

Risk management worksheet

Hazardous manual tasks

February 2024

Refer to Code of practice – Hazardous manual tasks for further guidance

Date of assessment (DD/MM/YYYY)

Name of assessor(s) Position(s)

Step 1: What is the manual task?

Relevant worker(s) to consult

Name of task or activity

Location where task occurs Who performs the task

General description

Step 2: Is the manual task hazardous?

Hazardous manual tasks can result in musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) such as sprains or strains.

Work through the following questions to determine if the task is hazardous or not:

Question 1 - Does the task involve any of the following risk factors?

Repetitive movement Sustained or awkward postures Repetitive or sustained forces

'Repetitive' means that a movement or force is performed more than twice a minute and 'sustained' means a posture or force is held for more than 30 seconds at a time.

Question 2 - Does the task involve high or sudden force?

Yes No

Question 3 - Does the task involve vibration?

Yes No

Is there a risk? If you answered yes to any of the above questions, the task is hazardous and involves a risk of an MSD (eg sprain and train) developing.

It is important to note that a task may involve more than one risk factor. Where a number of risk factors are present and interact, the risk of an MSD developing increases significantly.

Ste	o 3:	What	is the	source	of	the	risk?
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Identify the factors caus	ing the risk of MSDs.

Work area design and layout: work space available; design of workstation, furniture and equipment.

The nature, size, weight or number of things handled in performing the manual task.

Systems of work (eg pace and flow of work; resources available; maintenance).

The environment in which the manual task is performed (eg flooring; obstructions; lighting; hot/cold/humid environments).

Step 4: How do I control the risk?

Follow the hierarchy of control. A range of controls may be required.

Can the task be eliminated?

Can you change what is causing the risk (the source)? (eg change the work area; alter the size of loads; use mechanical aids; manage environmental conditions; use adjustable equipment; implement preventative maintenance program).

What training is needed to support the control measures? (Training needs to be task specific, noting that training in lifting techniques is not effective as a means to to control the risk of MSD's.)

Implement controls

Person(s) responsible for approving controls

Person(s) responsible for putting controls in place

By when

Step 5: Review the controls

Evaluated on (DD/MM/YYYY)

Assessor

Consultation undertaken with all relevant workers?

Have the controls implemented reduced the risks?

Have any other risks been created by the controls?

Can further controls be implemented to minimise the

risk?

This material has been adapted from manual tasks worksheets from Workplace Health and Safety Queensland and SafeWork SA.

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