

Risk assessment workbook for mines

Metalliferous, extractive and opal mines, and quarries

IGA-019

December 2009



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OBJECTIVE

This workbook is designed to give the user a starting point to identify and manage hazards at the mine site. It is a step-by-step approach to identify hazards, assess risks and implement controls.

It is consistent with other NSW Mine Safety Operations publications such as the *Risk Management Pocket Guide* and the *General Workplace Inspection Checklist*.

The *Risk Management Pocket Guide* provides a daily prompt for people on the job to develop their understanding and experience by encouraging the daily discipline of managing risks whilst carrying out tasks in the mining and quarrying industries.

This workbook is designed to take those principles from the *Risk Management Pocket Guide* and implement them at the mine site from the front gate to the back gate, prompting the user to look at a wide range of hazards.

This workbook uses a simplified form of a Workplace Risk Assessment and Control (WRAC). It does not cover all hazards and the user should add those hazards not identified in the workbook.

This workbook highlights the prescribed hazards from the *Mine Heath and Safety Regulation* 2007 and the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* 2001.

This workbook allows the user to assess the risks from the identified hazards from low to high. This should enable the user to have a better understanding of what hazards have a high risk and thus examine if existing controls used are appropriate or need to be reviewed.

The General Workplace Inspection Checklist can then be used to ensure that the controls put in place are effective, utilised and maintained.

This workbook should be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that all identified hazards are being effectively and efficiently controlled.

WHY DO RISK ASSESSMENTS?

Risk assessments will help mine operators to identify high, medium and low risk levels. This is a requirement of the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000* (refer Sections 7 & 8). Risk assessments will help to prioritise the risks and provide information on the need to safely control the risks. In this way, mine owners and operators will be able to implement safety improvements.

WHAT IS RISK ASSESSMENT?

A risk assessment involves a detailed and systematic examination of any activity, location or operational system to identify hazards. The assessment will consider the relationship between the likelihood and potential consequence of the risk of hazards occurring, and to review the current or planned approaches to controlling the hazards. New or improved hazard controls are added where required.

DEFINITIONS

1. Hazard

A hazard is a source of potential harm or a situation with potential to cause harm (AS/NZS 4360 Risk Management).

Identifying hazards and compiling information about them is the first step in planning for safety.



2. Prescribed Hazard

The *Mine Health & Safety Regulation 2007* requires mines to conduct OH&S risk assessments in relation to certain high risk, prescribed hazards associated with ground instability, inrush, atmospheric contamination, mine shafts, conveyors, earth moving machinery, fire, explosives, electrical work and mine roads.

If you identify a prescribed hazard, the *Mine Health & Safety Regulation 2007* clause 35 requires you to take into account certain factors that are relevant to the hazard. These factors are:

- (a) the time, place and location of the hazard;
- (b) work organisation relating to the hazard;
- (c) work environment relating to the hazard;
- (d) the skills and experience of persons dealing with the hazard;
- (e) the age of persons dealing with the hazard;
- (f) special needs (temporary or permanent) relevant to the hazard;
- (g) any other factors considered relevant by the operator, by any other employer at the mine, by any employee of the operator or such an employer, or by any representative of any such employee on health and safety issues.

3. Risk

Risk is defined as the chance of something happening that will have an impact upon objectives (AS/NZS 4360 Risk Management). In other words, risk is the chance of something happening that will have a negative impact on the health or safety of a person.

Risks are measured in terms of likelihood and consequence.

Risk = Likelihood (Probability) of an occurrence x Consequences of the occurrence

The highest risk levels (i.e. most severe consequences and highest likelihood of occurring) should be controlled or minimised first.

4. Workplace Risk Assessment and Control (WRAC)

WRAC is a proactive or pre-event approach to examining any or all parts of the work site to ensure that risks are understood and controlled to a reasonable level. It is 'a participative approach for identifying potential production or maintenance operational losses (MDG1010 Risk Management Handbook for the Mining Industry).'

WRAC is a specific qualitative risk assessment method designed to be applied when an organisation wants to understand its risks and clearly identify the priority or highest risks in its operation.

5. Standards

Standards can be taken to mean Australian Standards, International Standards, Guidelines, Legislation, Codes of Practice, even the mine's own set of standards.

HOW DO I USE THE RISK ASSESSMENT WORKBOOK?

This workbook provides a step-by-step approach to identify hazards, assess risks and allows the user to identify and list controls. The process identifies where a likelihood and consequence of harm could occur to a person in and around the mine. It records specific hazards, possible problems and risks levels.

The workbook consists of 3 stages:

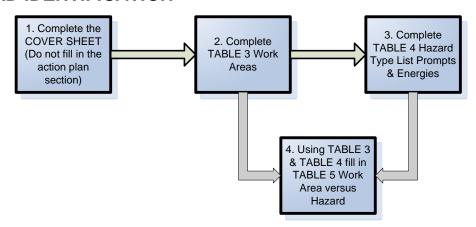
- 1 Cover Sheet and Hazard Type List Prompts and Energies
- 2 Risk Assessment
- 3 Action Planning



It is important that you take the time to read these instructions for the next 3 stages.

STAGE 1

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION



1. Go to the <u>Cover Sheet</u> and fill in the mine name, date of the assessment, assessors' names and signatures. (See example 1 below). Do not fill in the action plan section until you have completed Stage 2.

COVER SHEET

RISK A	ASSESSI	MENT WORKBOOK	
Mine Name:	ACME Quarry		
Date:		1 September 2008	
Assessor's Nam	ne:	Assessor's Signature:	
John Citizen		J. Citizen	
Jane Citizen		J. Citizen Jane Citizen	
	Action Pl	an Written:	
Date:			
By:			
	Re	view	
Date:			
Ву:			

Example 1 Cover Sheet



2. Complete 'TABLE 3 Work Areas' by ticking the boxes that apply at your mine site.

EXAMPLES

TABLE 3 Work Areas (Tick what work areas apply at your mine site)

SURFACE MINE (e.g. quarry, open cut, pit, sand or gravel operation, dredging)	UNDER GROUND MINE (e.g. ground support, access egress ventilation)	FACILITIES (e.g. workshop, fuel, chemical ,explosive storage, generator)	PLANT / TREATMENT FACILITY (e.g. fixed plant, conveyors, crushers, screens, mobile plant, dredges)	ADMINISTRATION (e.g. buildings, structures, weighbridge and other facilities)
		$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	\square

Example 2 A hard rock quarry that uses explosives, crushes rock, has a laboratory and weighbridge

TABLE 3 Work Areas (Tick what work areas apply at your mine site)

SURFACE MINE (e.g. quarry, open cut, pit, sand or gravel operation, dredging)	UNDER GROUND MINE (e.g. ground support, access egress ventilation)	FACILITIES (e.g. workshop, fuel, chemical ,explosive storage, generator)	PLANT / TREATMENT FACILITY (e.g. fixed plant, conveyors, crushers, screens, mobile plant, dredges)	ADMINISTRATION (e.g. buildings, structures, weighbridge and other facilities)
$\overline{\checkmark}$				

Example 3 a sand mine that is worked by a front end loader into a sand dune with no workshop, screening plant or weighbridge

Example 3- TABLE 3 Work Areas (Tick what work areas apply at you mine site)

SURFACE MINE (e.g. quarry, open cut, pit, sand or gravel operation, dredging)	UNDER GROUND MINE (e.g. ground support, access egress ventilation)	FACILITIES (e.g. workshop, fuel, chemical ,explosive storage, generator)	PLANT / TREATMENT FACILITY (e.g. fixed plant, conveyors, crushers, screens, mobile plant, dredges)	ADMINISTRATION (e.g. buildings, structures, weighbridge and other facilities)
	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$

Example 4 An underground mine that uses explosives, crushes ore or rock, with a workshop, screening plant and weighbridge



3. Now go to <u>Table 4 'Hazard Type List – Prompts and Energies'</u> which groups hazards with similar properties.

Using this table, tick the hazard types that exist at the mine and complete the relevant section of the hazard type list.

