

SITE SPECIFIC Risk Assessment

Date:	New	✓	Revised	Page	

TRADE: CARPENTER

Job No:	7652/15	Client:	ROUILLON
Address:	13 Gilda Avenue, South Penrith NSW 2750	Supervisor:	Tony Grubesic

Key: "1" action now	"2" action ASAP	"3" action ASAP
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- **Note 1:** Refer to the general Safety Plan and Safe Work Method Statement.
- **Note 2:** Safe work procedures shall be implemented for the supply and use of a *hazardous chemical / substance/s* on site that complies with the material data sheet recommendations and also complies with the requirements of WHS Regulation 2011 Chapter 3 Part 3.2
- **Note 3:** all *manual tasks* to comply with the requirements of Safe Work Australia National Code of Practice for Manual Handling 2009 or WorkCover NSW Code of Practice Hazardous manual tasks

Note 4: <u>Review of Control Measures</u> - If there are any tasks that may be included by way of variation to the plans or an alternative approach to the set task, it is a requirement to carry out a "Specific Risk Assessment" for the task or tasks.

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Access to site / work areas - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined	Slips, trips and falls		✓			✓		3	Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to site and work areas	Site Supervisor /all 'workers'	
Stored materials - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined	Slips, trips and falls		✓			✓		2	Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work areas. Provide and maintain barricades to isolate material and to restrict access Provide designated waste areas.	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	
Manual tasks	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts Over exertion or repetitive movements		✓			✓		2	Assess travel path and distance to work area Use mechanical assistance where practicable; provide training in the use of the equipment Identify the risks and plan the	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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									task in consultation with the 'workers'		
									Ensure one [1] person is appointed to plan and take charge of the task		
									Plan the task in stages - e.g. ensure grip is secure; lift to waist height; place support under load; team 'workers' to re-group then lift load into position		
									Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting - rotate 'workers' and vary tasks		
									Ensure enough space is available for the team 'workers' to safely manoeuvre as a group		
									Where possible, use team 'workers' of a similar height and capability		
									Provide additional team 'workers' to assist that are proportional to the weight and difficulty of the task		
									Ensure load is shared evenly		
									Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lift		
									On sloping sites, ensure safe footing is provided		
Exposure to noise Plant / equipment	Hearing damage		✓			✓		2	Isolate plant and equipment Use appropriate PPE	All 'workers'	
Exposure to dust / fibres / chemical vapours - Hazardous chemicals -	Dust / fibres inhalation - respiratory problems Skin and eye		√			✓		2	Apply appropriate procedures necessary to contain dust / fibres / chemical vapours. Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust / fibres / chemical vapour protection.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Biological -	allergies/ irritations.								Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		
Exposure to lead based paints - Hazardous	Dust inhalation - respiratory problems		✓			√		2	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers'	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
chemicals - Biological	Skin and eye allergies/ irritations.								Apply appropriate procedures necessary to contain dust / flaking paint surfaces. Use appropriate PPE - disposable contact / dust protection. Regularly monitor for airborne dust		
Exposure to UV light / weather - UV light - glare Extreme temperatures	Skin cancer / sun burn - Dehydration - heat stroke or fatigue Sight damage		√			√		2	Reduce exposure where possible. Regularly monitor 'workers' condition Adequate fluid intake Use appropriate sun screen. Wear appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Contact with o/head electrical services / point of attachment - Power lines not isolated, covered or enclosed - Working to close to electrical supply - Strong winds causing power lines to swing close to work area - Wet conditions making 'tiger tails' ineffective	Electric shock or electrocution		✓			✓		3	Identify that the electrical supply is isolated prior to the work commencing Provide 'tiger tails' [insulation] - adequately boxed adjacent to scaffold - extended an appropriate distance past the boundary	Licensed Electrical Contractor or Approved person Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Protection of other 'workers' and the public - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined - Hazardous chemicals - Biological	Slips, trips and falls Wind- borne dust / fibres Struck by falling objects		✓			√		2	Provide and maintain barricades to materials stored on footpath Provide and maintain barricades to isolate and to restrict access to work areas Use of shade cloth around the work area Wet down dust Provide "Spotter" to stop others entering work area	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Location of services - Electricity -	Electric shock or electrocution		✓		✓			3	Isolate / relocate electrical supply / wiring. RCD installed on mains supply	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	

