



RISK ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL RECORD

This Risk Assessment is intended to identify hazards, assess risks and detail control measures to be implemented in YMCA of Brisbane programs and activities.

Consideration must be given to all parties whom may suffer injury or illness as a result of this program / service, including workers, contractors, participants, and members of the public.

This record shall be reviewed at least every 2 years, upon identification of any new risks or whenever there is a related incident or change in a the task, process or activity which may alter risks.

PART A. PROGRAM / ACTIVITY				
Name of Program / Activity:			Risk Assessment Numbe	r:
Maintenance and Grounds keeping			YMCA – F	RA – MGK
Description of Program / Activity:			Overall Risk Level	Overall Risk Level
Maintenance and grounds keeping operations across YMCA manag	ged sites. Including the o	peration of various tools, machinery,	(without Controls)	(with Controls)
equipment and the handling / use of hazardous chemicals			MODERATE	LOW
Specific Reference Information: (e.g. industry guidelines, Regulation	ons, Codes of Practice, St	andards, manufacturer operating manuals)		
 YMCA Induction and Training Policy, YMCA Manual Task Policy, YMCA Response Policy, YMCA First Aid Policy, YMCA Safeguarding Children of Work Health and Safety Act & Regulations, Children and Young Work Practice, How to Manage Work Health and Safety Risks Code of Practice Plant in the Workplace Code of Practice, Managing Work Environment Education and Care Services National Regulations, Guide to the Education 	and Young People Policy ers Code of Practice, Electri ice, Managing the Risk of F at and Facilities Code of Pra	cal Safety Code of Practice – Managing electrical ris Falls Code of Practice, Managing the Risk of Chemic ctice, Building Fire Safety Regulations 2008	sks in the workplace, First Aid cals in the Workplace Code of	in the Workplace Code of
Prepared by:	In consultation with:			
David Cox	Graeme Ferguson			
Work Health & Safety: Child Protection:		Group Manager:	Issue Date:	Last Review Date:
David Cox		Will Sambrook	07/05/2020	21/05/21

				Consequences		
	RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX	A – Minor Injury requiring first aid treatment only (e.g. cuts, bruises, minor sprain / strain, minor burn).	B – Moderate Injury requiring short term medical treatment (e.g. laceration requiring stitches, fractures)	C — Substantial Serious injury requiring overnight hospitalization and / or short term rehabilitation.	D – Major Serious Injury resulting in permanent impairment and / or long term rehabilitation.	E – Disaster Death, multiple serious injuries.
	5 – Almost Certain Is expected to occur in most circumstances.	HIGH	HIGH	EXTREME	EXTREME	EXTREME
bo	4 – Likely Would probably occur in many circumstances.	Moderate	HIGH	HIGH	EXTREME	EXTREME
ş	3 – Possible Might occur occasionally.	Moderate	Moderate	HIGH	HIGH	EXTREME
Like	2 – Unlikely Could occur at some time.	Low	Moderate	Moderate	HIGH	HIGH
	1 – Rare May only occur in exceptional circumstances.	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate

Risk Assessment and Control Record Page 1 of 15

PART B. HAZARD IDENTIFICA	ATION							
Identified Hazards – What are the key ha	azards tha	at pose a risl	of injury or illness with Moderate or	greater level	of Conseque	nces? Details of associated Risks to be pro	ovided in F	art C.
Examples: Animal / Biological – wild animals, swood Hazardous Chemicals & Substances – clechemicals Manual Tasks – sustained / awkward pot Food Safety – chemical / biological / phy Machinery, Tools & Equipment – powere playground structures	pping birds, eaning cher ostures, ford vsical conta ed machine	insect bites / micals, flamm ceful exertion imination, ery & tools, sp	stings able / combustible materials, pool , repetitive tasks,	Fire / Flames – Falls from Heig Workplace Env Work Systems Human Factors workers, Child Protection toilet facilities	gas cooktops, tht – unguarde ironment – sli – organisatior s/Psychosocial n – potential i. (on-site or off-	BBQ's, camp fires, candles, ed edges, work from roofs / elevated platforms ppery / loose / uneven surfaces, of work activities, busy periods. I — human behaviors, medical conditions, young enteraction with abusive individual on YMCA pre- esite), Interaction with public on YMCA premise	g or inexper emises, chile es, staff trav	rienced Id using
Excessive Noise – loud machinery / equipment				vehicle with ch	ildren, isolate	d work spaces, child leaving program on their c	wn.	
 Electrical – electrically powered equipmed Animal / Biological Stings / bites Infectious disease Exposure to dust / microorganisms 	ent, extens. □ No	ion cords / po ⊠ Yes	Food Safety	⊠ No	☐ Yes	Excessive Noise Exposure above LAeq 8 hour of 85d Exposure to single noise events =>	. ,	⊠ Yes
 Hazardous Chemicals & Substances Exposure to hazardous chemicals Flammable substances Asbestos 	□ No	Yes	 Falls from Height Falls from ladders, EWPs, scaffo 	□ No old	⊠ Yes	 Machinery, Tools & Equipment Powered tools / equipment Non-powered tools / equipment Fixed tools / equipment Cleaning of tools / equipment 	□No	
 Electrical Exposure to electricity Faulty equipment Misuse of equipment 	□No	⊠ Yes	Human Factors/PsychosocialMisuse of tools / equipment	□ No	⊠ Yes	 Workplace Environment Slips, trips & Falls Storms / adverse weather Heat / sun exposure 	□No	⊠ Yes
Fire / Flames ● Bush fire	□No	⊠ Yes	Manual TasksInjury from manual handling	□No	⊠ Yes	Work Systems •	□No	☐ Yes
Child ProtectionChild abuse	□ No	⊠ Yes	Other Hazards or Factors which pre	esent a risk:				
Have there been any previous serious incidents or near misses relating to this program / activity?	1	- New Activi Burns – burn	ty / Task ☐ No ☑ Yes ing debris ; Laceration – use of angle	(provide sum grinder; Fall –				

Risk Assessment and Control Record Page 2 of 15

Risk Event How can a person be injured?	Consequences What are the expected injuries /		tial R essm		Control Measures How can the likelihood of injury / illness be reduced?	Person Responsible Who is responsible for undertaking		rent essm	
What happens to cause injury / illness?	illness?	L	С	R	How can the severity of the injury / illness be reduced?	the control measure?	L	С	R
ANIMAL / BIOLOGICAL									
Stings / bites from animals (e.g. snakes, possums, spiders, bees, ticks etc.)	Allergic reaction, zoonosis, death				Keep common use areas free from overgrown grass	Manager and Workers			
tions etc.,					Ensure waste is securely disposed of so as not to attract animals (e.g. fixed-lid bins)	Manager and Workers			
					Inspect work areas for any signs of dangerous animals	Manager and Workers			
					An adequate number of workers to hold current first-aid + CPR qualification so as available during site operation	Manager			
		2	С	M	Any workers instructed to do grounds clearing work in long grass should wear appropriate work boots and full-length trousers	Workers	1	В	L
					Maintain a well-stocked first-aid kit as identified by the first-aid risk assessment	Manager			
					Contact professional wildlife controller to attend site and remove any dangerous animal discovered on site. Do not attempt to move / handle the dangerous animal yourself	Manager and Workers			
					If dangerous animals have been spotted previously, to raise awareness with persons on site on what to do if a dangerous animal is spotted	Manager			
Contraction of infectious disease	Illness of varying degree (e.g. influenza virus,				Workers who show symptoms of having an illness/infectious disease (e.g. influenza) to be sent home	Manager			
	measles), hepatitis, HIV				Ensure toilets are regularly cleaned sufficiently so bodily fluids do not accumulate	Manager			
		2	В	M	Ensure any bodily fluid spillages are cleaned up whilst wearing gloves, disposed of accordingly, with the area cleaned and sanitised	Manager	1 B	В	L
					Workboots to be worn when performing work in grass and if any needles found, to be removed in line with SWP for Sharps Disposal	Manager			
Exposure to dust / microorganisms	Respiratory disease	2	С	M	Provide workers with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) where there is potential for exposure to dust or microorganisms which could be inhaled in to the respiratory system	Manager	1	В	L

