

Risk Matrix

		CONSEQUENCE				
		Minor	Significant	Serious	Critical	Disastrous
PROBABILITY	Almost Certain	CAT 3 110	CAT 2 160	CAT 1 200	CAT 1 230	CAT 1 250
	Good Chance	CAT 4 70	CAT 3 120	CAT 2 170	CAT 1 210	CAT 1 240
	Likely	CAT 4 70	CAT 3 120	CAT 3 170	CAT 2 210	CAT 1 240
	Unlikely	CAT 4 70	CAT 4 120	CAT 3 170	CAT 2 210	CAT 2 240
	Extremely Unlikely	CAT 4 10	CAT 4 30	CAT 4 60	CAT 3 100	CAT 2 150

CONSEQUENCE		PROBABILITY	
Disastrous	Fatality or Permanent Serious Disability. Extensive environmental damage. > \$250K property damage	Almost Certain	Is expected to occur in most circumstances
Critical	Extensive injuries, permanent part disability. Major environmental damage. \$50,000-\$250,000 property damage.	Good Chance	Would probably occur in most circumstances
Serious	>1week off normal duties. Moderate environmental damage. \$10,000-\$50,000 property damage.	Likely	Might occur at some time
Significant	<1 week off normal duties. Minor environmental damage. \$2,000-\$10,000 property damage.	Unlikely	Could occur at some time
Minor	First aid injury. Negligible Environmental Damage. <\$2,000 Property Damage.	Extremely Unlikely	Practically impossible

Hierarchy of Control Table

The most desirable option  The least desirable option	1	Elimination	EL	If you eliminate a hazard you completely eliminate the associated risk.
	2	Substitution	S	You can substitute something else (a substance or a process) that has less potential to cause injury.
	3	Isolation / engineering	En	You can make a structural change to the work environment or work process to interrupt the path between the worker and the risk.
	4	Administrative	A	You may be able to reduce risk by upgrading training, changing rosters or other administrative actions.
	5	Personal protective	PPE	When you can't reduce the risk of injury in any other way, use personal protective equipment (gloves, goggles, etc.) as a last resort

Plant Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Equipment Name: DEMOLITION SAW 350MM (14IN) PETROL

Make, Model: STIHL

Asset No. (if required)

Hazard Type	Hazard Rating	Describe how and when (During operation, inspection, maintenance)	Consequence (Seriousness of injury)	Probability (How likely is an incident?)	Recommended Controls (Must used Hierarchy of control when determining most appropriate)
Entanglement: Hair, clothing, gloves, etc. may become entangled in moving parts of equipment	2	Loose clothing, hair or jewellery getting caught in turning parts will result in an entanglement injury.	Critical	Unlikley	Ensure that hands and clothing are kept clear of moving parts at all times. Ensure disc guard is correctly fitted, long hair is tied back and appropriate clothing and PPE is worn.
Crushing: Due to, unexpected movement, falling loads, plant collapse, contact with moving parts of equipment		Unlikely to occur in normal operation and use.			
Cutting, Stabbing, Puncturing: Contact with sharp objects, contact with moving parts, disintegration or ejection of equipment parts	2	Coming in to contact with rotating disc during operation may cause injury.	Critical	Unlikely	Ensure disc guard is fitted correctly and the correct PPE including safety gloves are worn. Ensure machine is turned off before changing cutting discs. Switch the power tool on only after bringing it into position at the workpiece. Use only cutting discs with a rated maximum permissible speed which is at least as high as the machine's highest running speed.

