



General Hazard Identification Form

Bang Kho Laem Construction Works / 8 Jun 2018 / Pee Mak Krung

Complete

Score	58.33%	Failed items	9	Actions	0
Client / Site	Bang Kho Laem Construction Works				
Location	2426 Rama III Rd, Khwaeng Bang Kho Laem, Khet Bang Kho Laem, Krung Thep Maha Nakhon 10120, Thailand				
Conducted on	8 Jun 2018 10:40 AEST				
Prepared by	Pee Mak Krung				

Audit / Hazard Identification

MANUAL HANDLING:
Consider if the work tasks contain any Manual Handling Risks.



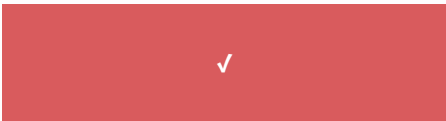
Workers carry metals that may cause body stress if improper ergonomic practice is being applied when lifting.



Photo 1

Audit / Hazard Identification

EXCAVATION:
Consider if the work requires an excavation to be dug.
Do you need to check for services prior to excavation?



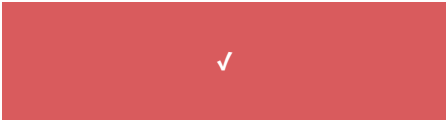
Project requires excavation and trenching



Photo 2

Audit / Hazard Identification

WORKING AT HEIGHTS:
Consider if personnel are working at height during this task.
Are they trained to perform the task?



Workers use scaffolds to do work at heights.



Photo 3

Audit / Hazard Identification

SLIP & TRIP HAZARDS:
Consider if any slip / trip hazards are present at the worksite.
Will equipment to be used form a trip hazard?



A deformed stair step that might cause tripping or falling hazard



Photo 4

Audit / Hazard Identification

WORKING OUTDOORS:

Consider the ambient conditions / associated hazards.
Consider precautions to prevent exposure to heat/cold.



Workers are exposed to direct sunlight exposure

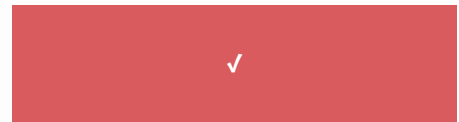


Photo 5

Audit / Hazard Identification

CUTS AND ABRASION:

Is there a risk of cuts / abrasion? Consider control measures such as task separation or adequacy of PPE



Some workers are using powered tools used for cutting materials

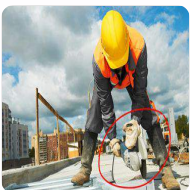
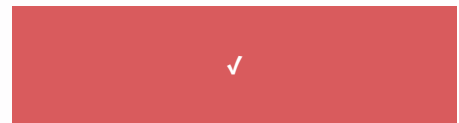


Photo 6

Audit / Hazard Identification

FALLING OBJECTS:

Will personnel be working above where others may pass? Will personnel be working below others?

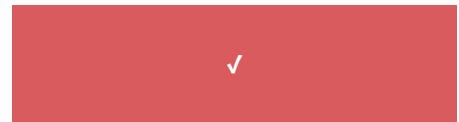


Loads from cranes

Audit / Hazard Identification

LIFTING:

Consider if work task involves crane lifts.
Ensure a lift study has been conducted.



Using cranes for moving tons of materials from one place to another

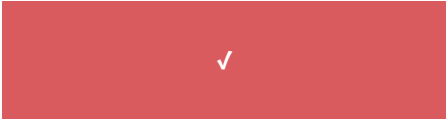


Photo 7

Audit / Hazard Identification

ASBESTOS:

Consider if personnel may be exposed to asbestos during this task? If unsure, check the Asbestos Register/Scope of Works for known sources.



Workers removing asbestos



Photo 8

Describe the nature of work

Construction of a building

Personal Protective Equipment

PPE available and needed to protect employees against hazards

Safety goggles

Safety boots

Work gloves

Respirators

High visibility vests

Fall Protection devices (harness and lanyards)

Hard hats

Hazard Identification

9 failed, 60.87%

NOISE:

Will the work create higher noise levels? Consider the need for hearing protection in the work area.

×

MANUAL HANDLING:

Consider if the work tasks contain any Manual Handling Risks.

✓

Workers carry metals that may cause body stress if improper ergonomic practice is being applied when lifting.



Photo 1

EXCAVATION:

Consider if the work requires an excavation to be dug. Do you need to check for services prior to excavation?

✓

Project requires excavation and trenching



Photo 2

WORKING AT HEIGHTS:

Consider if personnel are working at height during this task. Are they trained to perform the task?

✓

Workers use scaffolds to do work at heights.



Photo 3

SLIP & TRIP HAZARDS:
Consider if any slip / trip hazards are present at the worksite.
Will equipment to be used form a trip hazard?



