

## Site Specific Safety Plan

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The purpose of this document is to identify, document, and control hazards which are specific to this site to ensure that Duncan & Taylor Ltd is creating a safe working environment for all people who will be on site. It will include a register of the hazards that have been identified on this site and a list of the implement controls which aim to eliminate or minimise the risks associated with them. As part of Duncan & Taylors due diligence, subcontractors will have to provide SSSPs or a JSA or TA when applicable and it will be attached

1

#### **General site information**

Internal Ref:	J-13719	Date:	18/08/2023			
Project Name:	59 Breaker Bay Road, Wellington	Start Date:	22/08/2023			
Site Address:	59 Breaker Bay Road, Wellington					
Project Manager:	Hayden Field	Contact:	027 766 0188			
Safety Manager:	Jonathon Bray	Contact:	022 437 4782			

2

Replace Marine Colour steel sheets.

Replace Gib ceiling linings, insulate, and decorate.

Replace underlay in roof area.

Reinforce framing.

### **Description of works**

Hallway:	Replace affected Gib wall linings, and decorate.
Replace Gib ceilings, insulate, and decorate.	Replace vinyl flooring.
Replace ceiling insulation.	Install wall gas heater
Reinforce framing.	
Paint and seal walls.	Kitchen:
Apply seal and polyurethane to continuous timber	Replace Gib ceiling linings, insulate, and decorate.
floor.	Reinforce framing.
	Replace ceiling insulation.
Bathroom:	Paint and seal walls.
Replace and line ceilings with Aqualine Gib, and	Replace vinyl flooring.
decorate.	Temporarily remove, store, and reinstall appliances
Replace ceiling insulation.	for vinyl replacement.
Replace affected wall linings.	
Decorate walls.	Downstairs Office (Separate Flat - Tenanted):
Replace vinyl flooring.	Install new insulation and Gib ceiling, and decorate.
Temporarily remove, store, and reinstall toilet for	Reinforce framing.
repairs.	Install new Gib coving and decorate.
Entrance Way above Laundry:	

Hazards present on site

The below hazards have been identified and then a systematic approach to minimise risks associated has been implemented using the hierarchy of controls framework. For more information about the assessment tool please see the back page.

Hazard description	Caused by	Probibility	Severity	Risk rating	Controls	Probibilitiy	Severity	Risk rating
Activities that create risks to eyes, hands or heads	Overhanging items, items falling, airborne particulates, tool usage	Medium	Medium	Moderate	To ensure that appropriate PPE is being worn for the specific task being carried out i.e safety glasses when cutting wood with a saw. Prior To conducting any work which could create these risks workers in the area are informed so they can put on correct PPE or leave the area until it is safe To return	Low	Low	ACCEPTABLE
Activities or processes that could affect the public or other workers	Working in or open to the public, working in an area which other workers a present	Medium	Low	MODERATE	To have the worksite fenced off as much as reasobably practicable. To have appropriate room for vehicles to come into the workspace. To have a hazard board outside the site to alert the public to the works and instructing them not to enter. Inform all works prior to work begin where the exclusion zone is and not to enter	Medium	Very Low	ACCEPTABLE
Generation of noise in excess of 85db	PLANT, equipment, or processess	High	Medium	SEVERE	wear level 5 ear protection when creating or being around any noise which could be above 85db. To ake sure if anyone is going to create noise above 85db they inform the people working around so they in either leave the space, or put on level 5 ear protection		Low	MODERATE
Truck Loading and unloading	Strenuous activity related to unload or loading equipment or materials	Medium	Low	MODERATE	Make sure the vehicle has its handbrake on and has fully stopped. Keep the unloading/ loading area clean and free to trip hazards. Loading/ unloading area should be free to traffic. Ensure loads are secured correctly. Make sure workers are trained to be able lift objects correctly. Avoid lifting anything above 25kg without another person to help	Low	Low	ACCEPTABLE
Scaffold	Scaffold not being installed correctly, inproper use of scaffold	High	High	EXTREME	Ensure that prior to use the scaffold has a current ROI. Ensure the scaffold has correct edge protection measureses in place to prevent falling. Ensure there is a safe egress onto the scaffold. Do not use during or after adverse weather event. Keep scaffold clear of obstacles. Notify WorkSafe if 5.0 metres or more 24 hours before erecting. All scaffolds correctly braced and stabilised. Ladder access provided and used. Proper platform (3 planks/675mm). Guardrails and toe boards – 900mm to 1100mm high. Work platform	Low	Medium	Moderate
Use of powered saws	Using powered saws and other similar equipment recklessly or without attention	Medium	High	SEVERE	Ensure all equipment is inspected prior to use and is fit for purpose. Ensure all safe gaurds and other engineered controls and inplace prior to use. Use as manufacturer intended. Wear all required PPE when using.	Low	Low	ACCEPTABLE
Direct drive nail guns	Using direct drive nailguns and other similar equipment recklessly or without attention	Medium	Medium	Moderate	Ensure that the nail gun is inspected and is fit for use. Ensure that you have been trained to use such a device, and if not, then inform the foreman right away. Ensure that all in close proximity are aware that a direct dive nail gun is in use and not come closer while in use. Use as manufacturer intended.		Low	ACCEPTABLE
Bin Sealing	After fires in order to stop the smell of burnt wood, bin seal by Zinnser needs to be sprayed.	High	High	EXTREME	Wear all PPE as required. Ensure handling and storage is as per SDS. Only spray if no one else in the area. Wait 48hrs post spraying till other works resume. Ensure it is used in a well ventilated area.		Medium	SEVERE
Fire Debris	Conducting works on a premisis that has had fire related damage	High	Medium	SEVERE	Keep walking areas clear from clutter or obstructions Always use installed light sources that provide sufficient light for your tasks and/or use a flashlight if you enter a dark room where there is no light Make sure that things you are carrying or pushing do not prevent you from seeing any obstructions, spills, etc.  Wear correct PPE such as a hard hat, steel caps, gloves, and hi viz clothing.		Very Low	ACCEPTABLE
Other contracttors	Sub-cobtratcors needing to come onto site	High	Medium	SEVERE	Ensure that II subcontractors meet a minimum prequalification threshhold for health and safety. Inform sub-contractors that they must notify the foreman when coming onto site. Foreman must induct all subcontractors onto site when they first arrive. Sign in and sign out sheets must be kept. For dangerous works, subcontractirs are reuqired to provide SSSPs or TAs to ensure that Duncan and Taylor can maintain	Medium	Very Low	ACCEPTABLE