Plant Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Shearing: Between two moving parts of the equipment or between a fixed object and moving part		Unlikely to occur in normal operation and use.			
Friction: Burnt due to contact with moving parts or material	3	In operation there is a chance that you can burn yourself if you come in contact with the moving blade.	Serious	Unlikely	Keep body parts away from blade while operating tool. Never use machine without the guard in place
Striking: Struck due to uncontrolled movement, disintegration or ejection of equipment parts	2	Flying fragments of base material or disc segments. Plant movement due to disc jamming may cause injury.	Critical	Unlikley	Use only as directed with both hands positioned correctly on the tool grips and ensuring they are dry and free of oil. Never use damaged cutting discs. When blade is binding, or when interrupting a cut for any reason, release the trigger and hold the saw motionless in the material until the blade comes to a complete stop. If the blade is in motion when withdrawing kickback may occur.
Electrical: Contact with live wires, overload of circuits, damaged or poorly maintained equipment	3	During operation the cutting tool may contact hidden wiring. Contact with a "live" wire will also make exposed metal parts of the power tool "live" and shock the operator.	Critical	Unlikely	Hold power tool by insulated gripping surfaces when performing an operation. Conduct site specific risk assessment and obtain plans for the site to check for all services. The use of a G.P.R.D scanner can help to identify unseen hazards.
Explosion: Due to gases or other substances during operation of the equipment	3	Cutting tools can create sparks which may ignite dust, fumes or flammable substances.	Critical	Unlikely	Do not operate cutting tools in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases or dust. Operate unit a safe distance meters from stored flammables. Avoid operating in poorly ventilated areas with high dust concentrations. Take steps to ensure that flying sparks from the power tool do not present a hazard. Adjust the position of the disc guard accordingly.

Plant Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

Slipping, tripping: Due to poor housekeeping, obstacles	4	If using the machine wet the residue water and slurry may cause a slipping hazard.	Significant	Unlikely	Ensure excess water and slurry is removed to limit slip hazards and wear non slip safety footwear.
Falling: Due to lack of work platform, stair or ladders, unprotected holes, penetrations, poor floor surfaces		Unlikely to occur in normal operation and use.			
Ergonomic factors: Poorly designed seating, repetitive body movement, poor body posture, excessive effort, poor lighting	4	When using there is a risk of a ergonomic injury.	Significant	Unlikely	Do not use in confined space and always do not overreach. Keep proper footing and balance at all times, which enables better control of the power tool in unexpected situations Don't work from a ladder Don't work above shoulder height Use recommended floor cart for floor cutting applications in the floor. Ensure work area is well lit
High Pressure Fluid: Contact with fluids under pressure due to failure or misuse		Unlikely to occur in normal operation and use.			
Suffocation: Due to lack of oxygen or atmospheric contamination	2	The use of this machine in an area with inadequate ventilation may cause respiratory issues.	Critical	Unlikley	Do not operate petrol powered equipment in enclosed areas without adequate ventilation. Carbon Monoxide is an invisible, odorless gas that can kill.

Plant Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

High temperature or Fire: Contact with objects at high temperature or injured by fire	4	When refueling there is potential for excess petrol to come in contact with hot engine parts and ignite. Contact with hot parts can cause burns	Significant	Unlikely	Do not allow gasoline to come in contact with hot engine parts. Petrol should only be dispensed in well ventilated areas, and only when engine is cool. Allow engine to cool before attempting any maintenance, avoid contact with hot parts of the engine or exhaust.
Temperature (thermal comfort): Ill health due to exposure to high or low temperatures		Unlikely to occur in normal operation and use.			
Other Hazards: - Chemicals - Toxic Gases or Vapours, Fumes, Dusts - Noise - Noise levels > 85db(A) - Vibration - Radiation - Other (Please specify)	3	Dust generated or dispersed when using this machine may cause serious and permanent respiratory issues. Excessive noise during operation may cause temporary or permanent hearing loss. Normal and proper use of the machine exposes the operator to vibration injuries	Serious	Unlikely	Ensure that the operator and anyone in the vicinity of the machine is wearing suitable breathing protection. Always ensure that the operator and anyone in the vicinity of the machines use is wearing suitable hearing protection. Refer to the operators manual for vibration ratings. Wear anti vibration gloves if necessary and take frequent breaks.

Always follow the manufacturer's operators manual instructions and conduct a site specific risk assessment. The above information can only be general in nature and used as a guide if the hirer uses this item of equipment for the purpose intended by the manufacturer.

Person/s carrying out assessment:

Name: Tracey Ashworth Role: Manager Date: 14/09/2026

Reviewed by:

Name: _____ Role: _____ Date: _____