For example if the mine site uses petrol, tick the DUST, CHEMICALS & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES box. If the mine does not use explosives then leave the EXPLOSIVES box blank. If a section is not ticked then record why under the "Reason(s) for not ticking". It is good practise to record why any section has not been used e.g. "no explosives on mine site".

TABLE 4 - Hazard Type List Prompts & Energies

Tick if it applies	Section	<u>Page</u>	Reason(s) for not ticking
$\overline{\square}$	DUST, CHEMICALS & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	23 - 26	
	 Chemicals and dusts that can affect health such as silica, asbestos, lead and other dusts. Flammable gases such as acetylene, LPG and methane. Chemical fumes from welding/cutting, grinding, glues, grouts, fuels. Chemicals such as petrol, diesel, oils, degreasers, solvents, chlorine, pesticides, cleaners, paints. Gases such as H2S, CO, CO₂, NOx etc, Explosive Dusts such as coal and sulphide ore dusts 		
$\overline{\checkmark}$	ELECTRICAL ENERGIES	27 - 30	
	 Energy from apparatus such as electrical switchboards, control panels, power points, light fittings, switches, power tools, flexible leads, power boards, generators, etc 		
	EXPLOSIVES	31 - 32	
	Explosive transport, storage and handling		No explosives ase on site
			on site

Example 5

Example 5 (above) shows that the DUST, CHEMICALS & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES box is ticked because the mine uses diesel, welds, grinds, etc. The ELECTRICAL ENERGIES box is ticked as the mine uses electricity for power tools and lighting. This particular mine does not use explosives so the EXPLOSIVES box is left blank. "No explosives are used on site" has been recorded.

It is important to look at all aspects of the mine site and include all work places (offices, buildings, mining areas, stockpiles, plant, treatment facilities, etc) and apply each of the hazard types to those areas of the mine.

4. Now go to <u>Table 5 'Work Area versus Hazards'</u> which is a matrix that has been provided to identify the types of hazards that may exist in each work area.

Transfer the tick areas from <u>Table 3 'Work Areas'</u> into the top row of <u>Table 5 'Hazards versus Work Area'</u>.

Transfer the tick areas from <u>Table 4 'Hazard Type List – Prompts and Energies'</u> into the first column of Table 5 'Hazards versus Work Area'

Complete the matrix which will provide a snapshot of hazard types found at your mine.



Table 5 Work Area versus Hazard

Tick the work areas that apply →		SURFACE MINE (e.g. quarry, open cut, pit, sand or gravel operation, dredging)	UNDER GROUND MINE (e.g. ground support, access egress ventilation)	FACILITIES (e.g. workshop, fuel, chemical ,explosive storage, generator)	PLANT / TREATMENT FACILITY (e.g. fixed plant, conveyors, crushers, screens, mobile plant, dredges)	ADMINISTRATION (e.g. buildings, structures, weighbridge and other facilities)
Tick the hazards that apply Ψ		$\overline{\checkmark}$		$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$
DUST, CHEMICALS & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	\lambda			4	V	
ELECTRICAL ENERGIES	V			$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	\square
EXPLOSIVES						
GRAVITATIONAL ENERGIES	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$			\checkmark	
RADIATION ENERGIES, THERMAL ENERGIES AND FIRES	\square				\checkmark	
MECHANICAL ENERGIES	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$			\checkmark	
PRESSURE (FLUIDS/GASES)	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$		V		
WORK ENVIRONMENT	V		o 6 Completed 3	V		

Example 6 Completed TABLE 5

Example 6 shows a quarry that extracts material by ripping and tearing, crushes rock, and has a laboratory and weighbridge. The user has transferred the ticks from TABLE 3 into the top part of Table 5. In this example, SURFACE MINE, SURFACE FACILITIES, PLANT / TREATMENT FACILITY, and ADMINISTRATION have been ticked.



The user has then transferred the ticks from TABLE 4 into the first column in TABLE 5. Notice that in this example, all of the hazards for this quarry have been ticked except EXPLOSIVES as the quarry does not use explosives.

The user then completes the matrix aligning the work areas with the hazards that occur at that particular work area.

Tick the work areas that apply →		SURFACE MINE (e.g. quarry, open cut, pit, sand or gravel operation, dredging)	UNDER GROUND MINE (e.g. ground support, access egress ventilation)	FACILITIES (e.g. workshop, fuel, chemical ,explosive storage, generator)	PLANT / TREATMENT FACILITY (e.g. fixed plant, conveyors, crushers, screens, mobile plant, dredges)	ADMINISTRATION (e.g. buildings, structures, weighbridge and other facilities)
Tick the hazards that apply Ψ		$\overline{\checkmark}$		$\overline{\checkmark}$	$\overline{\checkmark}$	\square
DUST, CHEMICALS & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	\checkmark				
ELECTRICAL ENERGIES	V			V		V

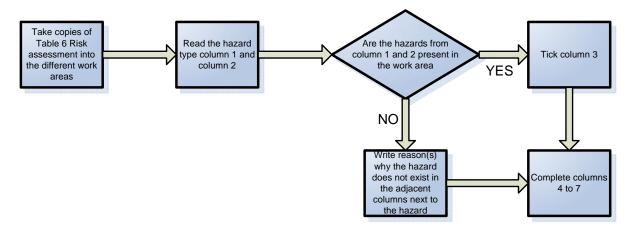
The hazards identified for this quarry include DUST, CHEMICALS & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES which occur at the SURFACE MINE, FACILITIES and the PLANT / TREATMENT FACILITY. This means that the risk assessment for DUST, CHEMICALS & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES from Table 6 'RISK ASSESSMENT' needs to be completed for each work area (i.e.3 times).

It also shows that the hazards for ELECTRICAL ENERGIES occur at the FACILITIES, PLANT / TREATMENT FACILITY and the ADMINISTRATION area. This means that the risk assessment for ELECTRICAL ENERGIES from <u>Table 6</u> 'RISK ASSESSMENT' needs to be completed for each work area (i.e. 3 times).



STAGE 2

RISK ASSESSMENT



<u>Table 6 'RISK ASSESSMENT'</u> includes a list of hazards or prompts; this list is used to help identify the hazards that could occur at the mine. This is the actual risk assessment of the mine site. Space is provided to list other hazards identified at the mine site that are not listed in this workbook.

<u>Table 6 'RISK ASSESSMENT'</u> should be used while physically walking through the identified work areas (from Table 5 'Work Area versus Hazards').

To complete <u>Table 6 'RISK ASSESSMENT'</u> begin by looking at each of the hazard prompts, located in the first 2 columns. Continue to identify the hazards and resultant problems that **could** occur. That is, problems that are foreseeable and realistic, and based upon a working knowledge of the mine site.

If the hazard or prompt does not exist at your mine site, it would be good practise to write why the hazard or prompt does not exist. (Use column 5 Reason for Selecting the Likelihood).

For example, Dust, Chemicals and Hazardous Substances are used at this site but asbestos is not present, so record next to the asbestos prompt "no asbestos on site".

Carry out the following steps:

Hazard Identification:

- Work through the first 2 columns from Table 6 'RISK ASSESSMENT'.
- 2. Decided from the hazard type and the related prompts, listed in the first 2 columns, if they are present or possible at your mine.
- 3. Place a tick in column 3 for each prompt (column 2) that is present or possible.

Note: if you decide that the hazard type and the related prompt does not exist then write your reason(s) why in the adjacent columns (see example on next page).



