CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

Document 10a: Guideline for Job Safety Assessments

Last Update: 30 September 2009 Owner: Manager OHS

1. Introduction

The Contract Manager is responsible for reviewing Job Safety Assessments to ensure that:

- □ the contract has been separated into specific Contractor activities
- □ the Contractor has identified hazards associated with the activities
- □ the Contractor has indicated control measures which have considered the degree of risk associated with the task
- control measures can be practically implemented during the project

These guidelines provide practical information to assist in the review of completed Job Safety Assessments. The Job Safety Assessment is designed to be completed by the Contractor as part of the planning of the works. However, it may be useful for the University to assist Contractors to undertake this task at the time of implementing this system or as part of the Contractor induction process.

2. Job Safety Assessment

Identification of Tasks

The contract works or services should be separated into significant tasks or activities. These tasks may be identified by the fundamental hazards associated with each task. Hazards may arise as a result of:

- □ the nature and type of services performed
- □ the location of the work
- materials, chemicals or equipment used
- □ the time of the work
- proximity to the public or other Contractors
- □ the work environment

Identification of hazards

Contractors should identify the range of hazards associated with each task. A hazard can be defined as the potential to cause injury or illness to one or more people. When determining hazards associated with the task the hazard types below should be considered:

- □ Physical Hazards, eg. noise, plant related hazards, working at height, manual handling, ergonomic, traffic hazards, collapse, falling objects etc
- □ Chemical Hazards, eq. inhalation, skin contact with chemicals, ingestion of chemicals
- □ Electrical Hazards, eq. direct electrocution, contact with overhead or underground cables
- □ Biological Hazards, eg infection, needle stick injury, handling of wastes
- □ Radiation Hazards, eq. UV light, lasers
- Psychological, eg. Workplace conditions leading to stress

The attached Hazard Identification and Control Table lists a variety of hazards and the control measures which may be considered. This hazard list is not exhaustive and other controls may be considered for the hazards listed.

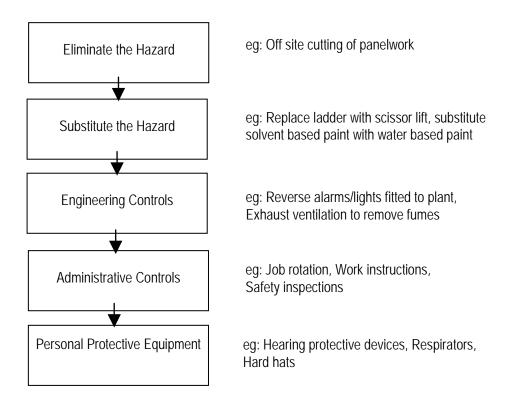
Assessment of Risk

Risk is defined as the probability of a hazard causing injury or illness. Risk is a combination of the length and time of exposure to the hazard and the likelihood of the hazard being realised.

The hazards should be assigned as follows:

- Class 1: potential to cause death or permanent injury to one or more people.
- Class 2: potential to cause one or more lost time injuries.
- Class 3: potential to cause an injury treatable with first aid.

A primary goal shall be to eliminate Class 1 and 2 risks associated with the contract and should be a major focus of the Risk Assessment. Contractors should detail risk control measures which adequately address all identified Class 1 and 2 risks. When determining risk control strategies, the hierarchy of controls summarised below should be considered.



The assignment of risk rating may take into consideration:

- Past accident/incident reports
- Industry experience and data
- WorkCover claims data
- Personal experience and professional judgement

Control Measures

The University must ensure that the Contractor has identified suitable control measures for each hazard. In most cases the Contractor will have a greater understanding of the technical requirements of the works and in these cases the University would not be expected to make a judgement as to whether the control strategy chosen by the Contractor is the best available safe system of work. Where the specific task does not involve specialty technical expertise, the University should provide feedback to the Contractor if they feel the identified control measure is in any way inadequate.

In summary the selection of suitable control measures should take into consideration:

- Level of risk
- Hierarchy of controls
- Practicability of implementation

Hazard Identification and Control Table

The following table provides examples of control measures for a range of generic hazards. These examples are provided as a guide only and important site specific factors must also be considered. Note also that this table of examples does not include all possible hazards.

