

CREW DETAILS

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL:

Crew Leader:	Project Phone Number:
Crew:	

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Purpose of Project:	Date of Project:
<p>Benefit of Project: Enhances the efficiency and speed of construction tasks. Ensures safe and secure access to elevated work areas. Facilitates the handling and positioning of heavy materials. Improves the overall productivity and workflow on site. Reduces the risk of accidents and falls during construction. Supports compliance with safety regulations and standards.</p>	

HAZARDS

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Adverse weather conditions	Slips, scaffold instability, hypothermia	Ensures worker safety while enabling outdoor operations in variable weather conditions.	Monitor forecasts daily and suspend work during adverse conditions like strong winds, heavy rain, or lightning storms. Secure scaffolds, tools, and materials against movement or damage. Provide workers with appropriate weather-specific PPE and shelters. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Collapse due to modifications	Structural failure, injury, fatality	Allows for necessary adjustments while maintaining the integrity and safety of the structure.	Prohibit unauthorized modifications to scaffolding. Ensure any necessary changes are carried out by trained personnel following proper procedures and with supervisor approval. Document all changes and inspect scaffolds after modifications. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Electrocution from overhead power lines	Electrocution, severe burns, fatality	Enables safe construction activities near electrical infrastructure, essential in urban settings.	Maintain mandatory clearance distances from power lines, as per regulations. De-energize power lines if feasible, and use insulated scaffolding or equipment. Provide workers with electrical hazard awareness training and ensure spotters are used for close proximity work. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Environmental hazards	Falls, drowning, injuries	Allows safe work in challenging environments, increasing project feasibility in diverse locations.	Conduct a site-specific risk assessment for hazards such as nearby water or unstable terrain. Install guardrails or safety barriers near dangerous areas and equip workers with life vests if working near water. Develop and practice emergency response plans for rescue scenarios. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Exposure to hazardous substances	Respiratory issues, skin irritation	Allows safe operations in environments with necessary but controlled chemical or material use.	Identify potential hazards like dust, chemicals, or fumes. Provide adequate ventilation, dust suppression systems, and appropriate PPE such as respirators. Conduct regular air quality assessments and limit exposure times for workers in high-risk areas. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Exposure to noise hazards	Hearing damage, communication difficulties	Protects worker hearing while enabling construction activities involving loud tools and equipment.	Provide hearing protection like earmuffs or earplugs and enforce their use in high-noise areas. Schedule noisy operations during designated times and position scaffolding away from loud machinery where possible. Conduct regular noise level monitoring. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Falling objects	Falling tools, materials, debris	Ensures the safety of workers and the public while allowing simultaneous operations at various heights.	Install overhead protection like debris nets and toe boards. Secure all tools with lanyards and mandate hard hat use below scaffolds. Restrict access to overhead work areas with clear signage and physical barriers. Regularly inspect for unsecured materials. (ALL)	Workers, public	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Falls from height	Falls from height, serious injury, fatality	Allows workers to perform tasks at elevation, critical for reaching hard-to-access areas in construction projects.	Implement comprehensive fall prevention systems, including guardrails, toe boards, and personal fall arrest equipment. Conduct detailed inspections to ensure scaffolds are stable and erected on solid ground by trained professionals. Provide thorough training on fall hazards and safety protocols. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Fatigue from prolonged scaffold use	Reduced concentration, increased accident risk	Promotes worker well-being and sustained productivity during long shifts.	Rotate workers on scaffold-related tasks to reduce prolonged strain. Provide scheduled breaks in shaded or sheltered areas. Encourage hydration and proper nutrition to maintain energy levels. Monitor workers for signs of fatigue and adjust workloads accordingly. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Hazardous equipment on platforms	Trips, falls, injury	Ensures safety while allowing easy access to necessary tools and materials.	Require secure storage of tools and equipment on scaffold platforms. Use toolboxes or tethers to prevent items from falling or creating tripping hazards. Regularly inspect storage setups and provide workers with training on safe handling practices. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Improper scaffold erection or dismantling	Scaffold instability, collapse, injury	Ensures scaffolding remains structurally sound and minimizes risk during setup and teardown.	