

SITE SPECIFIC Risk Assessment

Date:	New	✓	Revised	Page	
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TRADE: CARPENTER

Job No:	7707/15	Client:	GOREY / MEEKAN
Address:	62 Hallam Avenue, Lane Cove West	Supervisor:	Andrew Cashmore

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 *current material safety data sheet* recommendations and also complies with the requirements of WHS Regulation 2011 Chapter 3 - Part 3.2

Note 3: 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 4: 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 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.

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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	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed all weather access to site and work areas. Unload and move equipment and materials to designated area to keep footpath / work place access clear	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		✓			✓		2	Assess travel path and distance to work area Use mechanical assistance	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
	Over exertion or repetitive movements								where practicable; provide training in the use of the equipment		
									Identify the risks and plan the 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	Hearing damage		√			√		2	Isolate plant and equipment	All 'workers'	
Plant / equipment	_								Use appropriate PPE Apply appropriate procedures		
Exposure to dust / fibres / chemical	Dust / fibres inhalation -								necessary to contain dust /		
vapours -	respiratory								fibres / chemical vapours.	Contractor / all	
Hazardous chemicals -	Skin and eye		√			√		2	Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust / fibres / chemical vapour protection.	'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'	
chemicals - Biological	Skin and eye								Apply appropriate procedures necessary to contain dust /		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
	allergies/ irritations.								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 - insulation to old wiring frayed or brittle [conduit] or easily damaged - water pipe electrified Gas - Hazardous chemical	Electric shock or electrocution Gas service - explosion Inhalation and exposure to hazardous chemicals.		✓		✓			3	Isolate / relocate electrical supply / wiring. RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator Isolate / relocate gas supply	Site Supervisor / 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											
Access to and work in confined space - under floor Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Ergonomic	Dust and chemical exposure - respiratory problems Skin and eye irritations / allergies 'Worker' trapped in confined space Dehydration		✓			✓		3	Identify the risks / hazards and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Use task specific trained, experienced 'workers and rotate 'workers'. Train 'workers' in safe working in confined spaces. Use of appropriate PPE Monitor the air quality for chemical vapours Regularly monitor the condition of the 'workers' within the work area Adequate fluid intake. Adequate ventilation and lighting.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
General working at height - [over 2.0m] Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Old brittle / corroded roofing material /skylight/s 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 -	Slips, trips and falls from work platform. Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries / cuts and abrasions. Struck by falling object.		✓			√		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	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
Old / brittle roofing tiles	Exposure to ceiling dust and insulation fibres - respiratory								Provide perimeter guardrail / scaffold / work platform to outer perimeter.		
Increased traffic on roof surface - walking in the middle of battens -	problems. Electric shock or electrocution								Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' in safe working at heights - ensure 'workers' know their		
Windy and or wet conditions -									responsibility during the removal process		
Gravity - overbalancing -									Use safety harness Regularly monitor for		
Hazardous chemicals -									airborne dust/ fibres		
Biological -									Controlled removal / disposal of the roofing tiles - provide 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		
Working at height- stripping existing sheet metal roof covering and frame	Slips, trips and falls from work platform.								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Conduct hazardous		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries / cuts and abrasions.								chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works Appropriate removal	Contractor / all	
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	Struck by falling object.		✓			✓		2	procedures to contain dust / fibres.	'workers'	
Old / corroded	Exposure to ceiling								Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		
roofing material or brittle skylight/s	dust and insulation fibres - respiratory problems.								Scaffold / work platform to outer perimeter.		
Increased traffic on	-								Provide perimeter guardrail /		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
roof surface - walking in the middle of battens -	Electric shock or electrocution								catch scaffold to roof surface.		
Windy and or wet									Use safety harness		
conditions -									Controlled lowering of sheet metal roofing		
Gravity - overbalancing - Hazardous									Regularly monitor stability of the roof structure / ceiling frame		
chemicals -									Provide barricade to restrict		
Biological -									access to the work area.		
Manual tasks - Electricity									Provide "Spotter" to stop others entering work area		
Liectricity									Don't stack materials on roof or on scaffold.		
									Use trained / experienced 'workers' in safe working at heights - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the removal process		
									Don't remove sheet metal roofing on wet or windy days.		
									Use of appropriate PPE Assess travel path and		
									distance to work area		
Removal of eave soffits 'that may'									Ensure unobstructed access to work areas		
contain asbestos cement [ACM] / fibre-cement [FC]	Inhalation and								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	exposure to ACM / FC fibres / dust - respiratory problems								Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works		
prevention system / work platform -	Slips, trips and falls from work platform /								Adequate consultation with relevant "workers"	Site Supervisor	
Windy and or wet conditions -	through frame Fractures, bruises		√			✓		3	Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust /	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Gravity -	lacerations and personal injuries								fibres.		
overbalancing - Hazardous	Exposure to								Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		
chemicals -	ceiling dust - eye and skin irritations - respiratory								Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' -		
Biological - Manual tasks -	problems.								ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work / removal process		
Proximity to other 'workers' and public									Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area.		
									Remove eave soffits with minimal breakage		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									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		
									Assess travel path and distance to work area		
									Ensure unobstructed access to work areas		
Removal of SMF batt insulation									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'		
'that may' contain or be contaminated by lead dust / asbestos cement [ACM] or [ACD] -	Slips, trips and falls from work platform / through ceiling frame								Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓			√		2	Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use planks as temporary work platform	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Windy conditions - Gravity - overbalancing	Inhalation and exposure to dust / fibres - respiratory problems								Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' ensure 'workers' know their responsibility associated with the removal process		
Hazardous chemicals -									Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area		
Biological -									Place removed material in heavy duty plastic bags		
									Vacuum residual dust / fibres from ceiling area		
									Use appropriate PPE		
Removal of disused ceiling mount hot water	Slips, trips and falls from work platform /								Assess travel path and distance to work area	21. 2	
unit 'that may'	through ceiling frame								Ensure unobstructed access to work areas	Site Supervisor	
contain asbestos cement [ACM] insulation -	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		√			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Inhalation and								Conduct hazardous		