Hazard	Possible Cause	Control Measure
1. Traffic Hazards	1.1 Trucks entering, exiting a work site	Use of traffic signalmen Installation of temporary traffic signals Use of Safety Signs Speed restriction signs displayed and enforced
	1.2 Working in close proximity to roads	Use of witches hats or temporary barriers to cordon off sections of road Closure of road Use of Safety Signs Speed restriction signs displayed and enforced
2. Manual Handling	2.1 Handling of children or disabled people	Use of wheel chairs Use of lifting aids Imposed restrictions on certain activities Requirements for two person lifts Training of employees
	2.2 Use of heavy hand held tools eg grass slasher	Use of support harness Limits on duration of use
	2.3 Handling of heavy objects	Provide mechanical aids Redesign object or task
3. Contact with	3.1 Hot Materials	Provide appropriate protective clothing and training
Heat	3.2 Fire in the Workplace	Keep workplace clear of waste materials Issue of hot work permit Remove flammable materials or store correctly Provide adequate fire fighting equipment Employee fire fighting training Eliminate ignition sources from flammable atmospheres
	3.3 Exposure to sun	Provide protective clothing and sunscreen Reduce exposure time
4. Contact with	4.1 Faulty electric leads and tools	Tools and leads inspected and tagged
Electricity	4.2 No earth leakage detectors	Residual current devices in all circuits Residual current devices tested regularly
	4.3 Electric leads on ground	Electrical leads kept elevated and clear of work areas
	4.4 Electrical leads in damp areas	All electric leads kept dry
	4.5 Electric leads tied to metal rails	All electric leads are kept insulated
	4.6 Plant not isolated	Ensure permit to work system followed Lock-out and equipment tag procedure
	4.7 Contact with underground or overhead cables	Location of services to be established Overhead cables to be protected Services to be isolated when working in proximity Establish safe clearance distances
5. Exposure to Noise	5.1 Plant and equipment not silenced	Fit noise suppression to noisy plant and equipment
-	5.2 Not wearing appropriate protection	All personnel to wear appropriate PPE (hearing protectors)
	5.3 Excessive exposure time to noisy areas	Regulate employee exposure to noise
6. Contact with High Pressure	6.1 Burst air lines	Air hoses in good condition and regularly inspected
	6.2 Hoses becoming uncoupled	All hose couplings fitted with pins or chains
	6.3 Using compressed air to clean clothing	Prohibit and instruct employees on dangers

Hazard	Possible Cause	Control Measure
	6.4 Improper handling of gas cylinders	Cylinders stored upright and secured
	6.5 Defective pressure gauges	All pressure gauges inspected regularly for defects
7. Contact with Chemicals	7.1 Incorrect handling procedures	All employees trained in MSDS requirements
	7.2 Lack of information	Review Material Safety Data Sheet and assess risks
	7.3 Not wearing appropriate PPE	All personnel provided with appropriate PPE
	7.4 Incorrect storage	Hazardous substances stored and labelled correctly
	7.5 Elevated exposure levels	Provide mechanical ventilation All personnel provided with appropriate PPE
8. Contact with Radiation	8.1 Exposure to arc welding	Welding operations shielded
	8.2 Not wearing appropriate PPE	All personnel wear appropriate PPE
	8.3 Exposure during radiography operations	Correct procedures developed and followed
	8.4 Exposure to lasers	Regular equipment check Follow documented safe work procedure for laser
	8.5 Exposure to sun	Provide protective clothing and sunscreen
9. Struck Against	9.4 Protruding objects in access routes	Protruding objects are removed or marked Provide appropriate PPE (hard hat, safety boots)
	9.5 Not wearing appropriate PPE	Provide appropriate PPE & training
	9.6 Personnel running in the workplace	Personnel exercise restraint and walk
10. Struck By Object	10.1 Objects falling from work platforms	All work platforms fitted with toe-boards Fence off areas below to prevent access Materials stacked securely All personnel wear appropriate PPE (hard hats) Secure loose objects to structure
	10.2 Debris from grinding operations	Personnel wear appropriate PPE Shield grinding operations
	10.3 Wind blown particles	All personnel wear appropriate PPE
	10.4 Loads slung from cranes	Loads not slung over personnel Taglines are used to prevent loads swinging Loads slung correctly
11. Fall from	11.1 No handrails	All work platforms have secure handrails
Height	11.2 Working outside handrails	Persons wear full fall arrest type harness
	11.3 Floor penetrations not covered	All floor penetrations covered or barricaded
	11.4 Ladders not secured	All ladders secured to prevent movement Ladders to extend at least 1m above landings
	11.5 Unsafe area	Tag and fence to prevent access
12. Slips and Falls	12.1 Access routes obstructed by materials	All access routes kept clear of materials and debris
	12.2 Leads and hoses across access routes	All leads kept clear of ground or covered
	12.3 Slippery surfaces 12.4 Safety footwear not appropriate	All surfaces used for access kept dry and in good condition Personnel wear appropriate safety footwear
	12.5 Poor visibility	Provide adequate lighting
13. Caught Between	13.1 Operating plant	Guarding of rotating plant and hand tools
Detween		Safe work procedures to be followed Provide roll over cage protection
		Pre-start daily safety inspection
	13.2 Moving plant	Personnel kept clear when operating plant
	12.3 Moving loads	Fit reverse alarms to plant and check operation
	13.3 Moving loads 13.4 Loads tipping or swinging	All personnel kept clear during crane operations Load slings properly secured
	13.5 Materials being positioned	Safe Work Procedures for moving heavy loads

