

Safety Net and Mesh 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 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 Responsibilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unclear PCBU, officer and worker responsibilities for safety net and mesh activities leading to gaps in oversight Lack of due diligence by officers under WHS Act 2011 resulting in inadequate resourcing and monitoring of high-risk work No formal appointment of competent person to manage safety net and mesh installation systems Inadequate consultation, cooperation and coordination between principal contractor, subcontractors and netting installers Failure to integrate safety net and mesh risks into the broader WHS management system and project WHS plan 	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define and document WHS governance structure for safety net and mesh installation, including clear PCBU, officer, supervisor and worker responsibilities Ensure officers demonstrate due diligence by regularly reviewing safety net and mesh risk controls, resourcing, training and incident data in accordance with WHS Act 2011 s27 Formally appoint a competent safety net and mesh coordinator / representative with authority to stop work where systems are non-compliant Embed safety net and mesh risks into the project WHS management plan, including interfaces with crane operations, scaffolding, structural steel erection and other high-risk work Implement documented consultation processes (toolbox talks, pre-starts, coordination meetings) specific to netting works to comply with WHS Act 2011 s47-49 Establish a system for regular management review of safety net and mesh performance indicators, audit findings and corrective actions 	3H
2. Design, Procurement and Suitability of Safety Nets and Mesh Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of non-compliant or unsuitable safety nets, mesh or edge protection systems for the intended span, fall height and load Lack of engineering verification of net layout, anchorage points and deflection clearances Procurement based on cost rather than compliance with AS/NZS 4389 and manufacturer specifications Use of incompatible components (e.g. mixed proprietary systems, non-rated connectors, uncertified rigging gear) Failure to consider interaction between safety nets, debris mesh, temporary works and permanent structural design 	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement a procurement policy requiring safety nets, mesh and associated hardware to comply with relevant Australian Standards (e.g. AS/NZS 4389) and be supported by certificates of conformity Require engineering design or verification for safety net layouts, including anchorage points, maximum spans, sag, fall height, and clearance above ground or obstructions Maintain an approved products list for netting and mesh systems, including registered suppliers, model numbers, load ratings and compatible components Require all rigging, anchorage and fixing components to be rated, traceable and compatible with the selected net system, verified by the competent person prior to use Integrate safety net and mesh system requirements into project design reviews, temporary works procedures and structural engineering documentation Establish a formal technical review and sign-off process for any variations or non-standard net configurations 	2M
3. Engineering Design, Calculations and Structural Interface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorrect calculation of loads, spans and deflection for safety nets and mesh, leading to structural failure or inadequate fall protection Insufficient capacity or stiffness of supporting steelwork, concrete elements 	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Require all safety net and mesh layouts, including edge fixings, tie-off points and support structures, to be designed or verified by a suitably qualified engineer Ensure engineering documentation specifies allowable loads, maximum spans, anchor spacing, deflection clearances and limitations on combined use with debris mesh Implement a structural approval process for all anchorage locations on permanent or temporary structures, including avoidance of untested fixings or undersized elements 	2M

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> or temporary structures to take net reaction forces • Unverified or ad-hoc anchor locations without structural approval • Design not accounting for dynamic loads from falls, impact of tools and materials or wind loading on debris mesh • Lack of integration between structural design, temporary works and safety net configuration 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include safety net and mesh loading scenarios (including potential multiple-person falls and dropped objects) in the structural and temporary works design assumptions • Mandate formal design change control for any on-site deviation from the approved safety net and mesh design, with written engineering approval • Retain engineering calculations, drawings and approval records in the project document control system and make them accessible to supervisors and installers 	
4. Contractor Prequalification, Competency and Licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement of installers without verified competency in rigging safety nets, mesh and related fall arrest systems • Inadequate verification of high-risk work licences (e.g. dogging, rigging) and construction induction training • Subcontractor selection driven by price rather than demonstrated WHS performance and system maturity • No system for managing competency of labour hire or short-term workers involved in netting risks • Failure to verify that suppliers understand manufacturer instruction and relevant standards for safety net installation and removal 	3H	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	2M
5. Training, Induction and Information for Workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workers unaware of system limitations, load ratings and correct use of safety nets and mesh • Inadequate training in hazard identification relating to working at height, rigging and suspended loads • Failure to communicate site-specific procedures for installing, inspecting and removing protective netting • Inconsistent understanding of exclusion zones, rescue procedures and interaction with other trades 	3H	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	2M