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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 - Windy conditions - Gravity - overbalancing Hazardous chemicals - Biological -	exposure to dust / fibres - respiratory problems								chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works Use planks as temporary work platform 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 Regularly monitor airborne dust/ fibres Use appropriate PPE		
Removal of wall cladding 'that may' contain asbestos cement [ACM] / fibrecement [FC] - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Manual tasks - Proximity to other 'workers' and public	Inhalation and exposure to ACM /FC fibres / dust - respiratory problems Exposure to lead based paints - Slips, trips and falls from work platform / 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 relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work areas. Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres. 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 wall cladding 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	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
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 task specific 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	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	with tiles 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 Ensure openings and voids in floors are fully covered. Use task specific 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 - Biological -	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 allergies.		✓		✓			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 Ensure openings and voids in floors are fully covered. Regularly monitor stability of the structure Use task specific trained 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process	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
Gravity - stability of the structure -	Exposure to lead based paints -								Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks		
Proximity to other 'workers'	Injuries due to collapse								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		
									Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw -	Hearing loss -								Guards to equipment fully operational		
Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust -	Inhalation of exhaust fumes/dust - respiratory		√			√		2	Monitor the air quality for exhaust fumes / dust	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Hazardous chemicals - Biological -	problems – Exposure to lead		V			V		2	Regularly monitor the condition of the 'workers' within the work area		
Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects	based paints - Sight damage								Adequate ventilation and lighting - where required provide for two [2] fan air circulation system.		
									Use appropriate PPE. Identify the risks and plan the		
	Inhalation and								task in consultation with the 'workers'		
Removal of ceiling linings 'that may'	exposure to fibres / dust - respiratory problems								Assess travel path and distance to work area		
be contaminated by lead dust, asbestos cement	Slips, trips and falls through								Ensure unobstructed access to work areas		
ACM dust or fibres-	Fractures, bruises		,			,			Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to work commencement of the works.	Site Supervisor	
and accessibility -	lacerations and personal injuries		√			√		3	Appropriate removal	Contractor / all 'workers'	
chemicals -	Exposure to ceiling dust - eye								procedures to contain dust /		
Biological -	and skin irritations - respiratory										
Manual tasks -	problems.								Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		
Proximity to other 'workers' and public	Exposure to lead based paints -								Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work / removal process		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									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 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		
Removal of	Inhalation and exposure to ACM/FC fibres / dust -								Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to work commencement of the works.		
internal wall / ceiling linings 'that may' contain asbestos cement	Slips, trips and								Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres		
[ACM] / fibre- cement [FC] -	falls through frame								Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres	Site Supervisor	
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Hazardous chemicals -	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries Exposure to		√			√		3	Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work / removal process	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Biological - Manual tasks -	ceiling dust - eye and skin irritations - respiratory problems.								Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area		
Proximity to other 'workers' and public	Exposure to lead based paints -								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		
Demolish external framed walls at ground level -	Slips, trips and falls								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'	Supervisor	
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Electric shock or electrocution		✓		✓			2	Assess travel path and distance to work area	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Access ways not clearly defined -	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts								Ensure unobstructed access to work areas		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Electricity - Exposure to dust - Manual tasks - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Gravity - stability of the structure - Proximity to other 'workers'	Over exertion or repetitive movements. Inhalation and exposure to dust - skin and eye irritations and allergies. Exposure to lead based paints - Injuries due to collapse								Regularly monitor stability of the structure Use task specific trained 'workers ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process Rotate 'workers' and vary 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 for airborne dust Use appropriate PPE		
Carry wall frames, and tools to ground floor work area - 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 Ensure openings and voids in floors are fully covered. Use task specific trained 'workers ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks.	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 walls - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall arrest system / work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing 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 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 placing floor sheets to first floor work areas - 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 -	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'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Gravity - overbalancing- Manual tasks											
