

Audio Visual Installation

| | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 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 | | | Elimination Remove the hazard. | |
| LIKELY | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 4A ACUTE | DO NOT PROCEED | Substitution 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. | Engineering Isolate the hazard | |
| RARE | 1 LOW | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 1L LOW | Monitor and keep records. | Administrative Change | |
| | | | | | | | | PPE | |

| 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 the 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. WHS Governance, Roles and Consultation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of clearly defined WHS responsibilities for audio visual (AV) installation activities Inadequate consultation with workers and contractors on WHS matters under WHS Act 2011 Sections 47–49 Poor integration of WHS duties into contracts and service level agreements with AV subcontractors Failure to coordinate WHS responsibilities where multiple PCBUs share the same workplace (e.g. builders, electricians, AV installers) Insufficient reporting and escalation pathways for hazards, near misses and incidents in AV works Inadequate management oversight of WHS performance for home theatre, TV point and speaker installation work | 4A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a WHS governance framework that assigns PCBU, officer and worker duties specifically for AV installation and maintenance in line with WHS Act 2011 Define and document WHS roles, authorities and accountabilities in position descriptions, contracts and project documentation for all AV-related roles Implement a formal consultation procedure that ensures installers, apprentices, subcontractors and clients are consulted on WHS issues that affect their projects Develop a documented process for coordination and cooperation between PCBUs (e.g. electricians, builders, IT providers) when working on the same AV installation site Embed WHS requirements including competency, licensing and incident reporting expectations, into procurement and subcontractor agreements Introduce a structured WHS meeting schedule (toolbox talks, pre-starts, project WHS reviews) focused on systemic AV installation risks Implement a confidential and simple reporting system for hazards, near misses and incidents (app or online form) with clear investigation and feedback loops Require officers to receive regular WHS due diligence briefings covering AV-specific risk trends and legal obligations Monitor WHS performance using KPIs (e.g. incident rates, audit findings, training completion) specific to AV installation and service work | 3H |
| 2. Competency, Licensing and Training Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate verification of electrical and cabling licences for installers performing TV point and power-related works Insufficient training in safe ceiling and wall work for speaker installations and TV mounting Lack of refreshers on WHS responsibilities, including due diligence and duty of care obligations Inadequate induction for new workers on company AV procedures, client site rules and emergency arrangements Over-reliance on informal, on-the-job learning without structured competency assessment for specialised AV tasks Failure to ensure contractors' staff maintain current licences and industry accreditations | 4A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a competency framework for AV work (home theatres, TV points, ceiling and wall speakers, sound system servicing) specifying required skills, tickets and licences Implement a licence and qualification verification system that is checked prior to engagement and periodically audited Provide structured WHS inductions for all AV workers and contractors, including task-specific risks such as work in ceiling spaces, confined voids and ladder use Deliver formal training in safe installation of ceiling-mounted and wall-mounted speakers, TV brackets and cable management systems Schedule regular refresher training on WHS legislation, duty of care, electrical safety basics, manual handling and working at height fundamentals Implement a competency assessment process (theory and practical) before allowing workers to operate independently on complex AV installations Require subcontractor companies to submit evidence of staff training, licences and Continuing Professional Development as part of prequalification Maintain an electronic training and competency register with automated alerts for expiring licences or required refresher training | 2M |

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| 3. Project Planning and Design for Safety | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poorly planned AV layouts leading to excessive cable runs through hazardous areas (roof cavities, above stairs, congested risers) Design decisions that require work at unnecessary height for speakers, projectors and large TVs Insufficient coordination between AV designs and structural design, leading to unsafe mounting on inadequate wall or ceiling structures Lack of design consideration for access to speakers, amplifiers and cable terminations for future maintenance Underestimation of load-bearing requirements for brackets and ceiling mounts Failure to consider client-specific risks (children, elderly occupants, pets) in home theatre and sound system design | 4A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate safety in design processes for AV projects requiring hazard identification and risk review at concept and detailed design stages Standardise AV layouts that minimise work at height and reduce the need to access roof spaces or difficult-to-reach locations Specify mounts, brackets and fixings based on structural engineering guidance and manufacturer load ratings, especially for ceiling-mounted speakers and large TVs Require designers to document safe access provisions for maintenance, including access panels, serviceable heights and clearance behind AV equipment Implement a design review checklist that addresses electrical segregation, thermal load, ventilation, cable pathways and trip hazard control Coordinate AV design with builders and electricians to ensure adequate wall studs, noggins and ceiling supports are installed for mounting loads Include consideration of household occupant behaviour and vulnerability (e.g. cable concealment, anti-tip devices, tamper-resistant fixings) in home environments Require pre-install site assessments and, for complex installations, design sign-off by a competent person before works commence | 2M |
| 4. Electrical Safety and Cabling Management Systems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inadequate systems to prevent unlicensed electrical work when installing TV points, power outlets or integrating AV with mains power Poor segregation of AV and other cabling leading to electrical shock or interference risks Lack of procedures for de-energising circuits before work in ceiling cavities or behind walls Use of substandard, non-compliant AV electrical components and cabling Inadequate recordkeeping of circuit changes, cable routes and test results Failure to manage portable power boards, power supplies and adaptors used in AV installations | 4A | <p>[REDACTED]</p> | 2M |