DI	JST, CHEMICALS & HA	ine		
	₁ HAZARD TYPE		2 Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies
1	Dusts that can effect health such as silica	1.1	creation and/or accumulation of amounts sufficient to effect health	√
		1.2	confined space exposures	No confined spaces on site
		1.3	dust monitoring and analysis	✓
		1.4	other -	
2	Asbestos	2.1	asbestos on mine site includes naturally occurring and manufactured products	No asbestos on site
(WORK PREMISES OHSR cl 43 "ASBESTOS"	2.2	other -	
3	Other dusts that can	3.1	dust levels that effect operators visibility	√
3	effect operations	3.2	dust levels that effect equipment	√
		3.3	combustible dusts such as sulphide or coal	
				None on site

Risk Assessment:

4. Next, fill in the <u>LIKELIHOOD Level (column 4)</u>. Refer to Likelihood Level from the Risk Classification Sheet (<u>Table 1</u>). Think about how *Likely* the problem identified will happen.

2 Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	5 Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating
1.1 creation and/or accumulation of amounts sufficient to effect health	√	<i>L</i> 4			
1.2 confined space exposures	No confined spaces on site				
1.3 dust monitoring and analysis1.4 other -	√	<i>L</i> 3			

5. Write in the next column (column 5 Reason for selecting the Likelihood) the <u>REASON</u> for selecting this likelihood. This reason could be based on your knowledge of the mine's safety history, safety alerts, incidents at similar types of mines, etc.

2 Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	5 Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating
1.1 creation and/or accumulation of amounts sufficient to effect health	√	<i>L</i> 4	Dust tests indicate no harmful effects		
1.2 confined space exposures	No confined spaces on site				
1.3 dust monitoring and analysis	spaces on sine	<i>L</i> 3	Last dust test 3 years ago		
1.4 other -	~	40	Luov unov verov 3 gentes ugo		

6. Fill in the <u>MAXIMUM CONSEQUENCE</u> column. Refer to the Consequence Level from the Risk Classification Sheet (<u>Table 1</u>). Think how serious, or what



would be the most likely *Consequence* to persons and/or the mine if that problem did in fact happen. Consider *consequence* independently of *likelihood*.

² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	5 Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating
1.1 creation and/or accumulation of amounts sufficient to effect health	√	<i>L</i> 5	Dust tests indicate no harmful effects	C2	
1.2 confined space exposures	No confined spaces on site				
dust monitoring and analysis other -	✓	<i>L</i> 3	Last dast test 3 years ago	C2	

7. Having determined the Likelihood (L1 – L5) and Consequence (C1 – C5), of the hazard select the <u>RISK RATING</u> from the Risk Matrix (<u>Table 2</u>). Write the level (High, Medium or Low) in the last column (Risk Rating).

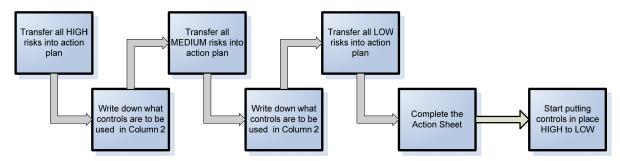
² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	5 Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating
1.1 creation and/or accumulation of amounts sufficient to effect health	√	<i>L</i> 5	Dust tests indicate no harmful effects	<i>C2</i>	Low
1.2 confined space exposures	No confined spaces on site				
1.3 dust monitoring and analysis1.4 other -	✓	<i>L</i> 3	Last dust test 3 years ago	C2	Medium

NOTE: This workbook may be modified to accommodate the mine's own risk management program. Mines should be consistent when using risk management programs and should use its own risk assessment (classification system) where appropriate.



STAGE 3

ACTION PLANNING



Where a hazard has been identified and assessed for risk, there is a duty to take action to eliminate the risk or, if elimination can not be achieved, minimise the risk.

After identifying the hazards and risk rating them, complete <u>Table 7 'Action Planning Sheet</u> (<u>Risk Assessment Summary</u>)' by:

Carry out the following steps:

1. Using <u>Table 7</u>, fill in the item No. from column 2 of <u>Table 6</u>, starting with the hazards that have been identified as high, then the medium hazards and then finally the low risk hazards. Only enter the item number for the hazard in column 1 of <u>Table 7</u>.

₁ Item No.	2 ACTIONS for all HIGH / MEDIUM / LOW Risk Classifications (strike out which doesn't apply)
59.4	
59.6	



Write down the actions required to control the hazards in the Actions Column (column 2). Use the <u>HIERACHY OF CONTROLS</u> (page 8) and select the best control possible. There may be controls already in place. Write these down and review these against the <u>HIERACHY OF CONTROLS</u>, and improve where possible. List other controls that may be missing.

₁ Item No.	2 ACTIONS for all HIGH / MEDIUM / LOW Risk Classifications (strike out which doesn't apply)
<i>59.4</i>	Install non slip flooring
	Supply appropriate footwear
	PPE Register
	Add footwear to inspection checklist
59.6	Fix broken steps to AS 1657
	Add stairs and ladders to inspection checklist

3. Nominate someone who will be responsible for ensuring that the actions for that hazard will be undertaken and record this in column 3.

2 ACTIONS for all HIGH / MEDIUM / LOW Risk Classifications (strike out which doesn't apply)	₃ Action by Whom
Install non slip flooring	J. Bloggs
Supply appropriate footwear	J. Citzen
PPE Register	I. Bloggs
Add footwear to inspection checklist	J. Bloggs
Fix broken steps to AS 1657	J. Citzen
Add stairs and ladders to inspection checklist	J. Bloggs

- 4. Put realistic target dates as to when the actions will be completed in column 4.
- 5. When the actions have been completed review those actions to ensure that they are appropriate and best control the hazard. If so, write in the completion date in column 5.



6. When you have completed the Action Planning stage go back to the cover sheet and complete the bottom section.

COVER SHEET

RISI	K ASSESSN	MENT WORKBOOK			
Mine Name:		ACME Quarry			
Date:		1 September 2008			
Assessor's Na	ame:	Assessor's Signature:			
John Citizen	,	J. Citizen			
Jane Citizen	,	J. Citizen Jane Citizen			
	Action Pl	an Written:			
	e: 30 Septem				
В	y: T. Bloggs	& T Citzen			
	Re	view			
Date	e: 1 Septemb	Ser 2009			
В	y:				

This has now gone someway to recording and managing hazards at the mine site. However, it must be remembered that this is not a comprehensive list and there may be other hazards at your site that are not listed. Ensure any additional hazards are added to this workbook.



HIERACHY OF CONTROLS

Hazard control often involves limiting the exposure of persons to risks or hazards. It is important that control measures are considered in the order providing the greatest effect.

When selecting a control for an identified hazard, always choose the highest measure of control possible.

In practice, it may be necessary to use a combination of the different approaches to control a hazard.

The following order is recommended:

Best Control	Elimination	Is it possible to eliminate the hazard altogether?
1	Substitution	Is it possible to replace the substance or, equipment with something less hazardous?
	Isolation	Is it possible to stop persons from interacting with the hazard e.g. machine guarding, remote handling?
	Engineering	Where people have to interact with a hazard is it possible to engineer a less hazardous solution e.g. stairs instead of a ladder, ventilation devices, refuel machinery from the ground?
1	Administrative	Is it possible to lessen the exposure of people through changing the way the job is done, rotating people through the job, administrative controls such as training, high risk permits?
Worst Control	PPE	Last resort – is PPE appropriate to the type, level of hazard and has it been selected correctly?



