



# Laggner Constructions

## Risk and Hazard Management Policy

Laggner constructions is committed to identifying, assessing and reducing risk to health and safety on its construction sites.

Laggner Constructions will commit to:

- a. plan and communicate its risk management activities;
- b. consult with, and seek input from, stakeholders;
- c. provide information and training to improve workers and subcontractors' awareness of risk and their role and responsibility in reducing or eliminating risk.
- d. implement a system for the identification and reporting of all incidents, hazards and risks;
- e. investigate and analyse incidents and hazards;
- f. assess and rate risks;
- g. advise [ACT Worksafe](#) or [NSW Worksafe](#) immediately, within 48 hours, of any serious incident of which it is aware;
- h. develop and implement risk management strategies to control, reduce or eliminate risk;
- i. use information collected from each project to inform future work practices and procedures in the effectiveness of risk management;

### Specific Hazard Safety

#### Personal Protective Equipment

Laggner Constructions will provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) where appropriate to ensure employees are adequately protected from hazards and substances in the workplace.

#### Safe Lifting and Carrying

Laggner Constructions will provide adequate resources and equipment to ensure that employees are not required to lift or carry above their safe weight.

#### Electrical Hazards

Laggner Constructions will ensure that electrical equipment is inspected, tested and tagged by an appropriately qualified person in accordance with AS/NZS 3760:2010 In-service safety inspection and testing of electrical equipment.

#### Working at heights

Laggner Constructions will so far as reasonably practicable, eliminate or minimize risks associated with working at heights by thinking about fall prevention when planning to work at heights.



## The Risk Management Process

### Hazards and Risks

Hazards are different from risks.

A **hazard** has the potential to cause harm. This can include substances, plant, work processes and /or other aspects of the work environment.

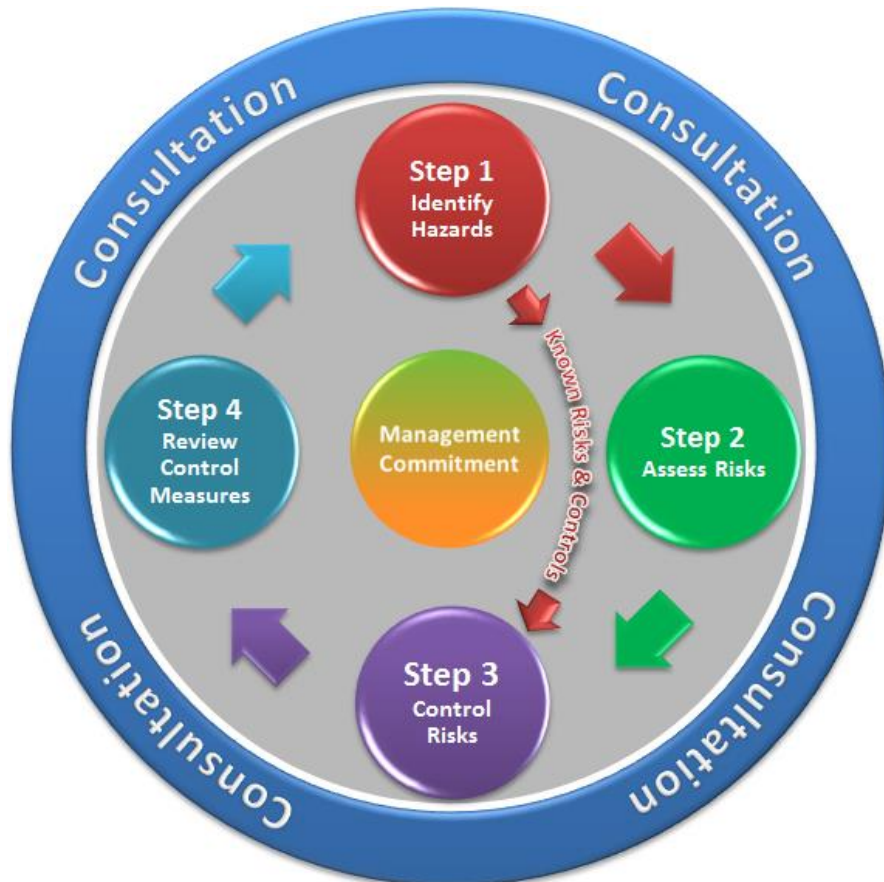
A **risk** is the likelihood that death, injury or illness might result because of a hazard.

### Risk Management Cycle

All persons undertaking a workplace activity are required to identify any potential hazards, assess the risks associated with those hazards and (if necessary) implement control measures to eliminate or minimise the risks.

All persons are required to have an understanding of the 4-step risk assessment process and incorporate these steps into all activities. If any person is concerned with the control measures that are used in a workplace activity, that person should bring this to the attention of Laggner Constructions, via their relevant supervisor or manager.