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insulation to old wiring frayed or brittle [conduit] or easily damaged - water pipe electrified Gas - Hazardous chemical Biological	Gas service - explosion Inhalation and exposure to hazardous chemicals.								/ portable generator Isolate / relocate gas supply		
General working at height - [over 2.0m] Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Old brittle roofing material Increased traffic on roof surface - walking in the middle of battens - Gravity - overbalancing Windy and or wet conditions	Fall from roof edge/ work platform/ through roof or roof framing Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		√		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Assess travel path to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work areas Provide guardrails, perimeter edge protection / catch scaffold. Scaffold / work platform to outer perimeter. Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' in safe working at heights - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process SWMS	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Working at height- stripping existing tiled roof covering and frame - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Old / brittle roofing tiles Increased traffic on roof surface - walking in the middle of battens - Windy and or wet conditions -	Slips, trips and falls from work platform. Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries / cuts and abrasions. Struck by falling object. Exposure to ceiling dust and insulation fibres - respiratory problems. Electric shock or electrocution		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust Provide perimeter guardrail / scaffold / work platform to outer perimeter. Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' in safe working at heights - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the removal process Use safety harness	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Gravity - overbalancing - Hazardous									Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		
chemicals -									Controlled removal / disposal of the roofing tiles - provide		
Biological -									debris chute		
Manual tasks - Electricity									Regularly monitor stability of the roof structure / ceiling frame		
									Provide barricade to restrict access to the work area.		
									Provide "Spotter" to stop others entering work area		
									Don't stack / store tiles on roof or on scaffold.		
									Don't remove roofing tiles on wet or windy days.		
									Use of appropriate PPE plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers'		
									Assess travel path and distance to work area		
									Ensure unobstructed access work areas.		
									Use designated drop areas to restrict traffic across the roof surface		
Removal of SMF									Assess travel path and distance to work area		
batt insulation 'that may' contain lead dust -	Slips, trips and								Ensure unobstructed access to work areas		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	falls from work platform / through ceiling frame								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'		
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓			✓		2	Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Windy conditions -	,								Appropriate removal		
Gravity - overbalancing	Inhalation and exposure to dust / fibres - respiratory								procedures to contain dust / fibres		
Hazardous chemicals -	problems								Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		
Biological -									Use planks as temporary work platform		

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									Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' ensure 'workers' know their responsibility associated with the removal process		
									Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area		
									Place removed material in heavy duty plastic bags		
									Vacuum residual dust / fibres from ceiling area		
									Use appropriate PPE		
Carry and install									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
tarpaulins to exposed roof space -									Assess travel path and distance to work area		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Slips, trips and falls								Ensure unobstructed access work area		
Inadequate fall prevention system /	Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓		✓			1	Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting to position tarp.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
work platform - Windy and or wet	Struck by flying object								Additional 'workers' to assist where required		
conditions - Gravity - overbalancing -									Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the positioning of the tarp		
Manual tasks									Ensure all tarps are securely tied down and not weighted with tiles		
Removal of ceiling linings 'that may' be	Inhalation and exposure to fibres / dust - respiratory problems								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'		
contaminated by lead dust or SMF fibres-	Slips, trips and falls through								Assess travel path and distance to work area	Site Supervisor	
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	frame Fractures, bruises		✓			✓		3	Ensure unobstructed access to work areas	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Hazardous chemicals -	lacerations and personal injuries								Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to work commencement of the works.		
Biological - Manual tasks -	Exposure to ceiling dust - eye and skin irritations - respiratory								Appropriate removal		
Proximity to other	problems.								procedures to contain dust /		