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 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	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			✓			√		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 task specific trained 'workers'. Use appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Lifting and erection of roof trusses -	Slips, trips, falls Back injuries - muscle strain /		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task 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
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	sprain		2d	5		<i>S</i>	_		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 plates / walls		
Fixing of eaves, windows and shading devices - 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 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 task specific 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 working from roof surface Don't use step ladder to gain extra height from scaffold work platform. Use of appropriate PPE	Contractor / all 'workers' Site Supervisor	
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'	
Cutting and fixing	Slips, trips and		√			√		2	Identify the risks and plan the	Contractor / all	
Jaming and liking									, and home and plan the	'workers'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
fibre-cement [FC] sheet eaves and wall cladding - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Pitch of roof - roofing material - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity -	falls from work platform Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries Back injuries - strains and sprains Dust inhalation - respiratory problems								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. Don't use step ladder to gain extra height from scaffold work platform.		
Carry packs / 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	Use of appropriate PPE. 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 cutting of the foil backed polystyrene insulation rolls Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection. Use task specific trained 'workers' SWMS	Contractor / all	
Exposure to polystyrene dust	Eye and skin irritations / allergies		✓			✓		2	Appropriate procedures to contain dust Regularly monitor for	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 of gap filling flexible fillers / sealants -	Inhalation of fumes - respiratory problems.								airborne dust/ fibres Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection Provide Safety Data Sheet. Identify the risks / hazards and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	Contractor / all	
Hazardous chemicals Biological	•	√			✓ 		3	✓	Monitor air quality for chemical vapours Use task specific trained 'workers'. Use appropriate PPE. Provide SDS.	'workers'	
Carry packs of 'Soundscreen' mineral wool batt insulation up ramp /scaffold and install 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	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 Provide barricades to restrict access to around / under work areas Team lifting and carrying. Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks Appropriate procedures to contain dust / fibres resulting from cutting of the mineral wool batts Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection. Use task specific trained 'workers' SWMS	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Working at height - deck	Fall from balcony / deck edge / work		✓		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the	Site Supervisor	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	platform Fall through								task in consultation with the 'workers'	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	balcony / deck framing								Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access		
Gravity - overbalancing	Fractures, bruises lacerations and								work areas Provide guardrails, perimeter		
Windy and or wet conditions	personal injuries								edge protection / catch scaffold		
									Scaffold / work platform to balcony / deck area Use task specific trained /		
									experienced 'workers' SWMS		
									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Lifting and placing external									Assess travel path and distance to work area		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Slips, trips and falls		✓			✓		2	Ensure unobstructed access work areas.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Access ways not clearly defined -	Back injuries - strains and sprains.								Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting - ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lifting and positioning task		
Manual tasks									Extra 'workers' on hand to assist when required.		
Stairwell opening - roughed-in stair no guardrail -	Falls through open stairwell								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'	Contractor / all	
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			1	Prevent access to opening Provide guardrail / edge protection to stairwell void	Staircase Installer	
Gravity - overbalancing									Cover stainwell with temporary sheeting / scaffold		
Ladder access to work areas -	Fall from ladder								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			1	Use task specific trained 'workers'.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Gravity - overbalancing									Use approved ladder. Limit the use of ladders.		
Work from extension ladder -	Fall from ladder Fractures, bruises lacerations and		✓		✓			3	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Use scaffold as working	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	personal injuries								platform.		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Inadequate work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing									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		
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 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 task specific trained '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
Carrying laundry cabinet 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 Ensure openings and voids in floors are fully covered. Use task specific trained and experienced 'workers' and	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carrying vanity unit 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 Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting.	Contractor Contractor / all 'workers'	
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'	

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible Keliho	Unlikely O	Major	Severe Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Site clean up on completion of work Manual tasks Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals Biological -	Eye and skin irritations / allergies		✓			✓		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'	

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:	Jan Sprain
		Cape Cod Australia Pty. Limited
Signed by:		ABN: 54 000 605 407
(Contractor PCBU)		Builder's Licence No.: 5519
ABN:		
Address:		
Phone:		
Email:		