Risk Assessment and Control Record Page 3 of 15

Risk Event How can a person be injured? What happens to cause injury / illness?	Consequences What are the expected injuries / illness?		tial R essm C	-	How can the coverity of the injury / illness he reduced?		rent l essm	_
					When carrying out tasks which create dust (e.g. wood cutting, masonry etc.) worker must wear breathing protection (e.g. respirator) to prevent particulates entering the respiratory system – ensure worker is wearing			
					Provide instruction / training to workers carrying out tasks where there is potential for them to be exposed to dust or microorganisms Manager			
					If asbestos on site, ensure an asbestos management plan is in place, kept up to date and available for all workers / Manager visitors to access			
					Ensure any worker or contractor who is conducting work which may disturb areas with asbestos containing material have read the asbestos management plan and register Manager	-		
					Consult the asbestos management plan (if applicable to site) and make sure areas which are assumed, or known, to contain asbestos are not disturbed. Or if required as part of maintenance, then a licensed Asbestos Removal Contractor procured to remove accordingly			
FOOD SAFETY								
Nil		_	_	_		_	_	
NOISE								
Exposure to levels of noise which exceed time weighted standard LAeq, 8 hour of 85dB(A)	Hearing loss / damage, tinnitus				Ensure selection of equipment considers amount of noise it emits – where reasonably practicable, purchase the piece of equipment which has the lowest decibel rating			
					Where possible, use equipment outdoors and not in confined spaces so sound can dissipate Workers			
		2	В	M	Where tasks are undertaken which have the potential to exceed the time weighted limit then noise testing must take place and WHS Form 198 – Noise Exposure Record must be completed	1	A	L
					Provide workers with suitable hearing protection – selecting the appropriate class based on the likely noise exposure Manager			

Risk Assessment and Control Record Page 4 of 15

Risk Event How can a person be injured?	Consequences What are the expected injuries /		tial F	ent	Control Measures How can the likelihood of injury / illness be reduced?	Person Responsible Who is responsible for undertaking		rent l	
What happens to cause injury / illness?	illness?	L	С	R	How can the severity of the injury / illness be reduced?	the control measure?	L	С	R
Exposure to single noise events of 140dB or greater	Hearing loss / damage, tinnitus	3	С	Н	No equipment, or work environment to have the potential for exposure to noise of this level	Manager	1	Α	L
HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS & SUBSTANCES									
Exposure to hazardous chemicals	Dizziness, loss of consciousness, skin / eye				Chemicals to be securely stored at all times to prevent unauthorised access	Manager and Workers			
	irritation, chemical burns				Any spillages to be cleaned up promptly	Workers			
					"Classified" hazardous chemicals to be listed on a hazardous chemical register	Manager			
					Safety Data Sheets (SDS) to be kept with any "classified" hazardous chemicals	Manager			
					Where possible, purchase non-hazardous chemicals or substitute hazardous chemical with poses less risk	Manager			
			_		Ensure PPE is available and that it is worn where the SDS states it should be worn	Manager and Workers			
	3 1	В	M	Hazardous Chemical Safety Awareness training to be completed by workers who may use "classified" hazardous chemicals	Manager and Workers	1	В	L	
					Ensure workers are aware of any hazardous chemicals stored in the workplace	Manager			
					Ensure any workers who handle/use hazardous chemicals are aware of the nature of the product, how it can cause harm (consult SDS) and how it should be used	Manager			
					Ensure all chemical containers are accurately labelled for the contents. If decanting chemicals, ensure new containers are labelled to show the contents	Manager and Workers			
Misuse of flammable substances	Burns, dizziness, loss of				To be stored securely to prevent unauthorised access	Manager and Workers			
(e.g. petrol)	consciousness, fire				Flammable substances to be stored and used away from any potential ignition sources	Manager and Workers			
	3 B	В	M	Always read the container's label and SDS (if available) before using	Manager and Workers	1	В	L	
					Hazardous Chemical Safety Awareness training to be completed by workers who may use flammable substances	Workers			

Risk Assessment and Control Record Page 5 of 15

Risk Event How can a person be injured?	Consequences What are the expected injuries /		tial R essm				rent essm	
What happens to cause injury / illness?	illness?	L	С	R	How can the severity of the injury / illness be reduced? the control measure?	L	С	R
					Quantities of flammable substances to be kept to a minimum – do not store more than is needed Manager and Workers			
					Flammable substances to be stored as per manufacturer's instructions Manager and Workers			
					If amount of flammable substance exceeds 20 Litres then this must be stored in a flammable liquid storage cabinet			
Fire from unsafe storage / use of flammable substances	Burns, smoke inhalation, death				All flammable substances to be stored in a secure location and away from any ignition sources Manager and Workers			
					Quantities to be kept to a minimum at all times – do not bulk store for extended periods Manager			
		3	D	Н	Fire safety installations to be installed and maintained in accordance with legislation / standards Manager	1	D	M
					Workers to be given information and instruction on safe storage and handling Manager			
					Fire and Emergency Evacuation Plan to be implemented for each YMCA site and reviewed so it is kept up to date Manager			
Exposure to asbestos containing material (ACM)	Asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma				Asbestos Management Plan to be generated from inspection of site at least every 5 years (if asbestos Manager known to be present)			
					Workers to be informed on areas which have, or are presumed, to contain ACM Manager			
					No asbestos removal work to be carried out by YMCA employees Manager and Workers			
		3	D	Н	Any asbestos removal must be conducted by a licensed contractor Manager	1	D	M
					Any areas of ACM which have been damaged must be isolated and a licensed contractor engaged to rectify Manager and Workers			
					A copy of the Asbestos Management Plan and register must be readily available at site at all times Manager			
					Workers must not disturb or carry out work which may lead to asbestos fibres being released in to the air Workers			
FALLS FROM HEIGHT								
Falls from ladders	Sprains, strains, fractures, concussion	3	С	Н	Where possible, complete tasks without the need to work from height Manager and Workers	1	С	М

Risk Assessment and Control Record Page 6 of 15

Risk Event How can a person be injured? What happens to cause injury / illness?	Consequences What are the expected injuries / illness?		tial R essm	-	Control Measures How can the likelihood of injury / illness be reduced? How can the severity of the injury / illness be reduced?	Person Responsible Who is responsible for undertaking the control measure?		rent essm C	_
					Where possible, use long handled equipment instead of working from height (e.g. window cleaning) if none available Manager to purchase where this can be completed	Manager and Workers		J	
					Select the most suitable ladder for the task which allows ease of reach and stability	Manager and Workers			
					Inspect the ladder prior to use for any damage	Workers			
					Ensure the ladder is setup on firm, level ground and is tied off	Workers			
					Maintain three points of contact at all times whilst on a ladder	Workers			
					Ladders should be setup in a 1:4 ratio (horizontal to vertical angle)	Workers			
					Ladders used for access must extend one metre above the surface which is being accessed	Workers			
					Do not over-reach and stretch whilst on the ladder	Workers			
					Do not use ladders outdoors in adverse weather conditions	Workers			
					Workers to complete YMCA Working at Height training	Manager and Workers			
Falls and injuries from elevated work platforms (e.g. scissor lifts,	Sprains, strains, fractures, concussion, death, crushing,				Where possible, complete tasks without the need to work from height	Manager and Workers			
cherry picker)	entanglement				Where possible, use long handled equipment instead of working from height (e.g. window cleaning) if none available Manager to purchase where this can be completed	Manager and Workers			
					Select the most suitable work platform for the task	Manager and Workers			
		3	С	Н	If a scaffold platform is required where there is a potential of a fall over 4 metres – then a licensed contractor must be engaged to erect, inspect, alter and dismantle	Manager and Workers	1	С	M
					Ensure wheels of platform are securely locked in place	Workers			
					Ensure platform is in good working order – inspect prior to use and if any defects found report and do not use	Workers			
					Any equipment hired in should be done so from a reputable company	Manager			

Risk Assessment and Control Record

Last Review Date: 9/7/19

Page 7 o

Risk Event How can a person be injured? What happens to cause injury / illness?	Consequences What are the expected injuries / illness?	Ass	itial F sessm	nent	t	Control Measures How can the likelihood of injury / illness be reduced? How can the severity of the injury / illness be reduced?	Person Responsible Who is responsible for undertaking the control measure?		rent essm C	
		L	С	R	_	Workers to complete YMCA Working at Height training	Manager and Workers	L	C	<u> </u>
Falls from scaffold platforms	Sprains, strains, fractures, concussion					Where possible, complete tasks without the need to work from height	_			
						Where possible, use long handled equipment instead of working from height (e.g. window cleaning) – if none available Manager to purchase where this can be completed	Manager and Workers			
		3	С	Н	Н	If a scaffold platform is required where there is a potential of a fall over 4 metres – then a licensed contractor must be engaged to erect, inspect, alter and dismantle	Manager and Workers	1 C	С	N
						Ensure platform is securely and safely put together, inspect that all poles and connectors are securely fixed	Manager and Workers			
					_	Ensure all parts are free from damage or defects	Manager and Workers			
I					-	Ensure all guards (rails and toe boards) and fixed in place	Manager and Workers			
						Workers to complete YMCA Working at Height training	Manager and Workers			
EQUIPMENT, TOOLS & MACHINERY										
Powered hand tools / equipment	Lacerations, entanglement, fractures, severing of body parts (e.g. fingers, toes), electrocution					Periodic equipment inspection and maintenance to be conducted in accordance with manufacturer's instructions – this must be documented (e.g. Tool maintenance register)	Manager and Workers			
						Follow manufacturer's instructions on how to use the equipment safely	Workers			
						Ensure the worker has the competence to operate the equipment (experience, knowledge, skill, physical ability)	Manager			
		3	В	N		Ensure any trailing cables from the equipment does not create a trip hazard	Workers	1	В	L
						Pre-use visual inspection of equipment to check it appears safe for use and free of defects	Workers			
						Any defective equipment must be reported to the manager	Workers			
						Defective equipment must be tagged as "DO NOT USE" and stored securely to prevent accidental use, and repair of item arranged	Workers			

Risk Assessment and Control Record Page 8 of 15

Risk Event How can a person be injured? What happens to cause injury / illness?	Consequences What are the expected injuries / illness?		tial R essm		Control Measures How can the likelihood of injury / illness be reduced? How can the severity of the injury / illness be reduced?	Person Responsible Who is responsible for undertaking the control measure?		rent essm C	
					Direct equipment away from the body when using (e.g. when cutting, ensure the 'cut through' direction is away from the body)	Workers			
					To not use or cease operation of equipment in conditions which make it unsafe to operate (e.g. raining, muddy ground where there is an increased chance of slipping or losing grip)	Workers			
					Ensure no loose clothing, jewellery is worn which could become entangled and that hair is tied back and away from any moving parts	Manager and Workers			
					Provision of first-aid kit and trained personnel to be available	Manager			
					When not in use store equipment securely and in a dry location	Workers			
					Inspect cables and plugs of equipment before use and ensure high power tools are connected to an RCD	Workers			
					Do not overload power outputs (e.g. no piggy-back, multiple items on one power point which could exceed 2400w)	Workers			
					Procurement and use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as per the task (e.g. eye protection when drilling, cutting etc.)	Manager and Workers			
					Select power tools which offer the least amount of vibration, without introducing any other hazards	Manager and Workers			
					Minimise extended use of items which emit vibration	Manager and Workers			
					Ensure there is enough room to operate the portable machinery in the intended task area and that it can be held comfortably without posing a manual hazard	Manager and Workers			
					Should debris become entangled in the equipment, ensure it is switched off and disconnected from power before freeing up	Workers			
on-powered hand tools / quipment	Lacerations, entanglement, fractures, severing of body	2	-	D.A.	Periodic equipment inspections and maintenance to take place and documented	Manager and Workers	4		
	parts (e.g. fingers, toes)	3	В	M	Follow manufacturer's instructions on how to use the equipment safely	Workers	1	В	

