

## Unprotected Excavated Edge Work Risk Assessment

Business Name:		ABN:	
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	Email:	

### THIS RISK ASSESSMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PCBU ON THE 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>	

### Risk Rating & Required Action:

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.
3H	Review and approve additional controls before task starts. Senior supervisor sign-off needed.
2M	Ensure all nominated controls are in place and effective. Proceed with caution; monitor conditions.
1L	Proceed, following standard operating procedures. Monitor and keep records.

### Consequence Scale:

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

### 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

Always document **why** a lower-order control is accepted if elimination or substitution is not reasonably practicable.

*aligned with Safe Work Australia's Managing the risk of fatigue at work (2023) and ISO 45001:2018 clauses 6–8.*

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 Inspection	rough terrain, sharp debris	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct a pre-assessment walk to identify hazards</li> <li>- Use appropriate footwear and gloves to enhance protection</li> <li>- Clear pathways of sharp objects before starting work</li> <li>- Mark hazardous areas with flags or cones</li> <li>- Establish a safe access route to and from the site</li> <li>- Provide safety briefing to workers on identified site-specific hazards</li> <li>- Document all identified risks and planned control measures</li> <li>- Ensure all personnel have appropriate PPE such as helmets and reflective vests</li> <li>- Set up barriers to delineate inspected areas from other hazards</li> <li>- Engage a third-party safety officer for a secondary inspection</li> </ul>	2M
2. Excavation Marking	miscommunication, incorrect marking	1H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Clearly communicate the marking plan to all team members</li> <li>- Use high-visibility paint and markings that align with the approved project plan</li> <li>- Double-check the location markings against site plans</li> <li>- Use GPS or laser measuring equipment for accurate measurements</li> <li>- Conduct team reviews of marked areas before starting excavations</li> <li>- Ensure markings are done during daylight for visibility</li> <li>- Record and report all marking completions</li> <li>- Have a surveyor verify markings</li> <li>- Train personnel in proper marking techniques</li> <li>- Use flags or stakes to reinforce painted markings</li> <li>- Document marking process for tracking and future audits</li> </ul>	1L
3. Equipment Setup	equipment malfunction, incorrect usage	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Perform regular maintenance checks on all equipment before use</li> <li>- Ensure operators are certified and trained for equipment handling</li> <li>- Conduct pre-start safety checks and log inspections</li> <li>- Set up equipment on stable, level ground only</li> <li>- Provide instruction manuals on site for reference</li> <li>- Deliver safety toolbox talks focusing on equipment handling</li> <li>- Use equipment only for its intended purpose</li> </ul>	2M

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assign trained personnel for equipment operation</li> <li>- Ensure backup equipment is available</li> <li>- Display equipment handling protocols visibly</li> <li>- Maintain a daily equipment operation log</li> </ul>	
4. Excavation Start	ground collapse, uneven surfaces	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establish exclusion zone around excavation</li> <li>- Use shoring and trench shields as needed</li> <li>- Test for underground utilities before digging</li> <li>- Assign a dedicated spotter for equipment</li> <li>- Use proper digging techniques to avoid vibration</li> <li>- Monitor ground conditions throughout the process</li> <li>- Ensure all workers are trained in excavation safety</li> <li>- Use appropriate equipment for the soil type</li> <li>- Maintain clear access and egress paths</li> <li>- Communicate with all personnel involved</li> <li>- Stop work immediately if any signs of collapse appear</li> <li>- Use proper trench box or shoring if depth increases</li> <li>- Avoid standing on the edges of the excavation</li> <li>- Use ladders or proper entry/exit methods</li> <li>- Keep the bottom of the excavation as flat as possible</li> <li>- Limit the duration of the excavation</li> <li>- Use proper backfilling techniques when complete</li> <li>- Ensure all equipment is in good working order</li> <li>- Have a first aid kit and emergency plan in place</li> <li>- Notify relevant authorities if required</li> <li>- Document the excavation process and findings</li> <li>- Review the process after completion</li> </ul>	3H
5. Debris Management	falling objects, slip hazards	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use proper lifting techniques</li> <li>- Wear appropriate PPE (hard hat, safety glasses, gloves)</li> <li>- Establish a clear path for debris removal</li> <li>- Use proper tools and equipment for debris handling</li> <li>- Communicate with all personnel involved</li> <li>- Avoid carrying debris over your head</li> <li>- Use proper stacking techniques</li> <li>- Keep work area clean and free of clutter</li> <li>- Use proper disposal methods for debris</li> <li>- Inspect equipment before use</li> <li>- Avoid overloading equipment</li> <li>- Use proper tie-off techniques for debris</li> <li>- Keep a safe distance from the work area</li> <li>- Use proper communication methods</li> <li>- Avoid running or roughhousing</li> <li>- Use proper footing and balance</li> <li>- Inspect the ground for slip hazards</li> <li>- Use proper cleanup techniques</li> <li>- Keep debris away from walkways</li> <li>- Use proper storage methods for debris</li> <li>- Inspect the area for debris after work</li> <li>- Report any hazards immediately</li> <li>- Follow all safety protocols</li> <li>- Use proper disposal methods for hazardous debris</li> <li>- Keep a clear path to exits</li> <li>- Use proper communication methods</li> <li>- Avoid carrying debris over your head</li> <li>- Use proper stacking techniques</li> <li>- Keep work area clean and free of clutter</li> <li>- Use proper disposal methods for debris</li> <li>- Inspect equipment before use</li> <li>- Avoid overloading equipment</li> <li>- Use proper tie-off techniques for debris</li> <li>- Keep a safe distance from the work area</li> <li>- Use proper communication methods</li> <li>- Avoid running or roughhousing</li> <li>- Use proper footing and balance</li> <li>- Inspect the ground for slip hazards</li> <li>- Use proper cleanup techniques</li> <li>- Keep debris away from walkways</li> <li>- Use proper storage methods for debris</li> <li>- Inspect the area for debris after work</li> <li>- Report any hazards immediately</li> <li>- Follow all safety protocols</li> <li>- Use proper disposal methods for hazardous debris</li> <li>- Keep a clear path to exits</li> </ul>	2M
6. Access and Egress	restricted access, trip hazards	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establish clear access and egress paths</li> <li>- Use proper signage and barriers</li> <li>- Assign a dedicated spotter for equipment</li> <li>- Use proper digging techniques to avoid vibration</li> <li>- Monitor ground conditions throughout the process</li> <li>- Ensure all workers are trained in excavation safety</li> <li>- Use appropriate equipment for the soil type</li> <li>- Maintain clear access and egress paths</li> <li>- Communicate with all personnel involved</li> <li>- Stop work immediately if any signs of collapse appear</li> <li>- Use proper trench box or shoring if depth increases</li> <li>- Avoid standing on the edges of the excavation</li> <li>- Use ladders or proper entry/exit methods</li> <li>- Keep the bottom of the excavation as flat as possible</li> <li>- Limit the duration of the excavation</li> <li>- Use proper backfilling techniques when complete</li> <li>- Ensure all equipment is in good working order</li> <li>- Have a first aid kit and emergency plan in place</li> <li>- Notify relevant authorities if required</li> <li>- Document the excavation process and findings</li> <li>- Review the process after completion</li> </ul>	2M

[illegible]

er, unexpected storms

4A

er, slow response

4A

Secured loads

3H

**SAMPLE**

[illegible]



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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.