang
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW		3 GH H. 1	1L LOW	Monitor and keep records.	PP
Assist Rating & Required Action: 4A Stop work. The risk is intolerable, cominate the hazard predesign the activity before proceeding. A Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) or his er-level authorisatic is required. 3H Review and approve additional controls the proceed with caution; monitor conditions. 2M Ensure all nominated controls are in prace and efficience of which caution; monitor conditions. 1L Proceed, following standard operating procedurer wonitor and keep records. Consequence Scale:							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
Consequence		injury/illness)	Project / Ass	Significant regula	pliance / Reputat ator intervention; c		Always document why a lower-order control is accepted if
Catastrophic Major	Fatality or perma Serious injury/illr days)			wn prosecution	tice; major media		elimination or substitution is not reasonably practicable. aligned with Safe Work Australia's Managing the risk of fatigue at
Moderate	Medical-treatmen	nt injury; lost-tim	e > 1 moderate dela	y Minor breach; ad	Minor breach; adverse client comment		work (2023) and ISO 45001:2018 clauses 6–8.
Minor	First-aid only, no	lost time	negligible dela	y Isolated non-con	formance		
			no schedule	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	tripping, electric shock	ЗН	 Conduct a site inspection to identify potential trip brands. Use insulated gloves and tools when handliprotectrical equipment. Ensure all power leads are properly secular and maintened. Check the voltage of the site supply before section ork. Include a test function for the laser equipment. Ensure all employees are indexed and informed a southers. Maintain a cleaned organized with area. Use appropriate signage of warn of onthe before carried out. Ensure the lase level invalibrated and organized working order. Family and we are with the equipment manual. 	2М
2. Assemble Equipment	falling objects, manual traces injury	31	 Use pusonal rotection equipment such as hard hats and gloves. The magnanical dids to lift heavy items where possible. Ensure components are securely fastened before use. uplement team lifting procedures for the assembly of heavier components. Store components in a way that minimises the risk of falling or being knocked over. Use training to minimise the risk of incorrect manual handling techniques. Provide clear instructions on tool use. Regularly inspect equipment for wear and tear. Keep walkways clear of obstacles. Ensure adequate lighting in the work area. 	1L
3. Setup Tripod	instability, pinching	ЗН	 Use tripods with stability lock mechanisms. Inspect tripod for signs of wear or damage before use. Ensure ground is level and stable before setup. Wear gloves to protect against pinching hazards. Train workers in correct setup procedures. Regularly test and maintain equipment. Use chocks or stabilisers in windy conditions. Position tripod away from high traffic areas. 	2М



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
			- Employ level indicators on equipment.	
			- Avoid overextending the tripod legs.	
4. Mount Laser Level	equipment fall, laser exposure	ЗН		2M
5. Power Up Equipment	electric shock, equipment malfunction	44		2M
6. Calibrate Laser	incorrect alignment, user error	ЗН		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. Mark Work Area	miscommunication, inaccurate marking	ЗН		2M
8. Operating Laser Level	visual impairment, et al.	зн		1L
9. Monitor Operation	equipment failure, environmental changes	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
10. Completing Job	trip hazards, equipment damage	ЗН		1L
11. Dismantling Equipment	falling parts, musculoskeletal injur	ЗН		1L
12. Equipment Cleaning	chemical exposure, slips	3Н		2М



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. Storage	collapse, unauthorised access	ЗН		1L
14. Documentation	incomplete records, data loss	ЗН		1L
15. Review and Feedback	miscommunication, process oversight	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
	S			



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 REF						
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES ANY STATE AT 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 Octopational Health an estate vice of a constraint of the second secon					
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/legislative Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislative	Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>					
Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2015 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weiplace-sector-laws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/formediatestations/compliance/weiplace-sector-laws</u>	Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u> Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model- codes-of-practice</u>					
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA) Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>	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 - Einst eid in the workplace					
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	 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 eaferty consultation, construction and coordination 					
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.	 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 					