

SITE SPECIFIC Risk Assessment

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TRADE: CARPENTER

Job No:	7602/14	Client:	FEAIN
Address:	20A Everett Street, Maroubra NSW 2035	Supervisor:	DEAN BERINGER

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: Review of Control Measures - 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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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									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 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 - Biological -	Dust / fibres inhalation - respiratory problems Skin and eye allergies/ irritations.		✓			✓		2	Apply appropriate procedures necessary to contain dust / fibres / chemical vapours. Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust / fibres / chemical vapour protection. Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Exposure to UV light / weather - UV light - glare	Skin cancer / sun burn - Dehydration - heat stroke or		✓			✓		2	Reduce exposure where possible. Monitor 'workers' condition	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
	fatigue								Adequate fluid intake		
Extreme temperatures	Sight damage								Use appropriate sun screen. Wear appropriate PPE.		
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 - insulation to old wiring frayed or brittle [conduit] or easily damaged - water pipe electrified Gas - Hazardous chemical Biological Working at height	Electric shock or electrocution Gas service - explosion Inhalation and exposure to hazardous chemicals. Fall from roof edge/		✓		✓			3	Isolate / relocate electrical supply / wiring. RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator Isolate / relocate gas supply Identify the risks and plan the	Site Supervisor / all 'workers' Site Supervisor	
- [over 3m] Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	work platform/ through roof or roof framing		✓		✓			1	tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Assess travel path to work area	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
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries								Ensure unobstructed access to work areas		
Old roofing material or skylight/s - brittle									Provide guardrails, perimeter edge protection / catch scaffold.		
Increased traffic on roof surface - walking in the									Scaffold / work platform to outer perimeter.		
middle of battens -									Use trained / experienced 'workers'.		
Gravity - overbalancing									SWMS		
Windy and or wet conditions											
									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'		
Stripping existing roof covering and frame -									Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Slips, trips and								Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust /		
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	falls from work platform.								fibres. Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		
Old roofing material or skylight/s - brittle	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries /								Provide debris chute.		
Increased traffic on	cuts and abrasions.								Controlled lowering of tiles	Contractor / all	
roof surface - walking in the middle of battens -	Struck by falling object.		√			✓		2	Regularly monitor stability of the roof structure / ceiling frame	'workers'	
Windy and or wet conditions -	Exposure to ceiling dust and insulation fibres - respiratory								Provide barricade to restrict access to the work area.		
Gravity - overbalancing -	problems.								Provide "Spotter" to stop others entering work area		
Hazardous chemicals -	Electric shock or electrocution								Don't stack materials on roof or on scaffold.		
Biological -									Use trained 'workers		
Manual tasks -									ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process		
Electricity									Don't remove tiles on windy days.		
									Use of appropriate PPE		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Removal of malthoid sarking [asbestos] [ACM] to roof tiles - Increased traffic on roof surface - Walking on brittle roofing tiles - walking in the middle of roofing battens Hazardous chemicals Windy and or wet conditions Biological Slips, trips and falls Gravity - overbalancing Manual tasks Proximity to other 'workers' and public	Inhalation and exposure to ACM fibres / dust - respiratory problems Slips, trips and falls from roof / work platform. Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries Exposure to ceiling / insulation dust. Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts		✓			~		3	Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work areas Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres. Use trained experienced 'workers'. Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area. Remove sarking with minimal tearing or breakage. Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release. Seal residues of ACM / FC that cannot be removed from timber framed members Wrap all material in heavy duty plastic sheeting and seal. Pick up malthoid sarking [asbestos] debris in roof space and decontaminate - wet method or vacuum Don't remove sarking on windy days. Use appropriate PPE SWMS Identify the risks and plan the	Site Supervisor Contractor / all	
Carry and install tarpaulins to exposed roof space - Slips, trips, falls and	falls Back injuries - strains and sprains Struck by flying		✓		✓			1	task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area	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
accessibility -	object								Ensure unobstructed access work area		
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -									Use trained 'workers' and team lifting to position tarp.		
Windy and or wet									Additional 'workers' to assist where required		
conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks									Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the positioning of the tarp		
									Ensure all tarps are securely tied down and not weighted with tiles		
Carry materials									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
and tools to ground floor work areas -	Slips, trips and falls Muscle strain -								Assess travel path and distance to work area		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	back injuries and cuts		✓			√		2	Ensure unobstructed access to site and work areas	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Access ways not clearly defined	Over exertion or repetitive movements								Use trained 'workers ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process		
Manual tasks									Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks.		
Hand demolish rendered brickwork at ground level -	Slips, trips and falls								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Electric shock or electrocution								Assess travel path and distance to work area		
Access ways not clearly defined -	Muscle strain - back injuries and								Ensure unobstructed access to work areas		
Electricity - Exposure to dust -	cuts								Regularly monitor stability of the structure	Supervisor	
Manual tasks -	Over exertion or repetitive movements.		✓		✓			2	Use trained 'workers ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Hazardous chemicals -	Inhalation and exposure to dust								Poteto (workers' and year)		
Biological -	- skin and eye irritations and allergies.								Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks		
Gravity - stability of the structure -	Injuries due to								Guards to plant and equipment fully operational		
Proximity to other	collapse								Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
'workers'									access into the work area		
									Wet down to minimise dust release		
									Regularly monitor airborne dust		
									Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to noise -	Hearing loss -								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Exposure to dust - Hazardous	Inhalation of exhaust fumes/dust		✓			✓		2	Guards to equipment fully operational	Contractor / all 'workers'	
chemicals - Biological -	- respiratory problems -								Monitor for airborne dust		
Tools and equipment	Sight damage								Use trained 'workers'.		
Struck by flying objects									Use appropriate PPE.		
									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Carrying									Assess travel path and distance to work area		
materials, floor timbers /joists up ramp / scaffold -									Ensure unobstructed access to site and work areas	Site Supervisor	
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Slips, trips and falls		√			√		2	Guardrails to ramp are in place - ramp surface clean and dry.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Slope of ramp Windy and or wet conditions -	Back injuries - strains and sprains					,		_	Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry.		
Manual tasks									Use trained 'workers' and team lifting ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process		
									Order timber in short lengths. SWMS		
Positioning floor timbers / joists on existing wall frames -	Slips, trips and falls		./			→		0	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Back injuries - strains and sprains		√			•		2	Assess travel path and distance to work area Use trained 'workers' and team lifting ensure team	WOTNOTO	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Inadequate fall arrest system / work platform – Windy and or wet conditions – Gravity - overbalancing Manual tasks									'workers' know their responsibility during the work process Use planks as temporary work platform. SWMS		
Carrying and placing structural steel beams and posts 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		✓			✓		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 Where practicable use mechanical means to lift and position beams and posts Use trained 'workers' and team lifting - additional 'workers' to assist Use short beams where possible SWMS	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carrying and placing floor sheets Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Manual tasks	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 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 to first	Slips, trips and falls Back injuries -		✓		✓			1	Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access work area	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
floor platform - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing- Manual tasks	strains and sprains								Use trained 'workers' and team lifting to position and to roll out the poly-fabric		
Carrying frames 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 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 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	Contractor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Cutting brickwork / timber frame with power saw - Electricity - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous	Electric shock or electrocution Hearing loss - Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems -		✓			√		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	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 - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects	Sight damage								Monitor for airborne dust Use trained 'workers'. Use appropriate PPE. Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the		
Lifting / placement of roof trusses - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	Slips, trips, falls Back injuries - muscle strain / sprain		✓			✓		2	'workers' Use planks as temporary work platform Use mechanical assistance to position trusses on top of wall plates Use trained 'workers' and team lifting ensure 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	Contractor / all 'workers'	
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 trained 'workers' and team lifting - additional 'workers' to assist ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work task	Contractor / all 'workers' Site Supervisor	
Fixing of fascia, eaves and windows - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	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 trained 'workers' and team lifting	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
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Pitch of roof - roofing material - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks	Back injuries - strains and sprains.								Guardrails to scaffold, work platform complete, clean and dry Perimeter guardrail / catch scaffold to roof surfaces when working from roof surface Use safety harness when working from roof surface Use of appropriate PPE Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the		
Carry rolls of 'polastic' insulation 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	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 cutting of the foil backed polystyrene insulation rolls Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection. SWMS	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Exposure to polystyrene dust	Eye and skin irritations / allergies		✓			√		2	Appropriate procedures to contain dust Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection Provide Safety Data Sheet.	Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Lil	kelihood Result		_						
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Working at height - balcony / deck Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Gravity - overbalancing Windy and or wet conditions	Fall from balcony / deck edge / work platform Fall through balcony / deck framing Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access work areas Provide guardrails, perimeter edge protection / catch scaffold Scaffold / work platform to balcony / deck area Use trained / experienced 'workers' SWMS	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Stairwell opening - roughed-in stair no guardrail - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Gravity - overbalancing	Falls through open stairwell Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Prevent access to opening Provide guardrail / edge protection to stairwell void Cover stairwell with temporary sheeting / scaffold	Contractor / all 'workers' Staircase Installer	
Ladder access to work areas - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Gravity - overbalancing	Fall from ladder Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		√		√			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Use trained 'workers'. Use approved ladder. Limit the use of ladders.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
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	Identify the risks and plan the 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. Limit the use of ladders	Contractor / all 'workers'	

	Likelihood Result		t								
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
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 Protect leads from damage - power saw blade / sharp edges / vehicular traffic Guards to plant and equipment fully operational Use trained 'workers' and rotate tasks Adequate light and ventilation Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use of appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Use of pneumatic operated tools and equipment - Compressed air - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals Biological - Plant / equipment	Impact injury from projectiles Hearing loss Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems. Eye and skin irritations / 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 trained 'workers'.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carrying vanity units and bath up ramp / scaffold or up stairs - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	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 distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access work areas	Contractor / 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
Slope of ramp -									Guardrails to ramp are in		
Windy and or wet conditions -									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 trained 'workers' and team lifting.		
Building in bath - Manual tasks	Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			√		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 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 -	Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Personal injuries - cuts and abrasions.		✓			✓		3	Remove any temporary barricades if no longer required Place all building waste and rubbish in the designated waste area Leave site / work area in a clean and tidy condition	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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.

Name:	Signed by:	Jan Squaen
	for and on behalf of:	Cape Cod Australia Pty. Limited
Signed by:		ABN: 54 000 605 407
(Contractor PCBU)		Builder's Licence No.: 5519
ABN:		
Address:		
Phone:		
Fax:		
Email:		