Risk Assessment and Control Record

Page 9 o

Next Review Date: 9/7

Risk Event How can a person be injured?	Consequences What are the expected injuries /		Initial Risk Assessment L C R	Control Measures How can the likelihood of injury / illness be reduced?	Person Responsible Who is responsible for undertaking		rent essm		
What happens to cause injury / illness?	illness?	L	С	R	How can the severity of the injury / illness be reduced?	the control measure?	L	С	R
					Ensure the worker has the competence to operate the equipment (experience, knowledge, skill, physical ability)	Manager			
					Direct equipment away from the body when using (e.g. when cutting, ensure the 'cut through' direction is away from the body)	Workers			
					To not use or cease operation of equipment in conditions which make it unsafe to operate (e.g. raining, muddy ground where there is an increased chance of slipping or losing grip)	Workers			
					Defective equipment must be tagged as "DO NOT USE" and stored securely to prevent accidental use, and repair of item arranged	Workers			
					Any defective equipment must be reported to the manager	Workers			
					Pre-use visual inspection of equipment to check it appears safe for use and free of defects	Workers			
					Provision of first-aid kit and trained personnel to be available	Manager			
					Procurement and use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as per the task (e.g. eye protection when drilling, cutting etc.)	Manager			
Fixed tools / equipment					Periodic equipment inspections and maintenance to take place and documented	Manager and Workers			
					Follow manufacturer's instructions on how to use the equipment safely	Workers			
					Ensure the worker has the competence to operate the equipment (experience, knowledge, skill, physical ability)	Manager			
		3	В	M	Defective equipment must be tagged as "DO NOT USE" and stored securely to prevent accidental use, and repair of item arranged	Workers	1	В	L
					Any defective equipment must be reported to the manager	Workers			
					Pre-use visual inspection of equipment to check it appears safe for use and free of defects	Workers			

Risk Assessment and Control Record

Page **10** o

Next Review Date: 9/7

Risk Event How can a person be injured? What happens to cause injury / illness?	Consequences What are the expected injuries / illness?		tial R essm	nen		Control Measures How can the likelihood of injury / illness be reduced? How can the severity of the injury / illness be reduced?	Person Responsible Who is responsible for undertaking the control measure?		rent essm C	
						Ensure no loose clothing, jewellery is worn which could become entangled and that hair is tied back and away from any moving parts	Manager and Workers			
						Procurement and use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as per the task (e.g. eye protection when drilling, cutting etc.)	Manager			
						Equipment to be appropriately sited, where it has enough room to be operated without the user being exposed to hazards from other equipment	Manager and Workers			
						Provision of first-aid kit and trained personnel to be available	Manager			
						Should debris become entangled in the equipment, ensure it is switched off and disconnected from power before freeing up	Workers			
Sustaining an injury during cleaning of equipment	Cuts, lacerations, entanglement, crush injuries					All equipment to be isolated from power prior to cleaning (i.e. unplug them so they can't accidentally be switched back on by another person)	Workers			
						Follow the manufacturer's instructions on how to clean safely and effectively	Workers			
		4	Α	ľ		Ensure worker has been given instruction on how to clean safely and effectively	Manager	2	Α	L
						Take extra care when cleaning sharp cutting blades (e.g. use cleaning brushes instead of cloth in hands)	Workers			
						Ensure equipment which radiates heat has cooled down prior to cleaning	Workers			
ELECTRICAL										
Exposure to mains power electricity	Electric shock, burns, death					Ensure all power outlets are connected to a mains safety switch otherwise a portable RCD to be used	Manager			
		2	D	ı	ш	Ensure push button testing of the electrical switchboards is carried out every six months and recorded on 'WHS Form 258 – RCD Test Record'	Manager	1	D	M
						Ensure time/current testing of the switchboards is carried out by a competent person and a job record is held on file to evidence the testing	Manager			