The risk management cycle is best depicted as follows:





### Step 1 – Identify the Hazards

Hazards should be assessed by any person undertaking a work activity. When assessing what is a hazard, the work environment needs to be considered - such as height or confined spaces, substances such as chemicals, plant and equipment, energy such as electricity, gas or induced heat, manual handling, noise etc. All hazards will be visually assessed on their own merits.

### Step 2 – Assess the Risk

Once a hazard has been identified the level of risk then needs to be assessed as per the process below.

How to Use the Risk Rating and Control Priority Tables				
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
Identify any potential <b>HAZARDS</b> ?	Decide what the possible <b>CONSEQUENCE</b> could be ?	Decide <b>HOW LIKELY</b> it is to happen ?	Line up your choices in the table to get the <b>Risk Rating</b> ?	Use the <b>CONTROL PRIORITY TABLE</b> to guide your next steps

WHS Risk Rating Table				
Consequence	Likelihood			
	Very Likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very Unlikely
What injury / damage could the hazard cause?	Could happen anytime	Could happen sometimes	Could happen but only rarely	Could happen but probably never will
Serious injury, death, or permanent disability	1	1	2	3
Lost Time (full shift)	1	2	3	4
Medical Treatment	2	3	4	5
First Aid	3	4	5	5

Where the risks are already known and controls have already been established, the risk assessment step need not be undertaken and control measures may be implemented, unless however those risks have changed. In such circumstances the risk will need to be re-assessed.

### Step 3 – Control the Risk

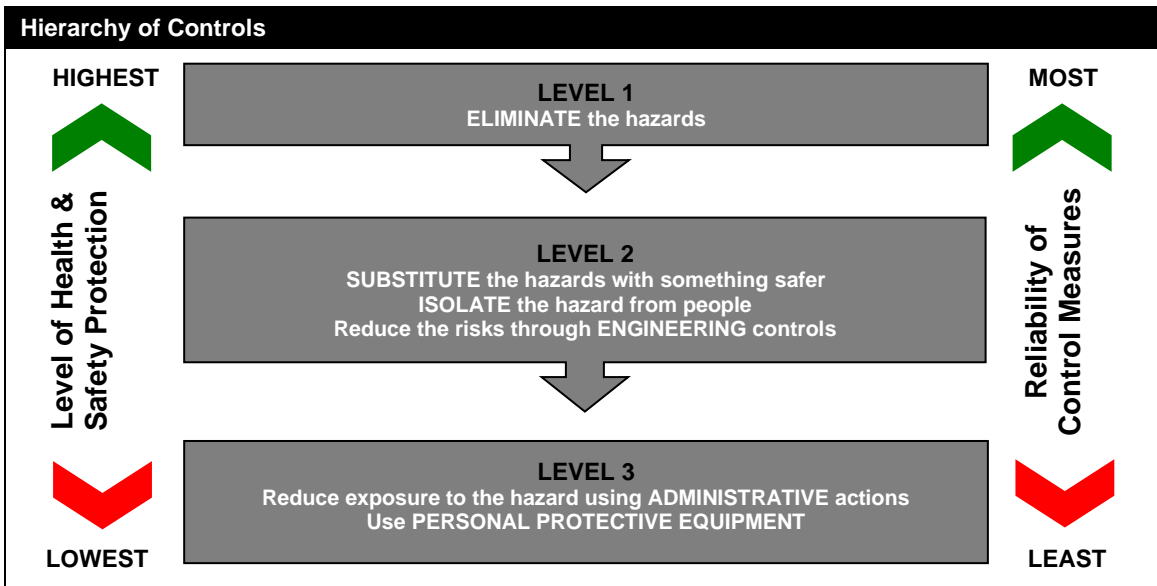
Develop and decide on a suitable control measure that will ensure that the hazard is either eliminated (where reasonably practicable) or reduced to its lowest possible level using the ‘hierarchy of controls’ as outlined in the diagram below. A combination of control measures can be used.



When the activity is high risk (rating 1 or 2), appropriate control measures must be implemented **prior** to the activity being undertaken, if the activity is low risk (rating 3, 4, 5) the control measure can be implemented **as** necessary.

Control Priority Table	
Risk Rating	Prioritisation
1 or 2	Action to rectify must be done immediately
3, 4, or 5	Consider control measure/s as necessary

Control measures should be based upon the *Hierarchy of Controls* as described below.



### Step 4 – Maintain, Monitor and Review the Control Measures

Laggner Constructions will take steps to maintain, monitor and review the effectiveness of implemented control measures by:

- Consulting with employees.
- Identifying any new hazards and performing further risk assessments.
- Analysing accident and incident reports.




**This policy should be read in conjunction with:**

WHS P001 Work Health and Safety Policy

WHS TG011 First Aid Treatment/Incident Register

WHS TG013 Incident Investigation Report and Investigation Form Template

WC P001 Rehabilitation and Return to Work Policy

<b>Steve Laggner</b>		<b>4 March 2024</b>
Director	Signature	Date