#### **Subcontractors**

extstyle ext

Adam Tulloch electrical	Scafworx
Paintline decorators	Techclean
Plumbing express	
Carpet 2000	
Aotea Roofing	

⊠Yes □No

Do any subcontractors need to provide an SSSP, JSA or Task analysis prior to works starting? Task analysis from roofers and scaffolders as house is muilti story

5

#### Particularly hazardous work and Worksafe notification

If any of the below works are being conducted, then a JSA or task analysis will be needed. These will be made by the people conducting the work and people who are sufficiently trained in the work to try encompass all risks that will result.

- Operation of PLANT, and heavy machinery
- Traffic management
- Anything requiring an engineer
- Live electrical works
- Works over 1 story or (5m)
- Public works
- Asbestos works
- Hot works
- Confined spaces
- Blackwater
- Structural demolition
- Creation of openings which can be fallen through
- Any solvent-based paints or cleaners
- Mold
- Excavations
- Hazardous substance use

6

7

#### Personal Protective Equipment to be worn on site



 $\boxtimes$ 



 $\boxtimes$ 







 $\boxtimes$ 



 $\boxtimes$ 



Other

Please note - High Viability will be worn on all sites

If other please specify: Respirator when bin sealing and installing insulation, harness when moving in any area that has no edge protection

#### Onsite communication and review methods

What will be the regularity of the following while works are being conducted

Toolbox talks:	Fortnightly	Pre-start meetings:	Before each stage
Site audits:	Fortnightly	Progress meetings:	Fortnightly

#### **Declaration**

#### PCBU 1 (Duncan & Taylor Ltd)

Signed by:	Jonathon Bray	Date:	21/08/2023					
Signature:	Leton	•						
Before signing, please make sure you understand the below statement.								
	PCBU 2 (Contractor)							
Signed by:		Date:						
Signature:								
	PCBU 3 (Subcontractor	r)						
Signed by:		/ Date:						
		ا						
Signature:								

By signing this document, you confirm that you have read and understand the information provided, and that you have conducted a risk assessment of the work site to the best of your ability for the works you have been engaged to conduct. You acknowledge the potential hazards associated with the works and understand your role as a Subcontractor on Duncan & Taylor Ltd's work site. You also understand your health and safety responsibilities and obligations as a subcontractor and to any employees under your supervision while on the site. You further acknowledge that any breaches of Duncan and Taylor Ltd's requirements and procedures may result in your immediate removal from the site and may lead to legal action being taken against you, where applicable. This statement is intended to remind you of the importance of providing accurate information and conducting a thorough risk assessment of the work site. It also emphasizes your responsibilities to follow Duncan and Taylor Ltd's health and safety requirements and procedures, and the consequences of failing to do so. By signing this document, you agree to comply with these requirements and procedures to the best of your ability and acknowledge the potential legal consequences of any breach.