REFERENCES

NSW Mine Health and Safety Act 2004

NSW Mine Health and Safety Regulations 2007

NSW Occupation Health and Safety Act 2000

NSW Occupation Health and Safety Regulations 2001

NSW Explosives Act 2003

NSW Explosives Regulations 2005

NSW Department of Primary Industries Risk Management Pocket Guide

NSW Department of Primary Industries General Workplace Inspection Checklist

NSW Department of Primary Industries Small Mines Safety Management Kit

MDG 1010 Risk Management Handbook

MDG 1014 Guideline to reviewing a risk assessment of mine equipment and operations

MINERALS INDUSTRY SAFETY HANDBOOK



RISK CLASSIFICATION SHEET

METHOD TO CLASSIFY RISK:

TABLE 1 Risk = Likelihood (Probability) x Consequence

	TABLE 1 Rick - Encompose (Frontamery) & Consequence							
	Ste	p 1 Assess th Likelihood		Step 2 Assess Consequence	_			
L1	Happens every time we operate	Almost Certain	Common or repeating occurrence	C1	Fatality	Catastrophic		
L2	Happens regularly (often)	Likely	Known to have occurred "has happened"	C2	Permanent disability	Major		
L3	Has happened (occasionally)	Possible	Could occur or "heard of it happening"	C3	Medical/hospital or lost time	Moderate		
L4	Happens irregularly (almost never)	Unlikely	Not likely to occur	C4	First aid or no lost time	Minor		
L5	Improbable (never)	Rare	Practically impossible	C5	No injury	Insignificant		

Once the likelihood L1 to L5 (Table 1 Step 1) and consequence numbers C1 to C5 (Table 1 Step 2) are selected, a single Risk Rating can be selected from the risk Matrix (Table 2) below:

			TABLE 2	2 Risk	(Matrix	
Risk Rank Likelihood x Consequence	L1 Almost Certain	L2 Likely	L3 Possible	L4 Unlikely	L5 Rare	
C1 Catastrophic	1	2	4	7	11	RISK RA
C2 Major	3	5	8	12	16	High Risk
C3 Moderate	6	9	13	17	20	Medium Risk
C4 Minor	10	14	18	21	23	Low Risk
C5 Insignificant	15	19	22	24	25	(Note: we cor risk assessm the current co place



ment with controls in e)

Example: Likelihood is **L2**, Consequence is **C2**, and then Risk Rating is 5 or **HIGH**.



COVER SHEET

	RISK A	ASS I	ESSMENT WO	RKBOOK	
Mine	Name:				
	Date:				
	1				
Asses	sor's Nam	e:	Α	ssessor's Sig	nature:
		Act	ion Plan Writt	en:	
	Date:				
	Ву:				
			Review		
	Date:				
	Ву:				
TABLE 3 Work	Areas (Tick w	vhat w	ork areas apply at	vou mine site)	
TABLE O WORK	A COLOR W	Tiat W	rom arous apply at	PLANT /	
SURFACE MINE	UNDER GROUND MINE		FACILITIES	TREATMENT FACILITY	ADMINISTRATION
(e.g. quarry, open cut, pit, sand or gravel operation, dredging)	(e.g. ground supply access egres: ventilation)		(e.g. workshop, fuel, chemical ,explosive storage, generator)	(e.g. fixed plant, conveyors, crushers, screens, mobile plant, dredges)	(e.g. buildings, structures, weighbridge and other facilities)



TABLE 4 - Hazard Type List Prompts & Energies

Tick if it applies	Section	<u>Page</u>	Reason(s) for not ticking
	 Chemicals and dusts that can affect health such as silica, asbestos, lead and other dusts. Flammable gases such as acetylene, LPG and methane. Chemical fumes from welding/cutting, grinding, glues, grouts, fuels. Chemicals such as petrol, diesel, oils, degreasers, solvents, chlorine, pesticides, cleaners, paints. Gases such as H2S, CO, CO₂, NOx etc, Explosive Dusts such as coal and sulphide ore dusts 	23 - 26	
	Energy from apparatus such as electrical switchboards, control panels, power points, light fittings, switches, power tools, flexible leads, power boards, generators, etc	27 - 30	
	 Explosive transport, storage and handling 	31 - 32	
	 GRAVITATIONAL ENERGIES Gravitational sources such as roofs, backs, sides, floor, high walls (collapse or slump of wall, materials falling off, equipment or people going over), slopes, grades, ramps (where equipment can move in an uncontrolled manner), items falling, such as components, tools, structures, and persons falling from heights. 	33 - 40	
	 RADIATION ENERGIES, THERMAL ENERGIES AND FIRES Radiation such as sunshine, welding, measuring devices. Thermal heat sources such as electrical apparatus, engines, pumps, friction points such as bearings, idlers, etc. Potential for any source of fire. 	41 - 44	
	 Fixed mechanical equipment such as conveyors, crushers, screens, processing plant. Mobile mechanical equipment such as trucks, loaders, dozers, utes, rail, winders, drills, shovels, excavators, dredges and portable equipment such as compressors. 	45 - 48	
	PRESSURE (FLUIDS/GASES) Pressures arising from Water (including in pipes, dams, adjacent mines/pits, adjacent workings). Foul air (including gases in containers, adjacent workings). Hydraulic, pneumatic or water pressure from pump stations and reticulation or equipment and storage. Store pressure/energy such as accumulators, spring/tension devices/steam from overheated pumps.	49 - 53	
	WORK ENVIRONMENT Buildings, structures, conditions, maintenance, cleaning. Ventilation, lighting, noise, vibration, slips/trips, biological exposures hot & cold environments. Hygiene facilities, storage. Manual handling. Wildlife, external threats. Confined spaces. Miscellaneous areas.	54 - 61	



TABLE 5 Hazard versus Work Area

Use this table to identify what hazard types exist in the various work areas of your mine, and then apply the following risk assessments (table 4) at each of those work areas.

Tick the work areas that apply (from TABLE 3) →		SURFACE MINE (e.g. quarry, open cut, pit, sand or gravel operation, dredging)	FACILITIES (e.g. workshop, fuel, chemical ,explosive storage, generator)	PLANT / TREATMENT FACILITY (e.g. fixed plant, conveyors, crushers, screens, mobile plant, dredges)	UNDER GROUND MINE (e.g. ground support, access egress ventilation)	ADMINISTRA- TION (e.g. buildings, structures, weighbridge and other facilities)
apply (TABLE 4) Ψ				— Ш		
DUST, CHEMICALS & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES						
ELECTRICAL ENERGIES						
EXPLOSIVES						
GRAVITATIONAL ENERGIES						
RADIATION ENERGIES, THERMAL ENERGIES AND FIRES						
MECHANICAL ENERGIES						
PRESSURE (FLUIDS/GASES)						
WORK ENVIRONMENT						



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TABLE 6 RISK ASSESSMENT

DUST, CHEMICAL	S & HAZARDOUS SUBST	ANCES		Work Area:		
₁ HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	₆ Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating
1 Dusts that can effect health such as silica	1.1 creation and/or accumulation of amounts sufficient to effect health 1.2 confined space exposures 1.3 dust monitoring and analysis 1.4 other -					
2 Asbestos WORK PREMISES OHSR cl 43 "ASBESTOS"	asbestos on mine site includes naturally occurring and manufactured products other -					
3 Other dusts that can effect operations	3.1 dust levels that effect operators visibility 3.2 dust levels that effect equipment 3.3 combustible dusts such as sulphide or coal 3.4 other -					
4 Explosive dusts / ores such as sulphide dust	4.1 creation and/or accumulation of explosive amounts (also consider explosive gas/dust mixture) 4.2 exposure to ignition sources					
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR ci 40 & 53 "FIRE AND EXPLOSION"	4.3 type and placement of fire fighting equipment4.4 dust suppression systems					
	4.5 other -					



