

## Scaffold Tagging Procedure 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	
								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. Preparation	unsecured worksite, improper signage	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure all workers have appropriate PPE, including helmets and gloves</li> <li>- Conduct a toolbox talk before commencing work</li> <li>- Check that all safety equipment is in place and operational</li> <li>- Verify that all workers are trained in scaffolding procedures</li> <li>- Inspect the worksite for potential hazards</li> <li>- Confirm all staff have valid certifications for tasks</li> <li>- Establish an emergency procedure and ensure all workers are aware of it</li> <li>- Use barriers and warning signs to secure the worksite</li> <li>- Allocate a supervisor to oversee operations</li> <li>- Ensure communication tools are working properly</li> </ul>	2M
2. Delivery and Inspection of Materials	defective materials, incorrect storage	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inspect all materials for damages before use</li> <li>- Use certified and compliant scaffold materials only</li> <li>- Store materials in a designated, secure, and flat area</li> <li>- Use mechanical aids for heavy lifting to reduce manual handling</li> <li>- Ensure materials are transported safely to the site</li> <li>- Confirm correct labelling of all components</li> <li>- Conduct a risk assessment for storage procedures</li> <li>- Allocate storage zones to avoid congestion</li> <li>- Keep obstruction-free access paths</li> <li>- Regularly monitor storage conditions</li> </ul>	1L
3. Erection of Scaffold	fall from height, incorrect assembly	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Erect scaffolding following manufacturer's guidelines</li> <li>- Appoint only certified personnel for scaffold erection</li> <li>- Use safety harnesses with secure anchorage where necessary</li> <li>- Install guardrails and mid-rails on scaffolds</li> <li>- Ensure scaffold stability with proper bracing</li> <li>- Conduct regular checks throughout erection process</li> <li>- Employ a supervisor to oversee installation</li> <li>- Implement fall arrest systems where applicable</li> </ul>	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
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Limit access to installation area</li> <li>- Verify scaffold components are secured properly</li> </ul>	
4. Inspection of Erected Scaffold	hidden structural faults, incomplete assembly	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inspect scaffold structure for any damage or deformation</li> <li>- Check all connections and fastenings are tight and secure</li> <li>- Verify that all safety features (e.g. toe boards, guard rails) are in place and functioning correctly</li> <li>- Ensure that the scaffold is properly braced and stable</li> <li>- Check for any obstructions or debris that could interfere with the work</li> <li>- Confirm that the scaffold is erected on a firm and level surface</li> <li>- Verify that the scaffold is clear of any live services (e.g. cables, pipes)</li> <li>- Ensure that the scaffold is properly labeled and identified</li> <li>- Check for any signs of corrosion or rust on the scaffold components</li> <li>- Verify that the scaffold is in compliance with all relevant safety standards and regulations</li> </ul>	1L
5. Tagging Procedure	improper tagging, tagging system failure	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure that all workers are trained in the correct tagging procedure</li> <li>- Verify that the tagging system is properly installed and functioning correctly</li> <li>- Check that all tags are clearly labeled and legible</li> <li>- Ensure that tags are attached to the correct components and in the correct locations</li> <li>- Verify that the tagging system is regularly inspected and maintained</li> <li>- Check for any signs of tampering or misuse of the tagging system</li> <li>- Ensure that the tagging system is properly documented and recorded</li> <li>- Verify that the tagging system is in compliance with all relevant safety standards and regulations</li> <li>- Check that all workers are aware of the tagging procedure and the importance of following it</li> <li>- Ensure that the tagging system is properly tested and validated before use</li> </ul>	1L
6. Daily Inspection	changed conditions, wear and tear	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct a visual inspection of the scaffold structure and components</li> <li>- Check for any signs of damage, deformation, or wear</li> <li>- Verify that all connections and fastenings are tight and secure</li> <li>- Ensure that the scaffold is properly braced and stable</li> <li>- Check for any obstructions or debris that could interfere with the work</li> <li>- Confirm that the scaffold is erected on a firm and level surface</li> <li>- Verify that the scaffold is clear of any live services (e.g. cables, pipes)</li> <li>- Ensure that the scaffold is properly labeled and identified</li> <li>- Check for any signs of corrosion or rust on the scaffold components</li> <li>- Verify that the scaffold is in compliance with all relevant safety standards and regulations</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
7. Use of Scaffold	overloading, falls	4A		2M
8. Modifications to Scaffold	unauthorised changes, structural instability	4A		2M
9. Dismantling Scaffold	falling components, collapse	4A		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. Final Inspection and Site Clearance	leftover hazards, improper site closure	3H		1L
11. Regular Review and Update of Procedures	outdated practices, unaware staff	3H		1L
12. Emergency Response Planning	unprepared emergency actions, ineffective evacuation	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. Worker Competency Evaluation	inexperienced workers, skill disparity	3H		1L
14. Record Keeping and Documentation	lost information, inaccurate data	2M		1L
15. Stakeholder Communication	miscommunication, unaddressed concerns	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>	

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.