Job Safety Assessments

Hazard	Possible Cause	Control Measure
14. Overstress	14.1 SWL exceeded during lifting	Compliance with SWL and radius charts on cranes
	operations	All lifting gear checked regularly
	14.2 Sprains and strains	All personnel trained in manual handling techniques
15. Ergonomic	15.1 Poor work posture	Workstation to conform with ergonomic standards
Hazards		Seating to conform with ergonomic standards
		Training of employees
		Provide adequate task lighting
	15.2 Use of excessive force	Provide mechanical aids
		Modify workplace design
	15.3 Repetitive movements	Modify task requirements
		Job rotation
16. Asbestos	16.1 Accidental disturbance or contact	Asbestos materials identified and labelled
Hazards		Asbestos materials removed from workplace
		Safe work procedures developed
17. Biological	17.1 Needlestick injury	Provide appropriate waste disposal containers
Hazards		Provide employees with PPE
		Develop safe work procedures and train staff
	17.2 Potential exposure to HIV,	Develop safe work procedures and train staff
	hepatitis	Immunisation program
	17.3 Potential exposure to legionella	Provide employees with PPE
	bacteria	Implement microbial control procedures
18. Excavation/	18.1 Collapse of earth	Shoring to be provided in accordance with Code of Practice
Trenching		Shoring to be inspected regularly
	18.2 Fall into excavation	Provide barricades around excavation
	18.3 Asphyxiation	Provide exhaust ventilation and test atmosphere
	18.4 Inadequate access to excavation	Provide safe access by steps or ladders
19. Plant Overturn	19.1 Crane overturn	Cranes to be set up on solid ground and away from edge of
		excavation
	19.2 Mobile plant overturn	Plant to be fitted with roll over cage protection
		Safe work procedures developed

Page5

Description Out	Description of Work Being Carried Repair of Pot Holes in Road - North ring road Out			
Contractors / Staff Involved		ACME Road Repair Pty Ltd		
Contractor's	Representative	John Smith (0412 345 678)		
Contract Manager		Fred Johnston (0498 765 432)		
Date	30 November 2009	Assessor	John Smith (0412 345 678)	

Specific Task/Activity	Potential Hazards/Consequenc es	Existing Control Measures	Additional Controls (Who is responsible?)	Date Completed
Occupation of work site Set up, during works, and final inspections	Public vehicles hitting workers or equipment	Safety signage and traffic control procedures will conform with applicable regulations and codes of practice to ensure adequate safety and minimise inconvenience to traffic. This will include the use of safety signage (Beware Road Works Ahead) at least 500m before work area. Witches hats to divide off one lane. Plan work so that one side of road is repaired at a time. Flag men at either end of work area slowing traffic and communicating via hand held radios so that one way traffic is permitted in opposite lane. Wearing of bright reflective safety jackets by workmen. Refer company safe work procedure SWP06: Traffic Management.	Signs required on side street	
Operation of plant – compactor ("whacker")	crushing of feet	Wearing of safety footwear.		
	manual handling resulting in strain/back injury	Provide training in safe use of equipment prior to operation. Two-man lifts to lift and lower compactor from truck.		
Operation of plant - compactor/ jackhammer	noise exposure	Employees to wear hearing protectors when operating plant.		
Operation of compressor	contact with high pressure	Hose couplings fitted with pins or chains. Hoses, couplings inspected as part of daily plant inspection.		
	noise exposure	Noise control equipment fitted to compressor.		

Specific Task/Activity	Potential Hazards/Consequenc es	Existing Control Measures	Additional Controls (Who is responsible?)	Date Completed
Handling and decanting fuels for compressor	fire, eye splashes	No smoking, handling of fuels in well ventilated areas, fire extinguishers on hand, wearing of eye protection.		
Transport of equipment	equipment falling from truck causing traffic accidents	Proper use of ropes, chain and straps to adequately secure equipment on vehicle.		
Handling of hot tar	heat and chemical exposure	Use of protective clothing (gloves, overalls), ensure good hygiene and washing before lunch and at end of day.		
Outside work - exposure to weather	sunburn	Wearing of suitable clothing, hats and provision of sun cream.		
General	General	Employees will be supplied with protective gloves and hard hats supervised by foreman. Daily safety inspection to be conducted by supervisor and foreman.		