DECET Investment									
	LS & HAZARDOUS SUBST			Work Area:					
₁ HAZARD TYPE	2 Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	5 Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating			
5 Fines or build up of combustible particles	build up on potential ignition sources e.g. electrical energy source fines build up that effects				•				
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl42 & 58-68 "ELECTRICITY" MHSR cl 40 & 53 "FIRE AND EXPLOSION"	equipment operation 5.3 type and placement of fire fighting equipment 5.4 other –								
6 Use of flammable gases such as Acetylene, LPG	 6.1 escape and/or accumulation of flammable levels 6.2 exposure to heat sources 6.3 cylinders stored and used to standard 6.4 type and placement of fire fighting equipment 6.5 PPE 6.6 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) 6.7 other - 								
7 Chemical fumes such as from welding/cutting, grinding, glues/grouts, diesels	 7.1 escape and/or accumulation of amounts sufficient to effect health 7.2 confined space exposures 7.3 ventilation 7.4 MSDS 7.5 other – 								

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DU	ST. CHEMICAL	S & HAZARDOUS SUBST	ANCES		Work Area:		
	HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating
8	Gases such as H ₂ S, CO, CO ₂ NOx (including general ventilation)	 8.1 escape and/or accumulation of amounts sufficient to affect persons (e.g. vehicle emissions, blasting) 8.2 confined space exposures (ventilation issues) 8.3 exposure to heat sources 8.4 outburst of gas (underground) 8.5 type and placement of fire fighting equipment 8.6 other - 					
9	Chemicals such as petrol, diesel, oils, degreasers, solvents	 9.1 exposure of chemical to heat source 9.2 leaks/spills (no bunding) 9.3 storage to standard 9.4 MSDS 9.5 type and placement of fire fighting equipment 9.6 other - 					
10	Chemicals that may affect health such as cleaners, oils/lubes, solvents, degreaser	 10.1 exposure of chemical to contact, ingestion or inhalation situations (MSDS available) 10.2 leaks/spills 10.3 storage, handling and security 10.4 other – 					



1220 Investment								
DUST, CHEMICALS & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE			Work Area:					
₁ HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	₄ Likelihood Level	5 Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating		
11 Atmosphere – diesel pollutants (Underground Only)	11.1 Airflows have been determined by the dilution required to achieve the atmospheric limits specified by the NOHSC 1003 Standard 11.2 Exhaust conditions are used on							
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cI 49 "MINIMISATION OF POLLUTANTS FROM DIESEL PLANT"	engines greater than 100kW 11.3 Exhaust gases are sampled and analysed on a regular basis 11.4 Exhausted or contaminated air at the surface is not used for ventilation of the mine							
4004	11.5 other -							
12 Other:								



ELECTRICAL ENI	ERGIES	Work Area:				
₁ HAZARD TYPE	2 Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating
13 Electricity	13.1 high voltage installations (design, manufacture, construction, installation, commissioning, operation, maintenance, repair, decommissioning, disposal) 13.2 injury to persons from sources of electrical energy 13.3 unintended operation of plant 13.4 electrical safeguards with					
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 42 & 58-68 "ELECTRICITY"	appropriate safety integrity 13.5 type and placement of fire fighting equipment					
WORK PREMISES OHSR cl 41 "ELECTRICITY"	13.6 electrical installations comply with AS3000 & AS3007					
USE OF PLACES OF WORK OHSE cl 64 "ELECTRICITY"	13.7 procedures for the safe removal and restoration of electrical power13.8 testing, maintenance, authorisation					
HAZARDOUS PROCESSES OHSE cl 205 - 208 "ELECTRICAL WORK"	13.9 electrical cut-outs, earth continuity protection (415V or above), earth faults					
	13.10 earthing, touch, transfer or step potential, earth faults					
	13.11 lightning being transferred to underground parts of the mine					
	13.12 switch gear					
	13.13 electrical qualifications / competencies					



SECURI I INVESTMENT										
ELECTRICAL ENI	ERGIES			Work Area:						
1 HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ √ if applies	₄ Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	⁷ Risk Rating				
	13.14 electrical supply authority 13.15 control panels, switchrooms, switchyards and substations, etc are suitably secured to prevent inadvertent access 13.16 persons entering an area in which electrical installations are situated are appropriately trained in issues such as safe entry, emergency procedures and safe use of electrical plant and equipment. 13.17 persons working in, or undertaking maintenance on, the mine site (apart from those undertaking electrical work) are prevented from coming within an unsafe distance from any overhead electrical power lines or live electrical installations 13.18 documentation of any significant modifications made to electrical circuits at the premises from the person doing the work and ensure that the documentation is maintained and kept readily accessible for persons undertaking further electrical work 13.19 PPE 13.20 test equipment 13.21 signage									



USELV. I Investment									
ELECTRICAL ENE	ERGIES			Work Area:					
₁ HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating			
14 Electrical energy from apparatus such as cables, transformers, switch gear, connections,	14.1 inappropriate exposure to energised electrical equipment (e.g. cable fault/contacts, cabinet open)14.2 isolation error (tagging system)								
PRESCRIBED HAZARD	14.3 electrical equipment failure								
MHSR cl 40 & 53 "FIRE AND EXPLOSION"	14.4 fires from electrical sources								
USE OF PLACES OF WORK OHSE cl 64	14.5 type and placement of fire fighting equipment								
"ELECTRICITY"	14.6 electrical cord extension sets, flexible cables or fittings are located where they are not likely to be damaged (including damage by liquids) or are protected against any damage								
	14.7 electrical cord extension sets, flexible cables or fittings are not laid across passageways or access ways unless they are suitably protected								
	14.8 electrical equipment exposed to moisture, heat, vibration, corrosive substances or dust that is likely to result in damage.								
	14.9 other -								



SEAS I Investment									
ELECTRICAL EN	RGIES			Work Area:					
₁ HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating			
15 Electrical Equipment	15.1 poor condition / disrepair15.2 inspection, testing and tagging to standard15.3 other -								
16 Other:	16.1 other -								



EXPLOSIVES		Work Area:				
1 HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ √ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	5 Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating
17 Explosives Storage - including detonators PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 40 & 53 "FIRE AND EXPLOSION"	 17.1 storage/magazine problems (not to standard) 17.2 transportation separation of detonators and explosives 17.3 lightning strike on explosives storage 17.4 type and placement of fire fighting equipment 17.5 other – 					
18 Handling Explosives	18.1 loading and stemming of blast holes					
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 41 & 54-57 "EXPLOSIVES"	 18.2 connection of initiation systems 18.3 exclusion zones 18.4 ignition by electric charge 18.5 security of explosives 18.6 type and placement of fire fighting equipment 18.7 persons handling explosives unsupervised are licensed 18.8 register of people using explosives at the mine (BEUL & UHL) 18.9 coordination & communication between operator and shotfirer 18.10 other – 					



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EXPLOSIVES				Work Area:						
1 HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	5 Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating				
19 Explosives – general	19.1 unauthorised person entering shot19.2 inappropriate firing									
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 41 & 54-57 "EXPLOSIVES"	19.3 dealing with misfire 19.4 flyrock occurrences 19.5 weather 19.6 noise & vibration 19.7 neighbours 19.8 other -									
20 Other:	20.1 other -									



