ASSESSING AND CONTROLLING MANUAL HANDLING RISK

ocation of task:
escription of manual handling task:
ate of assessment:
Persons doing assessment:
Vork area management rep:
Vork area H&S rep:
others (employees, consultants):
Reason for identification:
Existing task Change in task, object or tool Report of musculoskeletal disorder (MSD)
New task New information
he <i>Occupational Health and Safety (Manual Handling) Regulations 1999</i> require Victorian employers to assess the risk f any hazardous manual handling found in the workplace and put effective measures in place to:
prevent injury by eliminating the risk
where elimination is not practicable, reduce the risk of injury as much as practicable
How to use this worksheet
ollow the worksheet step by step and refer to the Manual Handling Code of Practice 2000 (COP) as indicated on the vorksheet to:
assess tasks in the workplace involving hazardous manual handling – refer COP Sections 12.2 to 12.3
list appropriate risk control measures – <i>refer COP Sections 13.2 to 13.5</i>
implement those measures – refer COP Sections 13.6 to 13.7
Consult with the relevant health and safety representatives and where possible, also involve the employees who do the tasks, when assessing the tasks and planning and introducing risk controls.
his worksheet can be downloaded from the VWA website at www.workcover.vic.gov.au , if you wish to store record.

electronically or tailor it to your needs. The Code of Practice is also available at this website or can be ordered from

Record your assessment!

VWA publications on (03) 9641 1333.

Control any risk!

You must retain your risk assessment if it shows a risk of injury.

This worksheet provides general guidelines only. Some employees may still be at risk of injury because manual handling occurs in a variety of tasks and workplace situations, and injury may be caused by a number of factors. It is important, as far as practicable, to control any risk you find.





more than twice a minute (repetitive) OR more than	30 se	conds at a time (sustained).
Postures and movements	Yes	Comments (ie. when and where is it happening?)
Bending the back forwards or sideways more than 20 degrees		
Twisting the back more than 20 degrees		
Backward bending of the back more than 5 degrees		
Bending the head forwards or sideways more than 20 degrees		
Twisting the neck more than 20 degrees		
Bending the head backwards more than 5 degrees		
Working with one or both hands above shoulder height		
Reaching forwards or sideways more than 30 cm from the body		
Reaching behind the body		
Squatting, kneeling, crawling, lying, semi-lying or jumping		
Standing with most of the body's weight on one leg		
Twisting, turning, grabbing, picking or wringing actions with the fingers, hands or arms		
Norking with the fingers close together or wide apart		
Very fast movements		
Excessive bending of the wrist		
Forces		
ifting or lowering		
Carrying with one hand or one side of the body		
Exerting force with one hand or one side of the body		
Pushing, pulling or dragging		
Gripping with the fingers pinched together or held wide apart		
Exerting force while in an awkward posture, e.g.,		
• supporting items while arms or shoulders are in an awkward posture		
• moving items while legs are in an awkward posture		
Holding, supporting or restraining any object, person, animal or tool		
tep 1b - Does the task involve long duration?		Refer COP Section

Step 2 – Does the task involve high force?	Refer COP Section 12.2
Tick yes if the task involves any of the following high f	force actions, even if force is applied only once
	Yes Comments (eg., when and where is it happening?)
Lifting, lowering or carrying heavy loads	
Applying uneven, fast or jerky forces during lifting, carrying, pushing or pulling	
Applying sudden or unexpected forces (e.g. when handling a person or animal)	
Pushing or pulling objects that are hard to move or to stop (e.g. a trolley)	
Using a finger-grip, a pinch-grip or an open-handed grip to handle a heavy or large load	
Exerting force at the limit of the grip span	
Needing to use two hands to operate a tool designed for one hand	
Throwing or catching	
Hitting or kicking	
Holding, supporting or restraining a person, animal or heavy object	
Jumping while holding a load	
Exerting force with the non-preferred hand	
Two or more people need to be assigned to handle a heavy or bulky load	
Exerting high force while in an awkward posture Refer to Step 1a for guidance on awkward postures	
Tick yes if employees report any of the following about	t the task Refer COP Section 12.2
Pain or significant discomfort during or after the task	
The task can only be done for short periods	
Stronger employees are assigned to do the task	
Employees think the task should be done by more than one person, or seek help to do the task	
Employees say the task is physically very strenuous or difficult to do	

Step 3 – Is there a risk?			Refer COP Section 12.2
Does the task involve repetitive or sustained postures, n	novem	ents or forces,	AND long duration?
	Yes	Comments	
Tick yes if you ticked any boxes in Step 1a AND Step 1b	, 📙		
The task is a risk. Ris	sk cont	rol is required	
Does the task involve high force?			
	Yes	Comments	
Tick yes if you ticked any box in Step 2			
The task is a risk. Ris	sk cont	rol is required	
Step 4 – Are environmental factors increasing the	risk?		Refer COP Section 12.2
Tick yes if any of the following environmental factors a	re pres	ent in the task	
	Yes	Comments	
Vibration (hand-arm or whole-body)			
High temperatures			
Radiant heat			
High humidity			
Low temperatures			
Wearing protective clothing while working in hot conditions			
Wearing thick clothing while working in cold conditions (e.g. gloves)			
Handling very cold or frozen objects			
Employees are working in hot conditions and are not used to it			
Has there been a report of a MSD associated with this to the report of a MSD associated with the task usually mean risk so implementing risk controls should be a high priority	s increa	ased <i>Comments</i>	
Tick yes if any reports of MSD have been made	Ш		
It may be helpful to sketch the task or attach a photog describe the task or area more fully.	raph h	ere, and	If you found any risk of MSD, you must control it. Generally, the more boxes you ticked in each section on this worksheet, the greater the risk. If the assessment shows a risk of MSD, you must keep this record until the task is no longer done or if the task is changed and another assessment is

done.

Any risk of MSD must be eliminated or controlle	ed as far as practicable
Refer to COP Section 13 for detailed guidance on ways to control risk	of MSD
Task:	
Date:	
Persons considering controls	
Work area management rep:	
Work area H&S rep:	
Others (employees, consultants):	
What are the sources of risk?	Refer COP Section 13.3
What needs to be fixed to eliminate or reduce the risk for each factor ticke	d in Step 1, 2 and 4?
How to five the problems?	
How to fix the problems?	
	fou or museticable
You may need to use a combination of risk controls to decrease risk as	far as practicable. How?
PLANNING RISK CONTROLS	
PLANNING RISK CONTROLS Can you stop doing the task or part of the task Yes	
PLANNING RISK CONTROLS Can you stop doing the task or part of the task to eliminate the risk? Yes	
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PLANNING RISK CONTROLS Can you stop doing the task or part of the task to eliminate the risk? No – or only part	
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IMPLEMENTING RISK CONTROLS

TASK: Date prepared:	;pe	ö	COP Sections 13.6 -13.7	13.6 -13.7
When will these controls be implemented?				
Short-term (immediately to within a few weeks)				
Action required	Person responsible	Completion date	Reviewed date	Action completed
Medium-term (within a few weeks to a couple of months)				
Action required	Person responsible	Completion date	Reviewed date	Action completed
Long-term (within several months)				
Action required	Person responsible	Completion date	Reviewed date	Action completed
seasons by the Events				