Risk Assessment and Control Record Page 11 of 15

DADT C. DICK ACCECCATENT AND CONTROL

Risk Event How can a person be injured?	Consequences What are the expected injuries /	Initial Risk Assessment				Current Assessn		
What happens to cause injury / illness?	illness?	L	С	R	How can the severity of the injury / illness be reduced? the control measure?	L	С	R
					Ensure no water sources are kept within close proximity of electrical sources (power outlets, extension power boards, distribution boards etc.) Manager and Workers			
					If any electrical faults are found – complete a hazard report form, log in the register of non-conformance and arrange for electrical contractor to attend site to rectify. Isolate the area in question and put up a sign stating "Danger – Do Not Use" Manager and Workers			
					Do not overload power points (e.g. don't exceed 2400W per power outlet) Workers			
Faulty electrical equipment	Electric shock, burns, death				Specified equipment tested and tagged or connected to a safety switch Manager			
		2	D		Document faults in the register of non-conformance Manager and Workers			
				Н	Plant and equipment safety awareness training Manager	1	D	М
				"	Place "Out of order – do not use" sign on equipment which is defective Manager and Workers			101
					Periodic equipment inspections and maintenance to take place and documented Manager and Workers			
Misuse of electrical equipment or used in a non-safe environment Electric shock, burns	Electric shock, burns, death	2	D	н	Persons who use equipment as part of their job to be given training/instruction on how to operate it Manager			
					Manufacturer's instructions on the use of equipment must be followed and made available to workers Manager and Workers	1		
					Electrical equipment not classified as safe for use in wet environments must not be used in such environments Manager and Workers			
					Supervision of workers to ensure equipment is being used correctly Manager		D	M
					Equipment to be securely stored when not in use to ensure no unauthorised access Manager and Workers			
					Workers to be deemed as competent by manager before unsupervised use of equipment			
HUMAN FACTORS / PSYCHOSOCIAL								
Misuse of tools, equipment (inc. ATVs)	Abrasions, contusions, lacerations, fractures	3	В	М	Ensure workers are competent in the use of equipment before allowing unsupervised use	1	В	L

Risk Assessment and Control Record Page **12** of **15**

Next Review Date: 9/7/21

Risk Event How can a person be injured? What happens to cause injury / illness?	Consequences What are the expected injuries / illness?	Initial Risk Assessment L C R		ent	How can the soverity of the injury / illness he reduced?	Person Responsible Who is responsible for undertaking the control measure?	Current F Assessme		
					Manufacturer's instructions on the use of equipment must be followed and made available to workers	Manager and Workers			
					Supervision of workers to ensure equipment is being used correctly	Manager			
					Equipment to be securely stored when not in use to ensure no unauthorised access	Manager and Workers			
					Any defective equipment must be securely tagged as "DO NOT USE" and reported to the Manager – to be repaired or disposed of	Workers			
					Ensure workers are competent to use equipment – e.g. licensed where required, experienced in use	Manager			
ENVIRONMENT									
obstructing walkways	Abrasions, contusions, lacerations, fractures, concussion				Conduct daily travel path and visually check for uneven or damaged surfaces which may pose a trip hazard	Manager and Workers			
			А		Any trip hazards found should be isolated (e.g. coned off) until it can be rectified	Manager and Workers			
		4		М	Ensure access within the grounds are kept tidy and there are no obstructions in walkways (corridors, pathways etc.)	Manager and Workers	2	Α	L
					Use designated pathways where available	Manager and Workers			
					Ensure adequate lighting is available in dark areas	Manager			
					Workers to wear suitable footwear for the environment they are working in (i.e. closed toe work boots)	Workers			
Slips on spillages or slippery surfaces (e.g. muddy, spilt oils, paints) Abrasions, contusions, lacerations, fractures, concussion	1				Conduct daily travel path and visually check for spillages or potential slippery surfaces	Manager and Workers			
		4	А		Any spillages to be immediately cleaned up	Workers			
					A means of cleaning up spillages should be available (e.g. mop, towels etc.)	Manager	2		
				M	If slippery surface cannot be immediately cleaned – then the area should be isolated and/or a caution sign put in place to indicate the hazard	Manager and Workers		Α	L
					Workers should wear suitable shoes for the work environment (e.g. closed toe with slip resistant sole)	Workers			
					Workers to take reasonable care for the environment they are working in	Workers			