GRAVITATIONAL	ENERGIES			Work Area:		
1 HAZARD TYPE	₂ Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ √ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating
21 Roof / backs (Underground Only)	21.1 falls of roof or backs 21.2 geology and geotechnical conditions					
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 36 & 46 "GROUND INSTABILITY"	21.3 adequacy of installed ground support					
	21.4 monitoring the condition & stability of roof /backs					
	21.5 training person(s) in ground conditions & stability issues					
	21.6 storage of ground support materials					
	21.7 other -					
22 Rib / sides (Underground Only)	22.1 spalling or slumps of ribs or sides22.2 geology and geotechnical conditions					
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 36 & 46 "GROUND INSTABILITY"	22.3 adequacy of installed ground support					
	22.4 monitoring the condition & stability of ribs / sides					
	22.5 training person(s) in ground conditions & stability issues					
	22.6 storage of ground support materials					
	22.7 other -					



		designation 1	Investment			
GRAVITATIONAL	ENERGIES			Work Area:		
1 HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating
23 Floor PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 36 & 46 "GROUND INSTABILITY"	 23.1 floor heave or break up 23.2 geology and geotechnical conditions 23.3 monitoring the condition & stability of floors 23.4 training person(s) in ground conditions & stability issues 23.5 other - 					
24 High wall / pit wall / stockpiles / berms PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 36 & 46 "GROUND INSTABILITY"	24.1 collapse or slump of wall 24.2 materials falling off 24.3 equipment or persons going over 24.4 geology and geotechnical conditions 24.5 monitoring the condition & stability of pit walls, berms and stockpiles 24.6 training person(s) in ground conditions & stability issues 24.7 mine design & planning 24.8 other -					



		designation I	Investment			
GRAVITATIONAL	ENERGIES			Work Area:		
1 HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ √ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	5 Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating
25 Mine excavations (includes access points to, or entrances to, shafts or other vertical openings, stopes, passes, winzes, mine or quarry faces, pit walls faces, trenches, costeans and pits) PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 76 "MINE EXCAVATIONS"	25.1 fall and dislodgement of earth and rock 25.2 inrush of water and other substances 25.3 placement of excavated material 25.4 instability of the excavation and adjoining structure 25.5 instability due to persons or plant working adjacent to the excavation 25.6 unauthorised entry to the extraction area 25.7 access and egress (include emergency) 25.8 other -	ирушез	LOVGI		Jonsequence	rading



		F-27-F	Investment			
GRAVITATIONAL	ENERGIES			Work Area:		
₁ HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating
26 Shafts (Underground Only)	26.1 falls of persons, plant substances or objects 26.2 unintentional movement of plant					
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 38 & 50-52 "SHAFTS"	26.3 unintended fire in shaft					
MHSR cl 40 & 53 "FIRE AND EXPLOSION"	26.4 type and placement of fire fighting equipment					
	26.5 maintenance, repairs of shafts and shaft conveyances					
	26.6 Safe Work Method Statements available for shaft construction, equipping, stripping, repair and maintenance					
	26.7 prevention of spillage into shaft from loading of equipment, gear or material					
	26.8 power disruptions					
	26.9 transportation of materials and equipment					
	26.10 other -					



		assentation 1	Investment			
GRAVITATIONAL	ENERGIES			Work Area:		
₁ HAZARD TYPE	2 Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating
27 Mine road design and construction PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR ci 43 "MINE ROAD DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION"	27.1 slope, cross-grade and width of road 27.2 road drainage 27.3 characteristics and line of sight of mobile plant 27.4 vehicle runaways 27.5 toppling/rolling over (berms not in place etc) 27.6 road maintenance 27.7 other –					
28 Subsidence & Ground Support (Underground Only) PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 36 "GROUND INSTABILITY"	28.1 subsidence at or outside the mine 28.2 adequacy of installed ground support 28.3 access to subsidence zones 28.4 subsidence management plan 28.5 other -					



GRAVITATIONAL	ENERGIES	ENERGIES Work Area:									
₁ HAZARD TYPE	2 Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating					
29 Disused workings (Underground Only)	29.1 left unventilated if isolated from the ventilation system 29.2 securely barricaded to prevent access										
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 78 "DISUSED WORKINGS"	 29.3 indicated on the mine plan 29.4 dangerous accumulations of gas or contaminates are prevented 29.5 re-entry to disused workings 29.6 other - 										
30 Air blasts / wind PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 36 "GROUND INSTABILITY"	30.1 air/windblast 30.2 surface wind effect on structure/equipment 30.3 unplanned movement of material into a void 30.4 hanging wall, pillar or crown collapse 30.5 other -										
31 Fall of things such as components, tools, structures	 31.1 Frail and/or corroded structures or unstable structure locations 31.2 components/tools used in an unprotected manner at height 31.3 materials falling from elevated process, such as conveyors, stackers, grid mesh flooring, 31.4 other - 										



		SARSHEST I	Invesument			
GRAVITATIONAL	ENERGIES			Work Area:		
₁ HAZARD TYPE	2 Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating
32 Objects / structures falling on people	32.1 raising and lowering of plant. materials and debris 32.2 secure barriers to prevent falling objects					
	32.3 arresting falling objects 32.4 no go zones					
	32.5 PPE					
	32.6 other					
33 Working at heights	33.1 stable and securely fenced work platforms (scaffolding) elevated work platforms					
WORK PREMISES OHSR cl 39 & 56 "FALL PREVENTION"	33.2 WorkCover licences (scaffolds, EWP) 33.3 secure perimeter screens, fencing, handrails, or other 33.4 fall arrestors, anchorage points, 33.5 safe means of movement between different levels 33.6 training, 33.7 inspection of fall arrest devices 33.8 emergency procedures 33.9 other -					



			STATISTICS I	Investment				
GF	RAVITATIONAL	ENERGIES			Work Area:			
	₁ HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating	
34	Fall of persons from height greater than 2 metres	34.1 work locations at 2 metres or more with poor or no fall protection 34.2 elevated work access or passages with poor or no fall protection 34.3 other -						
35	Other:	35.1 other -						



R/	ADIATION / THE	RMAL / FIRES			Work Area:			
	₁ HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	₄ Likelihood Level	5 Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating	
36	Radiation such as isotopes, lasers	36.1 exposure to radioactive sources 36.2 burns that could lead to cancers 36.3 other -						
37	Radiation such as sunshine	37.1 exposure of skin (sunburns) that could lead to cancers 37.2 reflected ultraviolet light to exposed eyes (e.g. limestone) 37.3 photochemical sensitive substances 37.4 PPE 37.5 other – 38.1 welding flash						
30	welding	38.2 welding screens 38.3 PPE 38.4 other –						
39 Pi	Thermal heat sources such as electrical apparatus, engines, pumps, friction points such as bearings, idlers	 39.1 thermal sources > 150 °C possible close to flammable substances 39.2 possible overheating near fuel sources 39.3 type and placement of fire fighting equipment 						
M	HSR cl 40 & 53 "FIRE AND EXPLOSION"	39.4 thermal heat monitoring 39.5 other -						



Cattle I Investment								
RADIATION / THE	RMAL / FIRES			Work Area:				
1 HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating		
40 Fire & explosion PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 40 & 53 "FIRE AND EXPLOSION" USES OF PLACES OF WORK OHSR cl 62 "FIRE AND EXPLOSION"	40.1 potential sources of fire 40.2 type and placement of fire fighting equipment 40.3 type and placement of remote fire detection monitoring systems 40.4 flammable or explosive atmospheres from the work process 40.5 static electricity 40.6 friction 40.7 welding 40.8 slipping belts 40.9 flammable material / substance 40.10 storage, transport and disposal of flammable or explosive substances 40.11 housekeeping		7		•			
	40.12 smoking, accumulated dust, waste materials 40.13 other -							



