

## Laying of Pipes and Culverts 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>	
<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.								Remember to apply controls in the preferred order shown by the coloured pyramid:	
<b>3H</b> Review and approve additional controls before task starts. Senior supervisor sign-off needed.								1. <b>Eliminate</b>	
<b>2M</b> Ensure all nominated controls are in place and effective. Proceed with caution; monitor conditions.								2. Substitute	
<b>1L</b> Proceed, following standard operating procedures. Monitor and keep records.								3. Isolate	
								4. Engineering	
								5. Administrative	
								6. PPE	
<b>Consequence Scale:</b>								Always document <b>why</b> a lower-order control is accepted if elimination or substitution is not reasonably practicable.	
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				
								<i>aligned with Safe Work Australia's Managing the risk of fatigue at work (2023) and ISO 45001:2018 clauses 6–8.</i>	

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. Site Assessment	Uneven ground surfaces, Unknown underground services	3H	<p>Conduct a thorough site assessment to identify ground conditions.</p> <p>Use ground-penetrating radar to detect underground services.</p> <p>Clearly mark identified hazards with visible indicators.</p> <p>Engage qualified personnel to assess and mark the risks.</p> <p>Ensure all workers are briefed on site-specific hazards.</p> <p>Implement a ground stability plan if required.</p> <p>Restrict access to high-risk areas until made safe.</p> <p>Utilise personal protective equipment (PPE) such as hard hats and high-visibility vests.</p> <p>Consult utility providers for information on underground services.</p> <p>Establish emergency procedures in case of service strikes.</p>	2M
2. Equipment Delivery	Traffic accidents, Equipment collapse during unloading	3M	<p>Schedule deliveries during off-peak traffic hours.</p> <p>Use an accredited transport contractor with appropriate insurance.</p> <p>Ensure traffic management plans are implemented and followed.</p> <p>Train workers in safe lifting and unloading procedures.</p> <p>Inspect equipment post-delivery for any transport damage.</p> <p>Utilise spotters to assist in vehicle and personnel movement.</p> <p>Conduct toolbox talks addressing delivery and unloading risks.</p> <p>Provide appropriate unloading equipment such as cranes or forklifts.</p> <p>Use certified lifting gear with safety inspections up to date.</p> <p>Regularly maintain and check unloading equipment.</p>	2M
3. Excavation	Cave-ins, Undetected utilities	4A	<p>Conduct a Dial Before You Dig (DBYD) enquiry.</p> <p>Use shoring or trench boxes where required.</p> <p>Monitor weather conditions as they affect ground stability.</p> <p>Implement a permit-to-dig system.</p> <p>Ensure a competent person supervises excavation work.</p> <p>Provide continuous edge protection around excavations.</p> <p>Install warning signage around excavation areas.</p> <p>Train workers in emergency excavation procedures.</p>	3H

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			Regularly inspect excavation works for instability. Use appropriate machinery and skilled operators.	
4. Pipe Placement	Worker struck by moving equipment, Pipe falling into trench	3H	<p>1. Establish exclusion zones around excavation areas.</p> <p>2. Use appropriate machinery and skilled operators.</p> <p>3. Ensure all workers are trained in safe work practices.</p> <p>4. Implement a permit-to-work system for excavation activities.</p> <p>5. Use barriers and signage to warn of excavation areas.</p> <p>6. Regularly inspect excavation works for instability.</p> <p>7. Use appropriate machinery and skilled operators.</p> <p>8. Ensure all workers are wearing PPE (hard hats, safety glasses, etc.).</p> <p>9. Implement a safe lifting procedure for pipes.</p> <p>10. Use appropriate machinery and skilled operators.</p> <p>11. Ensure all workers are trained in safe work practices.</p> <p>12. Implement a permit-to-work system for excavation activities.</p> <p>13. Use barriers and signage to warn of excavation areas.</p> <p>14. Regularly inspect excavation works for instability.</p> <p>15. Use appropriate machinery and skilled operators.</p>	2M
5. Backfilling	Dust inhalation, Machinery rollover	3H	<p>1. Establish exclusion zones around excavation areas.</p> <p>2. Use appropriate machinery and skilled operators.</p> <p>3. Ensure all workers are trained in safe work practices.</p> <p>4. Implement a permit-to-work system for excavation activities.</p> <p>5. Use barriers and signage to warn of excavation areas.</p> <p>6. Regularly inspect excavation works for instability.</p> <p>7. Use appropriate machinery and skilled operators.</p> <p>8. Ensure all workers are wearing PPE (hard hats, safety glasses, etc.).</p> <p>9. Implement a safe lifting procedure for pipes.</p> <p>10. Use appropriate machinery and skilled operators.</p> <p>11. Ensure all workers are trained in safe work practices.</p> <p>12. Implement a permit-to-work system for excavation activities.</p> <p>13. Use barriers and signage to warn of excavation areas.</p> <p>14. Regularly inspect excavation works for instability.</p> <p>15. Use appropriate machinery and skilled operators.</p>	2M
6. Site Clean-up	Trip hazards from debris, Exposure to hazardous materials	3H	<p>1. Establish exclusion zones around excavation areas.</p> <p>2. Use appropriate machinery and skilled operators.</p> <p>3. Ensure all workers are trained in safe work practices.</p> <p>4. Implement a permit-to-work system for excavation activities.</p> <p>5. Use barriers and signage to warn of excavation areas.</p> <p>6. Regularly inspect excavation works for instability.</p> <p>7. Use appropriate machinery and skilled operators.</p> <p>8. Ensure all workers are wearing PPE (hard hats, safety glasses, etc.).</p> <p>9. Implement a safe lifting procedure for pipes.</p> <p>10. Use appropriate machinery and skilled operators.</p> <p>11. Ensure all workers are trained in safe work practices.</p> <p>12. Implement a permit-to-work system for excavation activities.</p> <p>13. Use barriers and signage to warn of excavation areas.</p> <p>14. Regularly inspect excavation works for instability.</p> <p>15. Use appropriate machinery and skilled operators.</p>	1L

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7. Final Inspection	Missed hazards, Faulty installations	3H		1L
8. Contractor Demobilisation	Movements of heavy vehicle, site contamination	2M		1L
9. Stakeholder Handover	Miscommunication of project status, Incomplete documentation	2M		1L

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10. Hazardous Material Clearance	Chemical exposure, Incorrect disposal methods	3H		1L
11. Public Safety Management	Unauthorized site access, Falling debris	4A		2M
12. Environmental Management	Erosion, Contamination of water sources	3H		2M

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13. Emergency Response	Delayed emergency response, Inadequate first aid preparedness	3H		1L
14. Weather Management	Heat stress, Flooding during wet season	3H		1L
15. Worker Training and Induction	Skill gaps, Lack of hazard awareness	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.