## **Hazardous substance register**

Name of substance	Location of SDS	Amount on site (volume)	UN Class (Section 14 SDS)	HSNO or GHS number (Section 14-15 SDS)	Classification	Location on site if stored	PPE requirements
Resene Turps	In yellow box with first aid kit	11	1300	GHSR002652	Solvent/ Flammable Toxic 6.7	In work vehicle	Gloves, respirator, body covering, covered footwear, glasses
Zinsser Bin seal	In yellow box with first aid kit	11	1263	NIL	H225, H317, H318	Off site at the yard as per SDS	Gloves, respirator, body covering, covered footwear, glasses

## **Training register**

Name	Role on site	First aid trained?	Relevant training	Years of experience
Hayden Field	<ul><li>☑ Project manager</li><li>☑ Worker</li></ul>	⊠Yes □No	Project manager, registered builder, first aid level 1 (expired recently)	10
Hayden Clarke	<ul><li>□ Project manager</li><li>☑ Worker</li></ul>	⊠Yes □No	Apprentice builder, First aid level	3
	<ul><li>□ Project manager</li><li>□ Worker</li></ul>	□Yes □No		
	☐ Project manager ☐ Worker	□Yes □No		
	<ul><li>□ Project manager</li><li>□ Worker</li></ul>	□Yes □No		
	☐ Project manager ☐ Worker	□Yes □No		
	☐ Project manager ☐ Worker	□Yes □No		

#### Hazard management system

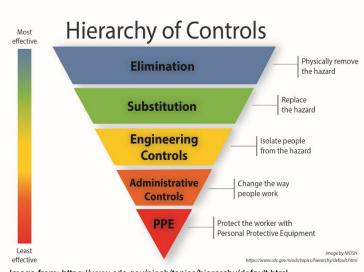


Image from: https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/hierarchy/default.html

When a hazard is identified on site by employees and/ or subcontractors, the hierarchy of controls (see diagram to the left) is then used to discover solutions which either eliminate or minimise exposure to the risks associated with those hazards. In any context, elimination of a risk should be the first step if reasonably practicable. The Hierarchy of controls framework has five tiers in which elimination is the most effective strategy, then all others such as substitution and PPE are minimisation controls. This is used to evaluate the potential effectiveness of controls as how they will change the risk profile of the hazard.

Below is a risk matrix which is used to determine the potential risk of any such hazard of process. With probability on the X axis and Severity in the Y axis. The aim of any controls is to shift the probability and severity so that it becomes less hazardous for those conducting the works. The ability for controls to change the probability or severity will in turn shift the rating on the matrix to a more tolerable level.

Master Risk Matrix								
Se	verity:	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High		
	Very High	MODERATE	SEVERE SEVERE		EXTREME	EXTREME		
ity	High	ACCEPTABLE	MODERATE	SEVERE	EXTREME	EXTREME		
Probability	Medium	ACCEPTABLE	MODERATE	Moderate	SEVERE	EXTREME		
Pro	Low	ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE	Moderate	SEVERE	EXTREME		
Imaga from:	Very Low	ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE	MODERATE	SEVERE		

#### Severity key

Very High = If event occurs, likely more than one person will suffer severe illness, injury, or death

**High** = If event occurs, one person will suffer from severe illness, injury, or death

Medium = If event occurs, one person will suffer from non-life threatening but severe illness or injury

**Low** = If event occurs, one person will suffer from mild illness or injury

Very low = If event occurs, one person will suffer from minimal illness or injury

# SITE SPECIFIC RISKS BEFORE CONTROLS (PRE)

Seve	erity:	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
	Very High					
ity	High			3	2	
Probability	Medium		2	2	1	
<u> </u>	Low					
	Very Low					

## SITE SPECIFIC RISKS AFTER CONTROLS (POST)

Seve	erity:	Very Low	Low	Medium	High	Very High
	Very High					
ity	High			1		
Probability	Medium	3	1			
<u> </u>	Low		4	1		
	Very Low					

## Other Notes and comments applicable

as always, working with power tools and ladders comes with inherent risk which can never be fully							
mitigated though controls, only minimised to a great extent. Because of this even though Duncan and Taylor will implement all controls they can to provide a safe working environment for people on our sites,							
he workers to have a responsibility to ensure they are using the equipment as intended, and to only do							
vorks they have the requisite training for.							

Emergency Response Plan				
Site address	59 Breaker Bay Road, Wellington			
Supervisor name:	Hayden Field	Supervisor o	contact:	027 766 0188
Emergency situations				
☑ Injury	☐ Gas leak			
☐ Earthquake	☐ Hazardous substance spill			
☐ Fire	☐ Flooding			
□ Falling related		□ Other		
Please describe the site specifics relating to an emergency				
If an emergency occurs, such as falling or an injury, the first action is to check if the person is breathing, then it is to get emergency help if required.				
Addition information that could have impact on response				
Site H&S manager:	Jonathon Bray		Contact:	022 437 4782
First aider:	Hayden Clarke		Contact:	020 4032 441

027 766 0188

Contact:

Hayden Field

Site Foreman:

How will all be notified of an emergency: Air horn

First aid kit location: In the yellow box in the front door

Assembly point: Infront of garage of 61 Breaker Bay Rd (as opposite the house is the

beach)

Worksafe contact: 0800 030 040

Nearest medical center location: 412 Broadway, Miramar, Wellington 6022

Nearest medical center contact: 043887071

Hospital contact: 043855999

Civil Defense contact: 042375089

Poison Center contact: 0800 764 766