		A 3 A 4	Investment			
RADIATION / THE	RMAL / FIRES			Work Area:		
₁ HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ √ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating
41 Fire Equipment PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 40 & 53 "FIRE AND EXPLOSION"	 41.1 sufficient fire equipment for risk 41.2 incorrect type (e.g. water extinguisher for electrics) 41.3 inspection or tagged to standard 41.4 type and placement of fire fighting equipment 41.5 training 41.6 maintenance 41.7 other - 					
42 Hot Work –Welding & Cutting HAZARDOUS PROCESSES OHSR cl 185 – 189 "WELDING"	42.1 atmospheric conditions 42.2 ventilation 42.3 respiratory protection 42.4 type and placement of fire fighting equipment 42.5 training 42.6 maintenance 42.7 PPE 42.8 signage 42.9 other –					



		analisation I	Investment			
RADIATION / THE	ERMAL / FIRES			Work Area:		
1 HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating
43 Molten metal	43.1 atmospheric conditions 43.2 isolation					
HAZARDOUS PROCESSES OHSR cl 195 - 198 "MOLTEN METAL"	43.3 ventilation 43.4 respiratory protection					
	43.5 radiation exposure43.6 type and placement of fire fighting equipment					
	43.7 training 43.8 maintenance					
	43.9 PPE 43.10 signage 43.11 other –					
44 Other:	44.1 other –					



		CARDON I	invesument			
MECHANICAL EN	IERGIES			Work Area:		
1 HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ √ if applies	₄ Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating
45 Fixed mechanical equipment such as conveyor, crusher, screens, other	45.1 conditions under which plant is used 45.2 conformance to design parameters 45.3 inappropriate access to operating machinery (e.g. guards missing)					
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 39 "USE OF CONVEYORS AND EARTH MOVING MACHINERY" MHSR cl 40 & 53 "FIRE AND EXPLOSION"	 45.4 isolation error 45.5 mechanical failure (including critical systems) 45.6 safe access/procedures 45.7 blockages and spillage 45.8 unintentional fire or explosion 45.9 means of prevention, detection and suppression of fires 45.10 contact of mobile plant with overhead structures 45.11 Fit for purpose equipment and plant 45.12 other – 					



	Sector I Investment										
MECHANICAL EN	ERGIES			Work Area:							
₁ HAZARD TYPE	₂ Are any of these present /	₃ √ if	4 Likelihood	5 Reason for Selecting the	₆ Maximum	7 Risk					
		applies	Level	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating					
_		₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level		•	7 Risk Rating					
	 46.11 means of prevention, detection and suppression of fires 46.12 contact of mobile plant with overhead structures 46.13 other – 										



MECHANICAL EN	IERGIES			Work Area:			
1 HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ √ if applies	₄ Likelihood Level	5 Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating	
47 Dredge	47.1 conditions under which plant is used						
	47.2 conformance to design parameters						
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 39 "USE OF CONVEYORS AND	47.3 inappropriate access to operating machinery (e.g. guards missing)						
EARTH MOVING MACHINERY"	47.4 isolation error						
MHSR cl 40 & 53 "FIRE AND EXPLOSION"	47.5 mechanical failure (including critical systems)						
	47.6 unintentional fire or explosion						
	47.7 means of prevention, detection and suppression of fires						
	47.8 contact of dredge(s) with overhead structures						
	47.9 access and egress						
	47.10 walkway less than 750mm wide/ no handrails/ not secured						
	47.11 maximum number of persons on board posted						
	47.12 sufficient number of life jackets/vests for maximum number person on board						
	47.13 training in life saving appliances/equipment						
	47.14 toilet and amenities						
	47.15 dredge has less than 150mm of freeboard						



SEAT. I Investment							
MECHANICAL EN	NERGIES			Work Area:			
1 HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating	
	47.16 warning signs 47.17 communication devices						
	47.18 maritime hazard e.g. lights/indicators to standard						
	47.19 mooring secure						
	47.20 submerged cables						
	47.21 persons falling into water						
	47.22 other -						
48 Other	48.1 other -						



PF	RESSURE (FLUI	DS/GASES)			Work Area:			
	1 HAZARD TYPE	₂ Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ √ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	5 Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating	
49	Water	 49.1 dam, diversion or storage facility collapse 49.2 inrush into/flood intrusion of mine (directly or indirectly) 49.3 inability to manage 49.4 flow failure of pumping system e.g. outlet blockage 49.5 unusual rain event 49.6 other - 						
50	Water - with significant rates of make	50.1 inability to manage flow 50.2 failure of pumping system 50.3 unusual rain event 50.4 other -						
51	Water - from rain or storms	 51.1. inrush into/flood of surface portals 51.2. unusual rain event 51.3. operation of plant during wet conditions 51.4. road drainage 51.5. nearby water ways/sources 51.6. other – 						



BERREY 1 II 19 GOLD I IG. 16							
PRESSURE (FLUI	DS/GASES)			Work Area:			
1 HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating	
52 Inrush from water, gas, rock or other substances (Underground Only)	52.1. mine plans showing location of other workings and accuracy of plans of other workings 52.2. strength of ground between						
(chasigicana chiy)	workings 52.3. accumulation of hazardous water, gas, rock or other substances						
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 37 & 47 "INRUSH"	52.4. use of registered mining surveyor. to prepare plans and information about old workings						
	52.5. exploratory boreholes drilled in advance of work to check on location of old workings						
	52.6. monitoring equipment 52.7. emergency plan						
	52.8. other -						



PRESSURE (FLU	IDS/GASES)			Work Area:		
1 HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating
	2 Are any of these present / possible or considered? 53.1 ventilation circuits do not allow airflows to re-circulate 53.2 controls for the regulation of airflows are provided and maintained 53.3 unfit air does not pass through work areas 53.4 exhausted or contaminated air at the surface is not used for ventilation of the mine 53.5 mine plans show all major ventilating fans, air doors, brattices or other ventilating devices 53.6 direction, course, quality and quantity of air is adequately monitored, measured and recorded on mine plans 53.7 dead end openings are not worked unless adequate ventilation is provided					
	 53.8 persons cannot go underground unless adequately ventilated 53.9 ventilation design, monitoring and analysis by competent person 53.10 emergency plan 53.11 failure of ventilation 53.12 other – 					



DDECCUDE /ELU	DC/CACEC)	WATERION I	investment	Mark Araa		
PRESSURE (FLUI		1		Work Area:	1	
1 HAZARD TYPE	2 Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating
54 Hydraulic pressure from pump stations and reticulation or equipment	54.1 unwanted pressure releases such as intensification, hoses detaching, equipment failure54.2 high pressure leaks	54.7				
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 40 & 53 "FIRE AND EXPLOSION"	54.3 maintenance of high pressure equipment54.4 removal and restoration of high pressure					
	54.5 type and placement of fire fighting equipment					
	54.6 other -					
55 Pneumatic pressure from compressor and reticulation or equipment	55.1 unwanted pressure releases such as hoses detaching, equipment failure55.2 high pressure leaks					
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 40 & 53 "FIRE AND EXPLOSION"	 55.3 heat generation from compressed air 55.4 maintenance of high pressure equipment 55.5 removal and restoration of high 					
	pressure 55.6 type and placement of fire fighting equipment 55.7 other –					



	1 Investment										
	ESSURE (FLUI	DS/GASES)			Work Area:						
	1 HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating				
56	Water pressure from pump stations and reticulation or	56.1 unwanted pressure releases such as hoses detaching, equipment failure									
	equipment	56.2 high pressure leaks									
		56.3 maintenance of high pressure equipment									
		56.4 removal and restoration of high pressure									
		56.5 other -									
57	Stored pressure/energy such as	57.1 unwanted pressure releases such as hoses detaching, equipment failure									
	accumulators, spring/tension	57.2 high pressure leaks									
	devices	57.3 maintenance of stored pressure equipment									
MI	RESCRIBED HAZARD HSR cl 40 & 53 "FIRE AND EXPLOSION"	57.4 removal and restoration of stored pressure									
		57.5 type and placement of fire fighting equipment									
		57.6 other -									
58	Other:	58.1 other –									