A deformed stair step that might cause tripping or falling hazard

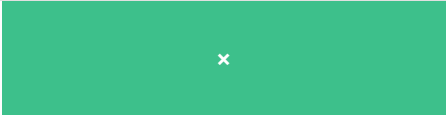


Photo 4

REFERENCE: Wet surfaces labeled with proper warning sign to avoid slips and trips
[This is an example of how you can use iAuditor to include best practice reference images in your templates to assist with inspections]



SITE SECURITY / EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS:
Prevent unauthorized access to the work site at all times.
Ensure site emergency planning has occurred.



WORKING OUTDOORS:
Consider the ambient conditions / associated hazards.
Consider precautions to prevent exposure to heat/cold.

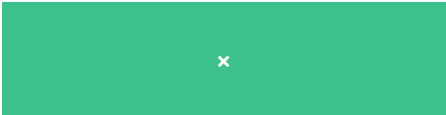


Workers are exposed to direct sunlight exposure



Photo 5

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT:
Consider how construction traffic will access and egress the workplace in a safe manner.



CUTS AND ABRASION:

Is there a risk of cuts / abrasion? Consider control measures such as task separation or adequacy of PPE



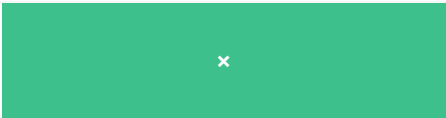
Some workers are using powered tools used for cutting materials



Photo 6

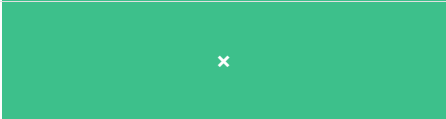
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES:

Will work task involve contact with any Hazardous Substances? Refer to MSDS and consider specialized PPE / precautions.



PLANT AND MACHINERY:

Is the plant work area delineated away from other works?
Operator ticketed/licensed to operate this type of equipment?



FALLING OBJECTS:

Will personnel be working above where others may pass? Will personnel be working below others?



Loads from cranes

LIFTING:

Consider if work task involves crane lifts.
Ensure a lift study has been conducted.



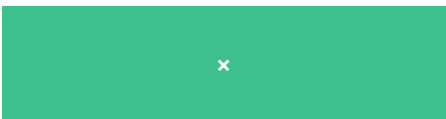
Using cranes for moving tons of materials from one place to another



Photo 7

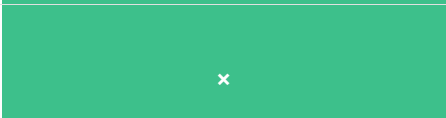
FIRE / IGNITION SOURCES:

Consider if hot work is being conducted in the work area. Consider containment / testing requirements.



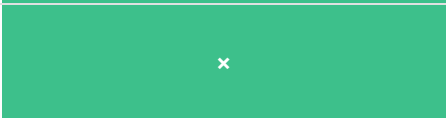
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

Is there potential to release pollutants to drain's / marine environment / waterway's / ground / atmosphere; Vibration / noise emission beyond the project perimeter; generation of dust or disposal of hazardous waste?



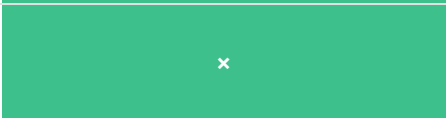
DECONTAMINATION OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Plant, Equipment, and PPE must be decontaminated at the end of each day and or when exposed equipment is to leave the asbestos area



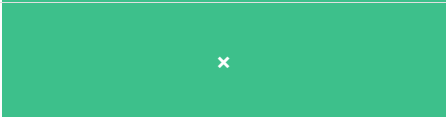
VIBRATION:

Consider the need for vibration monitoring from demolition process, especially when working near heritage type buildings.



HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE STORAGE / SPILLS PREVENTION:

Consider if any potential spill sources exist in the work area.
Consider the need for bunds, drip trays, spill blankets, absorption etc



WASTE DISPOSAL:

Consider if work task creates wastes prescribed wastes requiring special disposal e.g Asbestos

x

CUSTOMER AND SURROUNDING PROPERTY:

Consider the potential risk to neighbours' property Consider potential damage to customer property nearby.

x

ASBESTOS:

Consider if personnel may be exposed to asbestos during this task? If unsure, check the Asbestos Register/Scope of Works for known sources.

✓

Workers removing asbestos



Photo 8

NEARBY WORK:

Consider if any work will be occurring nearby.
Consider if there is any impact of your work on others.

x

Are there other hazards identified?

x

Overall summary

0%

Write observations here

1. All workers have undergone proper training before work.
2. A toolbox talk meeting is conducted before proceeding to the site to ensure that all concerns have been raised.
3. Proper PPE were worn during operation hours.
4. Safety managers conduct site walkthroughs before and after shift.
5. Emergency procedures are well established.

Overall Assessment

At Risk

Everyone is compliance with the safety rules and measures. However, the hazards identified are impossible to eliminate so all workers must be very careful to every action they will make. This work is still considered risky.

Completion

Full Name and Signature of Inspector

Pee Mak Krung

8 Jun 2018 11:23 AEST

Appendix



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Photo 4



Photo 5



Photo 6



Photo 7



Photo 8