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Language barriers or literacy issues preventing comprehension of critical safety information 		[REDACTED]	
6. Planning, Methodology and Work Sequencing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor planning of safety net and mesh installation leading to ad-hoc methods and shortcuts Inadequate coordination with structural steel erection, formwork, scaffolding and crane operations Work sequencing that requires installers to work outside protected areas or beyond the reach of installed nets Insufficient planning for installation or removal of protective netting during staged construction or demolition No formal process to assess changes in site conditions that affect netting effectiveness (e.g. new penetrations, temporary openings, altered structural members) 	4A	[REDACTED]	2M
7. Integration with Fall Prevention, Restraint and Collective Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over-reliance on safety nets as a primary fall control, not designed in order controls Conflicting or overlapping fall protection systems (e.g. restraint, guardrails, safety nets) creating confusion Unclear hierarchy of control leading to inappropriate use of personal fall-arrest systems above nets Inadequate edge protection or access ways during netting installation and removal activities Failure to control openings, voids and penetrations adjacent to or above safety nets and mesh 	3H	[REDACTED]	2M

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8. Equipment, Inspection, Tagging and Maintenance Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degraded, damaged or expired safety nets, mesh and rigging equipment remaining in service Inconsistent or undocumented inspection regimes for nets, ropes, karabiners, shackles and fixings Failure to remove equipment from service following exposure to excessive loads, UV degradation or chemical contamination Missing or illegible identification tags, batch numbers and certificates for netting systems Lack of secure storage leading to damage, deterioration or loss of traceability 	4A	[REDACTED]	2M
9. Site Access, Exclusion Zones and Public Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persons working or passing below areas where safety net and mesh installation or removal is occurring being struck by falling objects Unauthorised access to zones under construction within netting systems, particularly during rigging or dismantling Inadequate segregation between construction work, public areas and adjoining properties Failure to control vehicle and plant movements in proximity to temporary support structures and net anchor points Insufficient communication of exclusion zones to other trades, visitors and the public 	3H	[REDACTED]	2M
10. Environmental and Weather Management for Netting Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High winds increasing loads on nets and mesh or destabilising workers during installation and removal Wet or icy surfaces increasing slip risk for installers accessing anchorage points 	3H	[REDACTED]	2M

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UV exposure and weathering degrading net and mesh materials beyond their rated life • Inadequate planning for storm events, including risk of nets acting as sails and stressing structures • Reduced visibility (fog, rain, low light) leading to mis-rigging or missed defects 		[REDACTED]	
11. Interaction with Plant, Cranes and Mobile Elevated Work Platforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collision between cranes, EWP's or other plant and safety nets, mesh or supporting structures • Lifting operations interfering with netting layout or compromising anchor integrity • Uncontrolled movement of loads above or within netted areas without appropriate controls • Lack of coordination between crane crews, riggers and net installers leading to conflicting tasks • Plant outriggers or struts being set up on surfaces influenced by net support structures or temporary works 	3H	[REDACTED]	2M
12. Emergency Planning, Rescue and Incident Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of a practicable rescue plan for a person who has fallen into a safety net • Delayed emergency response due to unclear communication protocols or inaccessible locations • Secondary falls or injuries during attempted rescue from nets or mesh structures • Inadequate post-incident management, including failure to quarantine equipment or notify regulators where required • Psychological harm to workers involved in or witnessing fall-into-net incidents without appropriate support 	4A	[REDACTED]	2M

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13. Documentation, Records and Change Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incomplete or inaccurate records of net layouts, anchor points, inspections and certifications • Uncontrolled changes to netting configuration or support structures without review • Loss of historical data on load events, repairs or modifications to nets and mesh • Obsolete procedures or manufacturer instructions remaining in circulation • Inability to demonstrate compliance during regulator inspections or investigations 	3H	[REDACTED]	1L
14. Fatigue, Work Hours and Supervision Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fatigued workers making poor decisions during complex rigging and netting activities • Insufficient supervision of high-risk installation or removal tasks, particularly during night or weekend works • Extended shifts or overtime programs pressuring workers to rush netting and mesh activities • Supervisors lacking resources to conduct required inspections and verification due to workload • Inadequate escalation mechanisms when workers identify unsafe netting configurations or conditions 	3H	[REDACTED]	2M
15. Audit, Monitoring and Continuous Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Systemic weaknesses in safety net and mesh controls remaining undetected over multiple projects • Complacency leading to drift from approved procedures and engineering designs • Failure to learn from internal and industry incidents involving falls, net failures or rigging errors 	3H	[REDACTED]	1L

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inconsistent monitoring of contractor performance and adherence to WHS requirements Lack of leading indicators to identify deteriorating safety culture around netting activities 		<div style="background-color: black; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="background-color: black; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="background-color: black; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></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 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.