WORK ENVIRONI	MENT			Work Area:		
1 HAZARD TYPE	2 Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	5 Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating
59 Condition of Buildings / Structures	59.1 obstructions 59.2 cords over walkways 59.3 nails, sharps etc					
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 69-72 "STRUCTURES AND BUILDINGS"	59.4 slippery floor 59.5 floor drainage and floor coverings					
WORK PREMISES OHSR cl 39 "FALL PREVENTION"	59.6 broken steps59.7 poor condition of windows, doors, gutters, walls, roof, fences, gates					
USE OF PLACES OF WORK OHSR cl 45 "WORKING SPACE"	59.8 no safety glass in hazardous area 59.9 access to roofs, brittle roofing					
	59.10 maintenance of amenities, buildings and structures59.11 integrity is periodically assessed by a competent person					
	59.12 other -					
60 Building maintenance / cleaning	60.1 access to carry out cleaning of windows and maintenance of buildings 60.2 other –					
WORK PREMISES OHSR cl 39 "FALL PREVENTION"						



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WORK ENVIRONM	MENT		_	Work Area:		
₁ HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating
61 Effects of Ventilation	 61.1 poor condition of filters for air conditioners/heaters 61.2 dirty filters extraction systems 61.3 factors causing in-house stress such as dust, heat, cold, fumes 61.4 other - 					
62 Effects of Lighting / Lights	62.1 poorly lit areas 62.2 missing/broken fittings/switches 62.3 defective/dirty windows					
USE OF PLACES OF WORK OHSR cl 46 "LIGHTING"	 62.4 dead bulbs/fluorescent tubes 62.5 sufficient lighting and emergency lighting 62.6 excessive glare or reflection 62.7 facilitates safe access to and egress from the place of work, including emergency exits 62.8 other 					



WO	RK ENVIRON	MENT			Work Area:		
1	HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	5 Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	₇ Risk Rating
	Sufficient Hygiene Facilities	 63.1 drinking water 63.2 sufficient toilets, change house or waiting places 63.3 designated lunch area/kitchen 63.4 storage facility for food or personal items 63.5 food in unauthorised area(s) 63.6 other - 					
64	Storage Methods	 64.1 sufficient width of aisles and storage areas 64.2 no demarcation - obstructions in aisles 64.3 unstable or hazardous stacks 64.4 unauthorised stacking (incompatible materials/chemicals) 64.5 windows sills not clear 64.6 stacking on cupboard tops higher than 1.5m 64.7 other 					



WORK ENVIRONI		/ : •	1 11 - 211 -	Work Area:	NA	F: :
₁ HAZARD TYPE	2 Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ √ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	⁷ Risk Rating
65 Slip/trip hazards	65.1 poor housekeeping 65.2 poorly placed cables/hoses					
USE OF PLACES OF WORK OHSR cl 45 "WORKING SPACE"	65.3 uneven surfaces 65.4 steps/stairs not to standard					
	65.5 footwear 65.6 wet/greasy areas 65.7 other					
66 Hot & cold working environments	66.1 adequate ventilation and air movement is provided in indoor environments					
USE OF PLACES OF WORK OHSR cl 47-48 "HEAT AND COLD"	66.2 Fatigue, rest regimes, fitness, medication 66.3 employees exposed to cold have adequate access to heated or sheltered work areas and warm clothing or other personal protective equipment 66.4 other -					
67 Noise USE OF PLACES OF	67.1 noisy equipment 67.2 poor use of hearing protection					
WORK OHSR cl 49 "NOISE MANAGEMENT"	67.3 noise that exceed an 8-hour noise level equivalent of 85 dB(A) 67.4 noises peak at more than 140dB(C)					
	67.5 other -					



WORK ENVIRON	MENT		Investment	Work Area:		
1 HAZARD TYPE	2 Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating
68 Vibration	68.1 rough roads 68.2 fixed plant 68.3 handheld tools & machinery 68.4 mobile plant (drill rigs, trucks, etc) 68.5 other					
69 Manual handling hazards USE OF PLACE OF WORK OHSR cl 80 - 81 "MANUAL HANDLING"	69.1 action and movements (repetition) 69.2 workplace and workstation layout 69.3 working posture and position 69.4 duration and frequency of manual handling 69.5 location of loads and distances moved 69.6 weights and forces 69.7 characteristics of loads and equipment 69.8 work organisation and environment 69.9 mechanical aids 69.10 skills and experience, training 69.11 age 69.12 clothing 69.13 other -					



		THE PROPERTY I	invesument			
WORK ENVIRONI	MENT		_	Work Area:		
1 HAZARD TYPE	2 Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	₄ Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating
70 Wildlife such as kangaroos, snakes, spiders, insects	70.1 vehicle collisions 70.2 bites and stings 70.3 other –					
71 Biological, such as exposure to work related bacteria	 71.1 health problems due to bacteria in water systems, including drinking, cooling, etc, 71.2 airborne transmitted diseases 71.3 biological media used in mineral processing 71.4 other - 					
72 External threats	72.1 bushfire effect on surface facilities72.2 bushfire effect underground					
PRESCRIBED HAZARD MHSR cl 40 & 53 "FIRE AND EXPLOSION"	 72.3 security threat to operations (bomb, terrorism, violence, etc) 72.4 other activities in close proximity effect operations 72.5 other 					



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WORK ENVIRONI	MENT			Work Area:		
₁ HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating
73 Confined space	73.1 Fire or explosion (flammable contaminants)					
USE OF PLACE OF WORK OHSR cl 65A - 78 "WORKING IN A CONFINED SPACE" Note: the above clauses do not apply to the underground parts of mining workplace	 73.2 storage tanks, boilers, pressure vessels, silos, other tank like compartments, workshop pits, bins, etc 73.3 isolation of equipment and/or potentially hazardous services whilst person(s) inside confined space 73.4 purging and oxygen levels 					
<u> </u>	73.5 temperature inside confined space					
	73.6 entry permits					
	73.7 stand by person(s)					
	73.8 rescue and first aid					
	73.9 signage and protective barriers					
	73.10 PPE					
	73.11 training					
	73.12 other -					
	1	1				



			in the later of	Investment			
W	ORK ENVIRON	MENT			Work Area:		
	₁ HAZARD TYPE	² Are any of these present / possible or considered?	₃ ✓ if applies	4 Likelihood Level	₅ Reason for Selecting the Likelihood	6 Maximum Consequence	7 Risk Rating
74	Work yard , junk and salvage and other miscellaneous areas	74.1 poor stacking/storing of superfluous (re-useable) materials 74.2 redundant (scrap) material and/or equipment lying around 74.3 housekeeping 74.4 weed control and pesticides 74.5 security and control of persons 74.6 other -					
75	Other:	75.1 other -					

TABLE 7 - Action Planning Sheet (Risk Assessment Summary)

Date of Assessment:	
Mine Reviewed:	
Assessor(s):	
Location:	

₁ Item No.	2 ACTIONS for all HIGH / MEDIUM / LOW Risk Classifications (strike out which doesn't apply)	₃ Action by Whom	₄ Target Date	₅ Completion Date



₁ Item No.	2 ACTIONS for all HIGH / MEDIUM / LOW Risk Classifications (strike out which doesn't apply)	₃ Action by Whom	4 Target Date	₅ Completion Date



31. Feedback sheet

Your comments will be very helpful in reviewing and improving this workbook document.	What do you find least useful?
Please copy and complete the Feedback Sheet and return it to:	
Mine Safety Officer Gen Rule Verification Mine Safety Operations Industry & Investment NSW PO Box 344	
Hunter Region Mail Centre NSW 2310 Fax: (02) 4931 6790 Phone: (02) 4931 6666	Do you have any suggested changes to the document?
Email: mine.safety@industry.nsw.gov.au	
How did you use, or intend to use, this document?	
What do you find most useful about this document?	
•	
	Thank you for completing and returning this Feedback Sheet