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| 5. Work Environment and Client Site Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncontrolled access by clients, children, pets or other trades into AV work zones • Restricted space and poor housekeeping leading to slips, trips and falls around AV equipment and cabling • Unclear arrangements for site amenities, first aid, fire safety and emergency plans at domestic and commercial premises • Exposure to dust, vermin, insulation fibres and contaminants in ceiling and wall cavities • Poor lighting and visibility in roof spaces and behind entertainment units • Noise exposure from testing high-volume sound systems without controls | 3H | [REDACTED] | 2M |
| 6. Working at Height and Access Equipment Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systemic reliance on inappropriate ladders or makeshift platforms for ceiling speaker and overhead cable installation • Lack of procedure for erection, inspection and maintenance of ladders and mobile platforms • No formal restriction on working from unstable surfaces such as furniture or entertainment units • Inadequate planning for access in stairwells, split-level homes and tight ceiling cavities • Failure to control risks of falls through ceiling linings when installing speakers or running cables in roof spaces | 4A | [REDACTED] | 2M |
| 7. Structural Integrity and Mounting Systems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequate verification that ceilings and walls can support the load of speakers, brackets and large TVs | 4A | [REDACTED] | 2M |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of incorrect fixings or anchors for the substrate (plasterboard, masonry, timber, steel framing) • Lack of standardisation in mounting hardware leading to mismatches between loads and brackets • Failure to consider dynamic loads (vibration, doors slamming, children pulling on equipment) • Absence of documented installation specifications for different building types and materials | | [REDACTED] | |
| 8. Plant, Tools and Test Equipment Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of poorly maintained drills, saws, testers and cable pulling equipment leading to mechanical or electrical injury • Lack of calibration and functional verification of test instruments used for TV points, signal strength and electrical safety checks • Inadequate control of dust and noise generated by cutting and drilling during AV installations • Unmanaged introduction of new tools or technologies without WHS risk review • Failure to provide guards, RCD protection or appropriate accessories for powered tools | 3H | [REDACTED] | 2M |
| 9. Manual Handling, Lifting and Ergonomics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systemic expectation that workers will manually lift and hold large TVs, speakers and racks without mechanical aids or assistance • Repetitive or awkward postures when running cables under floors, in roof cavities or behind cabinetry | 3H | [REDACTED] | 2M |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor planning for team lifts, leading to uncoordinated handling of heavy or bulky AV components Inadequate consideration of installer anthropometrics when designing typical mounting heights and service access Lack of structured approach to managing cumulative musculoskeletal strain in AV installers | | [REDACTED] | |
| 10. Traffic, Travel and Remote/Residential Work Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle incidents during travel to dispersed home theatre and TV point installation jobs Inadequate journey management for work in remote or unfamiliar residential areas Uncontrolled interaction with occupants, aggressive clients or neighbours Working alone in private residences without effective communication or check-in systems Limited access to medical assistance or first aid during after-hours call-outs for sound system maintenance | 2H | [REDACTED] | 2M |
| 11. Information, Labelling and Documentation Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient documentation of installed cable routes, TV points, terminations and speaker zones leading to unsafe future modifications Lack of clear labelling for circuits, outlets and patch panels associated with AV systems Inadequate provision of user information to clients on safe operation, load limits and maintenance requirements of AV installations Poor retention of installation records, test results and certifications | 3H | [REDACTED] | 1L |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Miscommunication between designers, installers and maintenance technicians about system capabilities and limitations | | [REDACTED] | |
| 12. Contractor, Supplier and Subcontractor Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement of AV subcontractors without adequate WHS prequalification or system review Inconsistent safety standards across different contractors working on the same AV project Lack of clarity regarding who controls and supervises subcontractors on domestic and commercial sites Suppliers providing non-compliant or unsuitable AV components due to cost pressure Poor oversight of subcontractor incident reporting and corrective actions | 3H | [REDACTED] | 2M |
| 13. Emergency Preparedness, Incident Response and First Aid | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of clear procedures for responding to electrical incidents from height or structural failures of mounted AV equipment Inadequate first aid training for mobile AV technicians working across multiple sites Insufficient training in emergency response, including resuscitation for electrical incidents Failure to learn from incidents and near misses due to poor investigation and follow-up Unclear arrangements for emergency access to private residences or locked plant rooms | 3H | [REDACTED] | 2M |
| 14. Change Management and Continuous Improvement | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uncontrolled changes to AV designs, equipment selection or installation methods introducing new risks Failure to update procedures and training when new technologies | 3H | [REDACTED] | 1L |

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| | (wireless systems, smart home integration) are adopted • Lack of structured review of lessons learned from projects, audits and incidents • Inadequate stakeholder involvement in change decisions that affect WHS outcomes • Drift from established safe systems of work over time due to production pressures or complacency | | [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

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 FOR 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 2025
 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) Regulation 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>

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>

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

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.