Assign only certified professionals to scaffold assembly and disassembly. Follow manufacturer instructions and safety guidelines rigorously. Inspect all components before use, and ensure the process is supervised by an experienced foreman. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Inadequate access and egress	Difficulty evacuating, slips, trips	Facilitates smooth and safe movement of workers and equipment, minimizing delays.	Install secure access points such as ladders or stairways integrated into the scaffold. Ensure all access routes are clear of obstructions and equipped with handrails or grip surfaces to prevent slips. Regularly inspect these areas for wear and damage. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Inadequate edge protection	Falls, severe injuries	Prevents falls from elevated platforms, safeguarding workers and enhancing overall site safety.	Install guardrails, midrails, and toe boards on all open sides and ends of scaffold platforms. Use safety netting or personal fall arrest systems in areas where standard guardrails are not feasible. Regularly inspect edge protection systems for integrity and compliance with safety standards. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Inadequate emergency procedures	Delayed response to accidents, increased injury severity	Prepares teams to respond swiftly to incidents, minimizing harm and downtime.	Develop and practice emergency response plans, including evacuation routes and rescue strategies for scaffold-related incidents. Equip scaffolds with emergency ladders or descent devices. Train workers in first aid and the use of fire extinguishers. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Inadequate lighting	Reduced visibility, increased risk of accidents	Enables safe, efficient work at any time of day, extending operational hours.	Ensure all work areas, especially scaffold platforms, are well-lit during low-light conditions. Use fixed lighting or portable floodlights as needed and check regularly for proper functioning. Replace dim or malfunctioning lights promptly. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Inadequate training and supervision	Improper scaffold use, increased risk of accidents	Enhances workforce capability, enabling them to safely and effectively perform complex tasks.	Provide comprehensive safety training on scaffold use and ensure all work is supervised by competent personnel. Incorporate regular assessments and refresher courses to maintain skill levels and address any safety gaps identified. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Interference with other site activities	Delays, increased risk of accidents	Enhances overall site efficiency by minimizing disruptions and streamlining operations.	Coordinate scaffold erection and use with other site operations to prevent conflicts. Communicate plans through regular site meetings and establish clear demarcations for scaffold zones. Assign a site supervisor to oversee scheduling and resolve any activity overlaps. (ALL)	Workers, site personnel	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Ladders not securely attached	Falls, injury	Provides safe access and supports efficient movement between scaffold levels.	Ensure all ladders are securely fixed to scaffolding frames with clamps or brackets. Use slip-resistant bases and regularly inspect attachment points for wear or damage. Mark ladders as "do not use" during scaffold disassembly to prevent accidents. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Manual handling injuries	Muscle strain, back injury, slips	Reduces strain on workers while facilitating the safe movement of heavy materials during scaffold assembly.	Provide mechanical aids like hoists or pulleys for lifting heavy materials. Train workers in proper lifting techniques and conduct task planning to reduce unnecessary manual handling. Ensure adequate manpower for team lifting of oversized or heavy items. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Overloading of scaffolding	Scaffold collapse, injury	Allows scaffolds to support tools and materials safely, improving workflow efficiency.	Clearly display load capacity limits on all scaffolding sections. Conduct weight assessments for materials and equipment to prevent overloading. Train workers to recognize and adhere to load restrictions and report unsafe practices. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Poor communication among workers	Misunderstandings, increased risk of accidents	Promotes teamwork and reduces the likelihood of errors or accidents.	Implement a site-wide communication system, such as radios or hand signals, to ensure clear and consistent messaging. Conduct daily briefings to update teams on plans and potential hazards. Use safety posters and labels to reinforce critical messages. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Road obstruction caused by scaffold deliveries	Traffic congestion, accidents	Reduces traffic congestion and ensures timely delivery of materials without compromising public safety.	Develop a detailed delivery schedule to minimize disruption during high-traffic hours. Use designated loading zones and notify local authorities of potential temporary road closures. Deploy traffic marshals to redirect vehicles safely and coordinate scaffold unloading efficiently. (ALL)	Public, workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Scaffold collapse	Scaffold collapse, serious injury, fatality	Provides a safe and stable platform for work, enabling efficient progress on elevated tasks.	Use scaffolding designed for the specific load requirements and erected by certified personnel. Conduct daily inspections and strictly prohibit any modifications without authorization. Implement regular maintenance schedules and replace any worn-out parts immediately. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Scaffold component failure	Scaffold collapse, serious injury	Maintains the reliability and safety of scaffolds, ensuring uninterrupted workflow.	Inspect all scaffold components for damage, wear, or defects before each use. Only use high-quality, manufacturer-approved parts. Establish a maintenance schedule for routine checks and ensure immediate replacement of compromised components. Train workers to report faults promptly. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Scaffold instability due to ground conditions	Scaffold collapse, serious injury	Expands scaffolding versatility to uneven terrains, enabling use in diverse locations.	Assess ground stability before scaffold erection, and use base plates, mud sills, or adjustable legs as necessary. Avoid setting scaffolds on loose or uneven surfaces, and use shoring where additional support is needed. Conduct daily stability checks. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Scaffold instability due to high winds	Scaffold collapse, worker injury	Allows safe outdoor work while mitigating weather-related risks.	Suspend scaffold work during high-wind conditions and ensure scaffolding is anchored securely to resist wind forces. Use windbreaks or enclosures when working in consistently windy environments. Train workers to identify and respond to dangerous wind levels. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Scaffold instability due to improper bracing	Collapse, injury	Maintains scaffold stability, preventing collapses and ensuring a safe working platform for personnel.	Ensure all scaffolds are equipped with adequate diagonal and cross bracing to maintain structural integrity. Conduct regular inspections to verify that braces are correctly installed and free from damage. Train workers to recognize and report any deficiencies in bracing immediately. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Scaffold movement or instability during use	Falls, scaffold collapse	Provides a steady and reliable work platform for completing precision tasks at height.	Anchor scaffolding to stable structures where feasible and use tie-ins, braces, and outriggers to enhance stability. Restrict movement by setting clear rules on usage, such as prohibiting jumping or running on platforms. Regularly inspect and reinforce anchor points. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Slips, trips, and falls on the same level	Slips, trips, minor injuries	Promotes an organized work environment, reducing accidents and maintaining productivity.	Maintain strict housekeeping practices to keep walkways and workspaces free of clutter. Use anti-slip mats on scaffold platforms and ensure workers wear footwear with appropriate grip. Mark any uneven or hazardous areas with clear visual indicators. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Traffic near the work site	Collisions, pedestrian injuries	Ensures the safety of workers and pedestrians while allowing necessary vehicular access to the work site.	Erect clear warning signs and barriers to alert oncoming traffic of the work site. Assign traffic marshals to manage vehicle flow and ensure safe crossing points for workers. Implement speed limits using cones and portable speed bumps. Schedule deliveries during off-peak traffic hours. (ALL)	Workers, pedestrians	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Unauthorized access to scaffolding	Falls, accidents, unauthorized use	Protects both workers and the public, reducing liability and preventing accidents.	Install physical barriers, signage, and lockable access points to deter unauthorized personnel. Remove or secure ladders when scaffolding is not in use. Assign a designated safety officer to monitor and restrict entry. (ALL)	Workers, public	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Uneven loading on scaffolds	Scaffold collapse, structural stress	Prevents structural stress and supports efficient material handling.	Train workers to distribute loads evenly across scaffold platforms and avoid concentrated weight in single areas. Use designated storage areas for tools and materials, and mark load distribution zones clearly on the scaffold. Monitor and enforce compliance regularly. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Uneven or improperly secured planks	Falls, scaffold instability	Provides a stable and even work surface, enhancing worker safety and productivity.	Inspect all planks for structural integrity and proper installation before use. Secure planks with ties or locks to prevent shifting. Use only manufacturer-approved planks that meet weight and size specifications. Replace any warped or damaged planks promptly. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Vibration hazards from equipment	Scaffold instability, worker fatigue	Ensures scaffold stability while supporting nearby operations.	Limit scaffold work near heavy machinery causing excessive vibrations. Install vibration dampers or padding where needed and enforce strict equipment use protocols. Train workers to recognize and mitigate risks associated with equipment vibrations. (ALL)	Workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Unpredicted risks	Illness, injury, death		Continuous risk monitoring conducted by all staff. Any unforeseen hazards must be reported promptly to supervisors or management, with immediate corrective action taken as necessary. (ALL)	All	N/A

NOTES

Extra notes & activity evaluation:

Completed by

Reviewed/Approved by

Risk Assessment Date

Review Required Date