**NOTE:** a health and safety risk assessment should always be undertaken by a professional. This template is a guide for what an assessment may include and is based on guidance issued by WorkSafe. This template should be used in conjunction with **Appendix 2: Risk Assessments.** A more complex risk assessment table may be required for multiple risks and multiple or complex productions.

## Health and safety risk assessment



DATE OF	RISK ASSESSMENT
	COMPLETED BY
STEP 1 STEP 2 STEP 3	STEP 4
IDENTIFY HAZARDS ASSESS THE RISKS MANAGE THE RISK	MONITOR
Think about your work activities, and identify what could harm the health or endanger the safety of your workers and others.  You don't have to identify every hazard – identify those you can reasonably expect to occur.  Think about the work risks most likely to occur and/or cause injury, illness, or death to workers or others.  Who might be exposed to the hazard?  Consequence: what could happen if the harm does occur? How severe could the harm be?  Likelihood: how likely could harm occur from the hazard?  Assessing your risks will help you prioritise them.  Some risks must be managed in a health and safety regulations. Che safety professional if you need ass What control/s are you going to us the hierarchy of control – you must far as is reasonably practicable. If a be minimised so far as is reasonably You should record how you managed in a health and safety regulations. Che safety professional if you need ass whealth and safety regulations. Che safety professional if you need ass occur? How severe could the harm does occur? How severe could the harm be?  Likelihood: how likely could harm occur from the hazard?  Assessing your risks will help you prioritise them.	are managing the risk and if you need to make changes. This will vary dependent on the length of the production and change of locations/sets.
Working at height  Crew could be harmed.  1. Someone could fall – consequence is major; likelihood is moderate.  2. An object could fall on someone – consequence is moderate; likelihood is moderate  Tollow WorkSafe best practice guid No person to work at height witho No person to work below person a PPE – eg. hard hat. All equipment at height to be secu	ut appropriate PPE – eg. harness. t height without appropriate
Scaffolding falling over Crew could be harmed – consequence is major; Scaffold erected by competent per likelihood is unlikely.	rson. Scaffold to be regularly inspected by competent person.
Working at night  Cast/crew may trip over or walk into something – Adequate work lighting to be set u consequence is moderate; likelihood is likely.  Crew to carry own personal headla	
Loose cables on floor  Trip hazard – consequence is moderate; likelihood is likely.  Loose cables removed (risk eliminate) Crew briefed to watch for any trip Cables should be covered in thorogonal.	hazards such as loose cables. health and safety advisor.
Filming alongside public road Crew could be hit by a vehicle. consequence is major; Engage traffic control professional appropriate controls.	who will provide  Check all control measures are being used correctly.

ScreenSafe advice on health and safety documents and templates should not be used as a substitute for professional or legal advice. Health and safety documentation should always be customised to suit the production.

Just because you have health and safety documentation doesn't mean you are exempt from liability. Consult a professional in the relevant field for advice on any specific situation or issue.