No	Equipment Required or Being Used	Qualifications required (if any)	Training Required and Completed	Servicing / Maintenance
	"Whacker"			Service log up-to-date
	Jackhammer			Baffle needs repair

Description Out	of Work Being Carried	Temporary Creche Assistant		
Contractors / Staff Involved		ABC Services Pty Ltd		
Contractor's	Representative	Joanne Smith (0412 345 678)		
Contract Manager		Fred Johnston (0498 765 432)		
Date	30 November 2009	Assessor	Joanne Smith (0412 345 678)	

Specific Task/Activity	Potential Hazards/Consequence S	Existing Control Measures	Additional Controls (Who is responsible?)	Date Completed
Lifting and carrying of children and babies (from beds, change-tables etc)	manual handling causing injury to client manual handling resulting in strain/back injury	Employees to use appropriate transfer aids provided (steps etc) Training provided on safe transfer techniques and methods		
Operation of electrical appliances	contact with electricity - faulty leads/appliances	Periodic electrical safety inspection to review condition of leads, appliances. Training on safe work methods		
Use of cleaning chemicals	exposure to fumes and skin contact	Employees provided with list of prohibited cleaning products. Employees to wear personal protective equipment (rubber gloves, plastic aprons).		
Vacuuming, sweeping and mopping	manual handling resulting in strain/back injury	Training provided on safe cleaning methods. Techniques focus on minimising lifting and bending.		
	slips/falls	Ensure that appropriate footwear is used (rubber soled shoes).		

Specific Task/Activity	Potential Hazards/Consequence S	Existing Control Measures	Additional Controls (Who is responsible?)	Date Completed
Bathing activities	manual handling resulting in strain/back injury	Training provided on safe bathing techniques and aids which can be used.		
Personal care	Client aggression (e.g.biting, scratching) resulting in bodily harm.	Employees provided with behaviour management training. Appropriate service plans prepared for each client.		

Equipment Required or Being Used	Qualifications required (if any)	Training Required and Completed	Servicing / Maintenance
	Child Care Certificate 3/4 required		

Description of Out	of Work Being Carried	Garden maintenance xyz campus		
Contractors / Staff Involved		ACME Gardening Services Pty Ltd		
Contractor's Representative		Julie Jones (0412 345 678)		
Contract Manager		Bill Smith (0498 765 432)		
Date	30 November 2009	Assessor	Julie Jones (0412 345 678)	

Specific Task/Activity	Potential Hazards/Consequence S	Existing Control Measures	Additional Controls (Who is responsible?)	Date Completed
Mowing and trimming operations	Stones or other objects hitting passers-by or buildings	Safety signage and traffic control procedures will conform with safe work procedure SWP08: Mowing in public areas Guards etc to inspected at start of each days work (SWP08: Mowing in public areas) Operators to wear appropriate personal protection: safety glasses, boots, face-shields, hearing protection	Areas where ride-on mower can be used to be designated on campus map- Bill Smith (0498 765 432)	
Operation of plant - shredder and chipper	noise exposure	Employees to wear hearing protectors when operating plant.(SWP06: Operation of Shredders)		
	manual handling resulting in strain/back injury	Provide refresher training in safe use of equipment periodically including lifting technique.		
Operation of gardening implements and tools	manual handling resulting in strain/back injury e	Routine inspection of implements to ensure adequate maintenance Refresher training in manual handling		
Handling and decanting fuels for equipment	fire, eye splashes	No smoking, handling of fuels in well ventilated areas, fire extinguishers on hand, wearing of eye protection.		

Specific Task/Activity	Potential Hazards/Consequence S	Existing Control Measures	Additional Controls (Who is responsible?)	Date Completed
Transport of equipment	equipment falling from truck causing traffic accidents	Proper use of ropes, chain and straps to adequately secure equipment on vehicle.		
Handling of hot gardening refuse	exposure to scratches, cuts	Use of protective clothing (gloves, overalls), ensure good hygiene and washing before lunch and at end of day.		
Outside work - exposure to weather	sunburn	Wearing of suitable clothing, hats and provision of sun cream.		
Exposure to hazardous refuse such as syringes etc	Risk of disease from cuts etc	Follow SWP09 when material is found. Ensure proper disposal. Contact Buildings and Grounds immediately.		
General	General	Employees will be supplied with protective gloves and hard hats supervised by foreman. Daily safety inspection to be conducted by supervisor and foreman.		

Equipment Required or Being Used	Qualifications required (if any)	Training Required and Completed	Servicing / Maintenance
Ride-on mower			Maintenance log book available
Shredder			Maintenance log book available