

Date:		New	✓	Revised		Page	
-------	--	-----	---	---------	--	------	--

**TRADE: ASBESTOS [AC] or ASBESTOS CONTAINED MATERIAL [ACM]  
REMOVAL - over 10.0m<sup>2</sup>**

<b>Job No:</b>	<b>7688/15</b>	<b>Client:</b>	<b>Khnanian</b>
<b>Address:</b>	<b>18 Mary St Merrylands</b>	<b>Supervisor:</b>	<b>Shane Denny</b>

<b>Key:</b>	"1" action now	"2" action ASAP	"3" action ASAP
-------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

**Note 1:** Refer to the general Safety Plan and Safe Work Method Statement.

**Note 2:** Removal of *materials that may contain asbestos* [ACM] or [ACD] must meet the requirements of WHS Regulation 2011 - Chapter 8

**Note 3:** Management of the risk of fall from one level to another must comply with Part 3.1 and the requirements of Part 4.4 Falls Clauses 78-80 of WHS Regulation 2011

**Note 4:** All *manual tasks* are to comply with the requirements of Safe Work Australia – National Code of Practice for Manual Handling 2009 [or as amended] or WorkCover NSW Code of Practice - Hazardous manual tasks

**Note 5:** 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.*

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
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 stored material and to restrict access.  Provide designated waste area.	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	
Manual tasks	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts  Over exertion or repetitive movements		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks Use appropriate PPE where	Contractor / all 'workers'	

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
									necessary		
Exposure to dust / fibres -  Hazardous chemicals - Biological -	Dust / fibre inhalation - respiratory problems  Skin and eye allergies/ irritations.		✓			✓		2	Appropriate procedures to contain dust.  Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres  Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Exposure to noise Plant / equipment	Hearing damage		✓			✓		2	Isolate plant and equipment.  Use appropriate PPE	All 'workers'	
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.  Monitor 'workers' condition  Adequate fluid intake  Use appropriate sun screen.  Wear appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Protection of other 'workers' and the public -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility Biological	Exposure to wind- borne dust / fibres.		✓			✓		3	Appropriate warning signage and fencing to restrict access into the work area. - extend temporary barricades a nominal 10.0m from asbestos [ACM] work  Use of shade cloth around work area.  Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release.  Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres  Provide information to neighbouring properties	Site Supervisor  Contractor / all 'workers'	
Contact with o/head electrical services / point of attachment - Power lines not isolated, covered or enclosed - Working too close to electrical supply - Strong winds causing power lines to swing close to work area - Wet conditions making 'tiger tails'	Electric shock or electrocution		✓			✓		3	Identify that the electrical service is isolated prior to 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'	

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
ineffective											
Location of services - Electricity - insulation to old wiring frayed or brittle [conduit] or easily damaged - water pipe electrified Gas - Hazardous chemical Biological	Electric shock or electrocution  Gas service - explosion  Inhalation and exposure to hazardous chemicals.		✓		✓			3	Isolate electrical service / wiring.  RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator  Isolate gas service.	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	
Working at height - [over 2.0m]  Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform  Old roofing material or skylight/s - brittle  Increased traffic on roof surface - walking in the middle of battens  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility  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	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 'workers'  Provide guardrails and perimeter edge protection.  Scaffold / work platform to outer perimeter.  Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers'.  SWMS	Site Supervisor  Contractor / all 'workers'	
Removal of wall cladding, eave and porch soffits <i>that may</i> contain asbestos cement [ACM] -  Hazardous chemicals  Biological -  Slips, trips and falls  Manual tasks  Proximity to other 'workers' and public.	Inhalation and exposure to ACM fibres / dust - respiratory problems.  Fall from scaffolding / work platform  Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries  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 'workers'  Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works  Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres  Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres.	Site Supervisor  Contractor / all 'workers'	

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
									Use trained experienced 'workers'.  Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area.  Remove sheets with minimal breakage.  Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release.  Seal residues of ACM that cannot be removed from timber framed members  Wrap all removed material in heavy duty plastic sheeting and seal  Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
Use of electrical powered / battery operated tools -  Electricity - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals Biological - Plant / equipment	Electric shock or electrocution  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'  Protect power lead from damage - power saw blade / sharp edges / vehicular traffic  Use stands and hooks for leads in trafficable areas  Guards to power tools fully operational.  Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres  Adequate ventilation and lighting Use of appropriate PPE.  Use task specific trained 'workers'.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
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 task specific trained 'workers'.  Use approved ladder.  Limit the use of ladders.	Contractor / all 'workers'	

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
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'	
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 sealed heavy duty plastic bags and all rubbish in the designated waste area / skip bin Leave site / work area in a clean and tidy condition Remove any temporary barricades if no longer required	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.

Company  
Name:

Signed by:



Signed by:

for and on behalf of: Cape Cod Australia Pty. Limited

(Contractor PCBU)

ABN: 54 000 605 407

Builder's Licence No.: 5519

ABN:

Address:

Phone:

Fax:

Email:

