

SITE SPECIFIC Risk Assessment

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TRADE: CARPENTER

Job No:	7599/14	Client:	ALEXANDER
Address:	8 Weston Road, Hurstville NSW 2220	Supervisor:	TONY GRUBESIC

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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 task in consultation with 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
									'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 fatigue		✓			√		2	Reduce exposure where possible. Monitor 'workers' condition Adequate fluid intake	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
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 - [over 3m]	hazardous chemicals. Fall from roof edge/ work platform/		✓		✓			3	Isolate / relocate electrical supply / wiring. RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator Isolate / relocate gas supply Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers'	all 'workers' Site Supervisor	
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall	through roof or roof framing Fractures, bruises		✓		✓			1	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
prevention system / work platform -	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 falls from work								Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres.		
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	platform. Fractures, bruises								Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		
Old roofing material - brittle	lacerations and personal injuries /								Provide debris chute.		
Increased traffic on roof surface -	cuts and abrasions. Struck by falling		✓			✓		2	Controlled lowering of sheet metal roofing and tiles	Contractor / all 'workers'	
walking in the middle of battens -	object. Exposure to ceiling		·			ľ		2	Regularly monitor stability of the roof structure / ceiling frame	Wernere	
Windy and or wet conditions -	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		
Biological -									or on scaffold. Use trained 'workers		
Manual tasks - Electricity									ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process		
									Don't remove tiles / sheet metal roofing 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
Carry and install tarpaulins to exposed roof space - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls Back injuries - strains and sprains Struck by flying object		✓		✓			1	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 trained 'workers' and team lifting to position tarp. Additional 'workers' to assist where required Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the positioning of the tarp Ensure all tarps are securely tied down and not weighted with tiles	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carry materials and tools to ground floor work areas - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts Over exertion or repetitive movements		✓			✓		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 trained 'workers ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Hand demolish rendered brickwork at ground level - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined - Electricity - Exposure to dust - Manual tasks - Hazardous chemicals -	Slips, trips and falls Electric shock or electrocution Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts Over exertion or repetitive movements. Inhalation and exposure to dust - skin and eye irritations and		✓		√			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 work areas Regularly monitor stability of the structure Use trained 'workersensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process Rotate 'workers' and vary	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
Biological - Gravity - stability of the structure - Proximity to other 'workers'	allergies. Injuries due to collapse								tasks Guards to plant and equipment fully operational Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area Wet down to minimise dust release Regularly monitor airborne dust		
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 - Sight damage		✓			√		2	Use appropriate PPE SWMS Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Guards to equipment fully operational Monitor for airborne dust Use trained 'workers'. Use appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Removal of asbestos cement [ACM] internal wall / ceiling linings - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Manual tasks - Proximity to other 'workers' and public	Inhalation and exposure to ACM fibres / dust - respiratory problems Slips, trips and falls through frame Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries Exposure to ceiling dust - eye and skin irritations - respiratory problems.		✓			✓		3	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work areas Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to work commencement of the works. Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use trained experienced 'workers' Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area	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
									Remove wall / ceiling sheets with minimal breakage Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release Seal residues of ACM / FC that cannot be removed from timber framed members Wrap all removed material in heavy duty plastic sheeting and seal Use appropriate PPE SWMS Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Carrying materials, floor timbers /joists 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	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. Use trained 'workers' and team lifting ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process Order timber in short lengths. SWMS	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Positioning floor timbers / joists on existing wall frames - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall arrest system / work platform – Windy and or wet conditions – Gravity -	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 Use trained 'workers' and team lifting ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process Use planks as temporary work platform. SWMS	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
overbalancing											
Manual tasks											
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	Slips, trips and falls through open floor joists Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			1		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 floor platform - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Windy and or wet conditions -	Slips, trips and falls Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓		✓			1	Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access work area Use trained 'workers' and team lifting to position and to roll out the poly-fabric	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-											
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 chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects Lifting / placement	Electric shock or electrocution Hearing loss - Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems - Sight damage Slips, trips, falls		✓			✓ <		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 Monitor for airborne dust Use trained 'workers'. Use appropriate PPE. Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the	Contractor / all 'workers' Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Likelihood Result					lt				
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	Back injuries - muscle strain / sprain								'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		
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 eaves and windows - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Pitch of roof - roofing material - Windy and or wet	Slips, trips and falls from work platform and accessibility. Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries Back injuries - strains and sprains.		✓		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Use trained 'workers' and team lifting 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	Contractor / all 'workers' Site Supervisor	

			Likelihood				Result				
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Pitch of roof - roofing material - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks	strains and sprains Dust inhalation - respiratory problems								scaffold to roof surfaces when working from roof surface Use trained 'workers'. Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use of appropriate PPE.		
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 Identify the risks and plan the	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	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	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.	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
platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing									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		
Use of power tools in confined space Electricity - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological Tools and 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 Use trained 'workers' and rotate tasks Adequate light and ventilation Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use of appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carrying vanity units to ground floor work area - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined - 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 trained and experienced 'workers' and team lifting	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carrying vanity units and bath up ramp / scaffold or up stairs - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Slope of ramp - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	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 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	Contractor Contractor / all	

	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			_			
Job Step / Hazard		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									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'	

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.