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'workers' and public	Exposure to lead based paints -								Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work / removal process Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area Remove ceiling sheets with minimal breakage Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects	Hearing loss - Inhalation of exhaust fumes/dust - respiratory problems – Exposure to lead based paints - Sight damage		√			\		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Guards to equipment fully operational Monitor the air quality for exhaust fumes / dust Regularly monitor the condition of the 'workers' within the work area Adequate ventilation and lighting. Use appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carrying materials, floor timbers / joists / deep composite beams / joists and sheet flooring up ramp / scaffold - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Slope of ramp Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls Back injuries - strains and sprains		√			\		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to site and work areas Guardrails to ramp are in place - ramp surface clean and dry. Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry.	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process Order timber in short lengths. SWMS Use crane to deliver / position materials to work area		
Positioning floor timbers / joists / composite beams / joists on to existing wall frames - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall arrest system / work platform – Windy and or wet conditions – Gravity - overbalancing Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls		✓			\		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Use task specific trained 'workers' and team liftingensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process Use planks as temporary work platform. SWMS	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carrying and positioning of structural steel beams and posts [if required] - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls Back injuries - strains and sprains Damage to ramp or scaffolding		✓					2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to site and work areas Guardrails to ramp are in place - ramp surface clean and dry. Ramp adequate to carry combined load of men and material Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry. Where practicable use mechanical means [crane]to lift and position beams and	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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									posts Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting - additional 'workers' to assist- Ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the carrying and positioning of the structural steel beam / post Use short beams where possible SWMS Use crane to deliver and position structural steel components to work area		
Carrying and placing floor sheets Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls through open floor joists Back injuries - strains and sprains		√			√		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to site and work areas Use planks as temporary work platform Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting Ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the carrying and positioning of the sheets upon the open floor joists	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carry rolls of poly- fabric up ramp /scaffold and install to cover first floor platform - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing- Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓		√			1	Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access work area Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting to position and to roll out the poly-fabric	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carrying frames up ramp / scaffold	Slips, trips and falls.		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the	Contractor	

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Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Slope of ramp -	Back injuries - strains and sprains								relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Windy and or wet conditions -									Guardrails to ramp are in place - ramp surface clean and dry.		
Manual tasks									Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry		
									Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process		
									Remove guardrail from ramp to allow easy carrying		
									Have large prefab frames delivered with loose lintels.		
									Use site cut frames on first floor		
									Have frames made in smaller lengths.		
									Use mechanical assistance where practicable - provide training in the use of the equipment		
									Use crane to deliver / position frames /materials to floor platform		
Cutting brickwork / timber frame with power saw - Electricity - Exposure to noise -	Electric shock or electrocution								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator		
Exposure to dust - Hazardous	Hearing loss - Inhalation of dust - respiratory		✓			✓		2	Guards to equipment fully operational	Contractor / all 'workers'	
chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying	problems -								Monitor for airborne dust Use task specific trained 'workers'.		
objects									Use appropriate PPE.		
Lifting / placement of roof trusses - Slips, trips, falls and	Slips, trips, falls Back injuries - muscle strain /		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'	Contractor / all 'workers'	

	Likelihood										
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	sprain								Use planks as temporary work platform Use mechanical assistance to position trusses on top of wall plates Use task specific trained 'workers' and team liftingensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lifting and positioning of the roof trusses Replace truss with cut roof. Have girder trusses made in two [2] sections i.e.: not nailed together Use crane to deliver / position trusses to top of wall		
Lifting large strutting and hanging beams onto top wall plate Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			\		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access work area. Use planks as temporary work platform Use mechanical assistance where practical to lift and position Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting - additional 'workers' to assist ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work task Use crane to deliver materials to top of wall plates / walls	Contractor / all 'workers' Site Supervisor	
Fixing of eaves and windows - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall	Slips, trips and falls from work platform and accessibility. Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting Guardrails to scaffold, work	Contractor / all 'workers' Site Supervisor	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
prevention system / work platform - Pitch of roof - roofing material -	Back injuries - strains and sprains.								platform complete, clean and dry Perimeter guardrail / catch scaffold to roof surfaces when working from roof surface Use safety harness when		
Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks									working from roof surface Use of appropriate PPE		
Carry rolls of aluminium breather foil up ramp /scaffold to wrap first floor frame - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing- Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls . Back injuries - strains and sprains		√		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting to position and to roll out and fix breather foil Additional 'workers' to assist where required	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carry rolls of 'polastic' insulation blanket up ramp /scaffold - fixing of battens and insulation - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall protection system / work platform - Slope of ramp - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological	Slips, trips and falls from ramp or work platform Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts Dust inhalation - respiratory problems Eye and skin irritations / allergies		√			✓		3	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work areas Guardrails to ramp are in place - ramp and work platform clean and dry Scaffold guardrails and work platform is complete - use of toe boards /dust screening Provide barricades to restrict access to around / under work areas Team lifting and carrying. Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks Appropriate procedures to contain dust resulting from	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Exposure to									cutting of the foil backed polystyrene insulation rolls Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection. Use task specific trained 'workers' SWMS Appropriate procedures to contain dust Regularly monitor for	Contractor / all	
polystyrene dust	Eye and skin irritations / allergies		✓			>		2	airborne dust/ fibres Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection Provide Safety Data Sheet.	'workers'	
Cutting / fixing 'Insulcad' weatherboard cladding - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Pitch of roof - roofing material - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls from work platform Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries Back injuries - strains and sprains Dust inhalation - respiratory problems		√			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry Perimeter guardrail / catch scaffold to roof surfaces when working from roof surface Use task specific trained 'workers'. Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use of appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Working at height - from roof surface to install skylight assembly- Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Pitch of roof and	Slips, trips and falls from scaffold or roof surface - Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		√			>		3	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work area. Scaffold guard rails and work platform is complete - clean and dry	Site Supervisor / Contractor / all 'workers'	

