

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 precision of construction layouts and specifications. Ensures compliance with property boundaries and regulations. Facilitates informed decision-making for project stakeholders. Provides accurate data for site planning and design. Reduces the risk of construction errors and rework. Supports effective land use and resource management.</p>	

HAZARDS

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Adverse weather conditions	Slips, trips, hypothermia, equipment damage	Working through adverse weather demonstrates resilience, avoids project delays, and maximizes seasonal opportunities.	Monitor weather forecasts regularly. Develop and enforce policies for work cessation during extreme conditions such as heavy rain, snow, or high winds. Supply appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for various weather scenarios. Train staff on recognizing weather-related hazards and implementing safe work practices. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Chemical spills	Chemical burns, toxic exposure, environmental contamination	Handling chemical spills allows for efficient use of specialized materials needed for construction and surveying.	Store chemicals in labeled, leak-proof containers. Provide spill containment kits and train employees in their use. Develop spill response procedures, including evacuation if necessary. Conduct regular inspections to identify and rectify leaks or spills promptly. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Confined spaces	Oxygen deficiency, hazardous gas exposure, limited egress	Confined space access enables the inspection, repair, and management of vital infrastructure like pipes and tanks.	Identify and assess all confined spaces on-site. Develop and implement entry permits and emergency procedures. Ensure atmospheric testing is conducted before entry to detect hazardous gases or oxygen deficiency. Provide appropriate PPE and ensure a trained rescue team is available. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Exposure to asbestos	Respiratory issues, long-term health conditions	Managing asbestos ensures the safe renovation and repurposing of older buildings, extending their usability.	Conduct asbestos surveys before commencing work on older structures. If asbestos is present, engage licensed removal specialists. Implement strict control measures, including containment and air monitoring. Provide training on asbestos awareness and ensure compliance with regulations. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Exposure to hazardous substances	Skin irritation, respiratory issues, long-term health risks	Handling hazardous substances allows for critical processes like soil remediation and the use of necessary industrial materials.	Identify all hazardous substances on-site and maintain up-to-date Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Implement proper storage solutions, including labeled containers and secure storage areas. Provide PPE such as gloves, masks, and protective clothing. Train employees on safe handling procedures and emergency response actions. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Faulty or unsafe electrical installations	Electrocution, fire risks, equipment damage	Properly managed electrical systems enable the safe operation of essential equipment and power tools required for construction activities.	Ensure all electrical work is carried out by certified electricians. Conduct routine inspections and testing of electrical systems. Use lockout/tagout systems during maintenance. Clearly label and isolate live wires or high-voltage areas. Train staff on electrical safety protocols and emergency procedures. (ALL)	Surveyors, electricians, construction workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Presence of mould	Respiratory issues, allergic reactions, structural damage	Addressing mould risks allows for the rehabilitation and safe use of older or water-damaged structures, supporting sustainable development and reuse.	Conduct site inspections to identify mould-affected areas. Use professional mould remediation services for severe cases. Provide PPE such as respirators and gloves for handling mould. Improve ventilation in affected spaces and ensure proper moisture control measures are in place. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers, maintenance staff	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Proximity to overhead power lines	Electrocution, equipment contact, proximity hazards	Accepting the presence of power lines allows work to proceed in densely developed areas where utilities are unavoidable.	Identify and map all overhead power lines in the vicinity. Establish exclusion zones to maintain safe distances. Use non-conductive tools and equipment when working near power lines. Provide comprehensive training on electrical hazards and emergency response procedures. (ALL)	Surveyors, equipment operators	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Proximity to vehicular roads	Traffic accidents, noise pollution, dust exposure	Proximity to roads enables easy access for transportation and delivery of materials.	Install barriers or fencing to separate the site from roadways. Use signage to warn road users of site activities. Provide high-visibility clothing to workers near traffic. Coordinate with local authorities to implement traffic management plans. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers, vehicle operators	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Proximity to water bodies	Drowning, slips, equipment damage	Proximity to water bodies enables critical site selection and infrastructure projects like bridge building.	Conduct risk assessments to identify water-related hazards. Use barriers to restrict access to water. Provide life-saving equipment such as life buoys. Train employees on water safety and establish rescue procedures. Ensure appropriate PPE is used, including non-slip footwear. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Underground utilities	Damage to utilities, injuries from ruptured pipes, gas leaks	Managing underground utilities enables urban development and infrastructure upgrades without disrupting essential services.	