Risk Assessment and Control Record Page 13 of 15

Risk Event How can a person be injured? What harness to save injury (illness?		Initial R Assessm			Control Measures How can the likelihood of injury / illness be reduced?	Person Responsible Who is responsible for undertaking	Current R Assessme		
What happens to cause injury / illness?	illness?	L	С	R	How can the severity of the injury / illness be reduced?	the control measure?	L	С	R
Storms presenting unsafe weather conditions	Electrocution, death, struck by flying objects		С		Develop and implement an adverse weather plan as part	Manager			
					of the emergency response plan				
					If storms occur, ensure all workers remain in a safe area (e.g. indoors)	Manager			
					During times of very high winds, close all windows and				
		3		M	doors and ensure all persons remain indoors	Manager and Workers	1	В	L
					If a storm occurs, once it has passed and it is safe to go				
					outside – conduct a visual inspection to ensure ground is				
					not presenting slippery conditions, equipment has not	Manager and Workers			
					been damaged, no overhanging trees appear unsafe,				
	1.				building fixtures appear safe				_
Exposure to UV rays from sunlight	Burns, skin cancer	3			Workers to be provided with PPE (e.g. sun hats, sun	Manager			
					screen) Workers must wear provided PPE to protect themselves		1		
			В		from UV rays	Workers			
				M	Workers to be given information on dangers of exposure			В	L
					to UV rays	Manager			
					Workers to be provided with a place to take rest breaks –	Managan	1		
					outside of direct sun exposure	Manager			
Exposure to heat for extended periods	Dehydration, heat stroke	3	В		Ensure workers are not exposed to high temperatures for	Manager			
				D.4	extended periods, allow rest breaks in a shaded area	ivianagei	1		
					Ensure workers have access to a source of drinking water	Manager			
					Workers provided with PPE (e.g. sun hats) where they are	Manager			
				M	expected to work for extended periods outdoors	Manager		В	L
					Provide workers with information on early signs of heat stroke and to stay hydrated				
					Workers to be provided with a place to take rest breaks –				
					outside of direct sun exposure	Manager			
Fire									
Bush fire Burns, smoke inhalat death	Burns, smoke inhalation,	2			Procedures developed and included in Emergency				
	death		1	Н	Response Plan for YMCA sites which have potential for	Manager			
			D		bush fires		1	D	M
					Provide fire and instruction training to workers	Manager			
					Maintain fire safety installations	Manager			

Risk Assessment and Control Record Page 14 of 15

Risk Event How can a person be injured?	Consequences What are the expected injuries / illness?	Initial Risk Assessment			Control Measures How can the likelihood of injury / illness be reduced?	Person Responsible Who is responsible for undertaking	Current Risk Assessment		
What happens to cause injury / illness?		L	С	R	How can the severity of the injury / illness be reduced? Contact emergency services should bush fire occur in	the control measure? Manager and Workers	L C	С	F
					close proximity to site Follow instructions given by emergency services / fire warden in relation to fire threat (e.g. fire bans etc.)	Manager			
MANUAL TASKS									
	Sprains, strains, herniated spinal disc, contusions, lacerations	3	В		Workers involved in manual tasks must have successfully completed the YMCA Manual Handling Safety Awareness training	Workers			
					For heavy or unwieldy items, use a manual handling aid (e.g. trolley) where available and where it does not increase the risk of injury	Workers			
					Utilise team lifting for bulky and / or heavy items	Workers	1		
					Limit duration of extended manual handling to less than thirty minutes at a time	Manager and Workers			
				M	Ensure worker carrying out manual tasks has no pre- existing medical condition which may be exacerbated (e.g. pre-employment medical questionnaire or consultation)	Manager	1	В	L
					Inform your Manager if you are aware of any pre-existing medical conditions which may affect your ability to do a task	Workers			
				Plan the manual task and consider the environment, load to be carried, route of travel etc.	Workers				
					Do not stack heavy items above head height (consider the height of colleagues who may complete the task)	Workers			
CHILD PROTECTION									
Workplaces which have children in attendance	Child abuse	3	В	D. 4	Conduct relevant Police check or blue card clearance on workers as per YMCA policy	Manager	1	В	
				M	Workers to complete YMCA Safeguarding Children training	Workers	1	В	N

Risk Assessment and Control Record Page 15 of 15