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roofing material - Gravity - overbalancing - Windy and or wet conditions									Perimeter and edge protection / catch scaffold in place when working from roof surface. Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' in safe working at being to appure		
									working at heights - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work / removal process Use safety harness when working from roof surface -		
									use task specific trained 'workers' Wear appropriate footwear.		
Stairwell opening - roughed-in stair no guardrail -	Falls through open stairwell Fractures, bruises		√		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Prevent access to opening	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Gravity - overbalancing	lacerations and personal injuries								Provide guardrail / edge protection to stairwell void Cover stairwell with temporary sheeting / scaffold	Staircase Installer	
Ladder access to work areas - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Fall from ladder Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		√			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Use task specific trained 'workers'.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Gravity - overbalancing									Use approved ladder. Limit the use of ladders. Identify the risks and plan the		
Work from extension ladder - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing	Fall from ladder Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		√			3	tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Use scaffold as working platform. Ensure ladder is at 4:1 slope. Secure ladder at base and top. Ensure 'workers' face the ladder when climbing up and down ladder. Provide and maintain barricades to restrict access to work area.	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Use of electrical powered / battery operated tools in confined space- Electricity - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological Tools and equipment	Electric shock or electrocution Hearing loss Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems Sight damage		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator Guards to equipment fully operational Protect power lead from damage - power saw blade / sharp edges / vehicular traffic Use stands and hooks for leads in trafficable areas Use task specific trained 'workers' and rotate tasks Adequate light and ventilation	Contractor / all 'workers'	
									Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use of appropriate PPE.		
Use of pneumatic operated tools and equipment - Compressed air - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals Biological - Plant / equipment	allergies - Sight damage		✓			\(\)		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area Ensure unobstructed access work areas Regularly monitor that air hoses are securely engaged and not damaged Guards to tools fully operational Protect air line from damage - power saw blade / sharp edges / vehicular traffic Use of appropriate PPE. Use task specific trained 'workers'.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carrying vanity units and bath up ramp / scaffold or up stairs -	Slips, trips, falls and accessibility. Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Slope of ramp - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks									distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access work areas Guardrails to ramp are in place. Ramp surface clean and dry. Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting. Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the		
Building in bath - Manual tasks	Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			✓		2	relevant 'workers' Use trained and experienced 'workers' and team lifting	Carpenter / Plumber	
Cutting chemically treated timber, pine and particleboard / MDF sheets - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological Equipment	Hearing loss Inhalation of dust – respiratory problems Sight damage		✓			~		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator Guards to plant and equipment fully operational. Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Train 'workers' in the safe handling and cutting of hazardous materials Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Adequate ventilation Use of appropriate PPE Provide SDS for product.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Site clean up on completion of work Manual tasks Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals Biological -	Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems. Eye and skin irritations / allergies Personal injuries - cuts and abrasions.		✓			✓		3	Place all building waste and rubbish in the designated waste area / skip bin Leave site / work areas in a clean and tidy condition Remove any temporary barricades if no longer required	Contractor / all 'workers'	

Company Name:

Signed by:

for and on behalf of: Cape Cod Australia Pty. Limited
ABN: 54 000 605 407
Builder's Licence No.: 5519

ABN:
Address:

Phone:
Fax:
Email:

I / We have consulted with Cape Cod Australia Pty. Limited and have mutually agreed on the above procedures. This risk assessment provides details on how I/we will manage my/our work on this Cape Cod

Australia Pty. Limited work site.