Obtain and review utility maps before commencing excavation. Use ground-penetrating radar or similar technology to detect underground utilities. Mark identified utilities clearly on-site. Implement permit-to-dig systems and ensure all personnel are trained in safe excavation practices. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Vehicular traffic on-site	Collisions, pedestrian injuries, equipment damage	Allowing vehicular traffic ensures efficient transportation of materials and equipment across the site, saving time and labor.	Designate specific routes for vehicles and pedestrians, clearly marked with signs and barriers. Implement speed limits and enforce them strictly. Use trained traffic marshals to control vehicle movements. Provide high-visibility clothing to all personnel and ensure drivers are aware of pedestrian zones. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers, vehicle operators	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Work near excavation pits	Falls, equipment instability, collapses	Excavations are essential for foundational work, enabling progress in large-scale construction projects.	Install barriers and warning signs around pits. Use trench boxes or shoring to stabilize pit walls. Conduct daily inspections of excavation areas. Train workers on safe entry and exit procedures. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Dust generation	Respiratory issues, reduced visibility, equipment damage	Managing dust hazards enables operations like excavation and demolition, which are vital to site preparation.	Use dust suppression methods such as water spraying or extraction systems. Enforce the use of respiratory protection in high-exposure areas. Regularly monitor air quality and limit exposure times. Ensure work areas are cleaned frequently to minimize dust buildup. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Fatigue from long shifts	Reduced concentration, increased risk of injury, errors	Long shifts maximize project progress in tight schedules, supporting deadlines.	Implement mandatory breaks and enforce shift limits. Encourage employees to report fatigue symptoms. Provide rest areas and access to hydration and snacks. Rotate tasks to reduce physical and mental strain. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Fire hazards	Burns, equipment damage, structural damage	Addressing fire hazards allows the safe use of heat-intensive tools and activities required for construction.	Develop and implement a fire safety plan, including evacuation routes and assembly points. Install and maintain fire detection and suppression systems. Store flammable materials properly and away from ignition sources. Conduct regular fire drills and provide fire safety training. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
First aid requirements	Delayed response to injuries, exacerbation of conditions, lack of immediate care	Accepting the need for first aid provisions allows for immediate response to minor injuries, minimizing downtime and fostering a safer work environment.	Ensure a sufficient number of trained first aiders are present on-site. Stock and maintain fully equipped first aid kits at accessible locations. Develop and communicate clear emergency response plans. Conduct regular drills to ensure preparedness. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers, visitors	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Handling sharp tools	Cuts, puncture wounds, tool misuse	Sharp tools improve precision and efficiency in tasks requiring cutting or shaping.	Provide proper training on tool use and maintenance. Supply protective gloves and other PPE. Conduct regular inspections to ensure tools are in good condition. Establish clear storage protocols to prevent accidental contact. Dispose of damaged tools responsibly. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Heavy machinery operation	Collisions, crush injuries, entrapment	The use of heavy machinery allows for efficient completion of complex tasks that would otherwise be labor-intensive or impossible.	Ensure operators are certified and receive regular training. Conduct routine maintenance and safety checks on machinery. Implement strict protocols for machinery operation, including the use of spotters and clear communication signals. Establish exclusion zones to keep unauthorized personnel away from operating areas. (ALL)	Equipment operators, nearby workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Inadequate communication	Delays in emergency response, miscommunication, task errors	Addressing communication barriers enhances coordination in diverse and complex projects.	Use two-way radios or communication apps for instant updates. Conduct regular team briefings to ensure alignment. Provide language translation services if necessary. Establish clear emergency communication protocols. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Inadequate personal protective equipment (PPE)	Injuries, exposure to hazardous conditions, non-compliance with safety standards	Accepting PPE requirements enhances worker safety, enabling tasks to be completed in hazardous environments with reduced risk.	Conduct a PPE assessment to identify necessary equipment for each task. Supply and enforce the use of PPE, such as helmets, gloves, safety glasses, and high-visibility clothing. Regularly inspect PPE for wear and tear and replace as needed. Provide training on correct use and storage. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers, equipment operators	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Lighting limitations	Trip hazards, reduced visibility, impaired productivity	Accepting lighting challenges supports work during critical timeframes, ensuring flexibility in project timelines.	Install temporary lighting in low-visibility areas. Use headlamps and portable light towers for nighttime work. Ensure pathways are well-lit to prevent accidents. Train workers on safely navigating poorly lit areas. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Lone working	Delayed response to injuries, isolation risks	Lone working allows for flexible scheduling and productivity in low-risk tasks.	Implement a lone worker policy, including regular check-ins and GPS tracking. Equip lone workers with communication devices and personal alarms. Conduct risk assessments to identify tasks unsuitable for lone working. Provide training on safe working practices and emergency procedures. (ALL)	Lone workers, surveyors	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Manual handling of heavy materials	Back injuries, muscle strains, dropped materials	Manual handling supports tasks in tight or sensitive areas where machinery is impractical, maintaining flexibility in operations.	Conduct risk assessments to identify manual handling tasks. Provide mechanical aids like trolleys or hoists to assist with heavy loads. Train employees on proper lifting techniques and ergonomics. Rotate tasks to prevent repetitive strain injuries and encourage regular breaks. (ALL)	Construction workers, surveyors	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Noise exposure	Hearing loss, communication difficulties, stress	Accepting noise exposure facilitates the use of powerful tools and equipment needed for efficient construction and surveying.	Conduct noise assessments to identify high-decibel areas. Provide hearing protection such as earmuffs or earplugs. Implement engineering controls like sound barriers or equipment modifications to reduce noise levels. Schedule regular hearing tests for employees and enforce the use of PPE in designated areas. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers, equipment operators	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Prolonged sun exposure	Heat stress, dehydration, skin damage	Working in sunny conditions maximizes daylight hours and enables year-round productivity.	Enforce the use of sun protection such as wide-brimmed hats, sunglasses, and sunscreen. Provide shaded rest areas and encourage regular hydration breaks. Schedule outdoor tasks during cooler hours where possible. Monitor workers for signs of heat stress. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Proximity to hazardous vegetation	Allergic reactions, cuts, punctures	Addressing vegetation hazards supports work in natural or undeveloped areas.	Identify and remove hazardous plants before commencing work. Provide PPE such as gloves and long sleeves. Train workers on identifying and avoiding dangerous vegetation. Develop emergency procedures for allergic reactions or injuries. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Slips, trips, and falls	Injuries from falls, sprains, fractures	Addressing these hazards enables continued work in diverse environments with minimal disruption.	Maintain good housekeeping practices to keep walkways clear of debris and spills. Use slip-resistant flooring materials and provide adequate lighting in all areas. Conduct regular inspections to identify and rectify hazards. Encourage prompt reporting and cleanup of spills. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Structural instability	Collapses, falling debris, equipment damage	Addressing instability allows for safe demolition, renovation, or expansion of structures.	Conduct pre-construction surveys to assess structural stability. Use temporary supports like shoring or scaffolding. Restrict access to unstable areas and mark them clearly. Ensure that demolition and construction activities are carried out in phases to maintain stability. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Uneven terrain	Trips, falls, twisted ankles, equipment instability	Uneven terrain allows work in challenging environments, enabling projects in areas that might otherwise be inaccessible or underutilized.	Conduct thorough site assessments to identify uneven areas. Implement grading to level surfaces where feasible. Clearly mark and isolate uneven zones using signage and barriers. Ensure personnel wear appropriate footwear with adequate traction. Provide training on navigating uneven terrain safely. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers, equipment operators	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Use of power tools	Injuries, misuse, equipment failure	Power tools enhance efficiency and precision in construction tasks, saving time and labor.	Provide comprehensive training on power tool use and maintenance. Supply appropriate PPE, including gloves and eye protection. Conduct regular inspections to ensure tools are functioning correctly. Establish protocols for storing and handling tools safely. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Vibration exposure	Hand-arm vibration syndrome, fatigue, equipment instability	Managing vibration risks allows for the use of high-performance tools necessary for specialized tasks.	Use vibration-dampening equipment and PPE such as gloves. Limit exposure time through task rotation. Regularly inspect tools to ensure they are functioning optimally. Conduct health checks for workers exposed to vibration. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Wildlife interference	Animal attacks, bites, environmental disruption	Managing wildlife allows work in ecologically sensitive areas, supporting biodiversity-conscious development.	Conduct environmental surveys to identify potential wildlife interactions. Implement exclusion measures such as fencing or deterrents. Train personnel on wildlife safety and reporting sightings. Develop emergency plans for encounters with dangerous animals. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Working at height	Falls, dropped tools, structural failure	Working at height allows access to elevated areas critical for construction, inspection, and maintenance.	Perform risk assessments for all tasks involving heights. Use appropriate fall protection systems such as guardrails, safety nets, or personal fall arrest systems. Ensure ladders and scaffolding are inspected regularly and meet safety standards. Provide training on working safely at heights and emergency rescue procedures. (ALL)	Surveyors, construction workers	Before Measure: High 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