

SITE SPECIFIC Risk Assessment

Date:	New	✓	Revised	Page	
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TRADE: CARPENTER

Job No:	7661/15	Client:	BENSLEY & EISHAUER
Address:	7 Bonzer Place, Glendenning NSW 2761	Supervisor:	Tony Grubesic

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

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

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Access to site / work areas - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined	Slips, trips and falls		✓			✓		3	Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to site and work areas	Site Supervisor /all 'workers'	
Stored materials - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined	Slips, trips and falls		√			✓		2	Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work areas. Provide and maintain barricades to isolate material and to restrict access Provide designated waste areas.	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	
Manual tasks	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts Over exertion or repetitive movements		\			√		2	Assess travel path and distance to work area Use mechanical assistance where practicable; provide training in the use of the equipment Identify the risks and plan the 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
									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		
Exposure to noise Plant / equipment	Hearing damage		✓			✓		2	footing is provided 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 lead based paints - Hazardous chemicals - Biological	Dust inhalation - respiratory problems Skin and eye		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Apply appropriate procedures necessary 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
	allergies/ irritations.								flaking paint surfaces.		
									Use appropriate PPE - disposable contact / dust protection.		
									Regularly monitor for airborne dust		
Exposure to UV	Skin cancer / sun								Reduce exposure where possible.		
light / weather - UV light - glare	Dehydration -		√			√		2	Regularly monitor 'workers' condition	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Extreme	heat stroke or fatigue							_	Adequate fluid intake		
temperatures	Sight damage								Use appropriate sun screen. Wear appropriate PPE.		
Protection of other 'workers' and the public -									Provide and maintain barricades to materials stored on footpath		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Slips, trips and falls Wind- borne dust /		,						Provide and maintain barricades to isolate and to restrict access to work areas	Site Supervisor	
Access ways not clearly defined -	fibres Struck by falling objects		✓			✓		2	Use of shade cloth around the work area	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Hazardous									Wet down dust		
chemicals - Biological									Provide "Spotter" to stop others entering work area		
Location of services -	Electric shock or										
Electricity - insulation to old	electrocution								Isolate / relocate electrical supply / wiring.		
wiring frayed or brittle [conduit] or	Gas service - explosion		✓		✓			3	RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	
easily damaged - water pipe electrified Gas -	Inhalation and exposure to hazardous chemicals.								Isolate / relocate gas supply	all WOINGIS	
Hazardous chemical Biological											

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
General working at height - [over 2.0m] Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Brittle roofing tiles 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	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Working at height- stripping existing tiled roof covering and frame - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Old / brittle roofing tiles Increased traffic on roof surface - walking in the middle of battens - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Manual tasks - Electricity	Slips, trips and falls from work platform. Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries / cuts and abrasions. Struck by falling object. Exposure to ceiling dust and insulation fibres - respiratory problems. Electric shock or electrocution		✓			\		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust Provide perimeter guardrail / scaffold / work platform to outer perimeter. Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' in safe working at heights - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the removal process Use safety harness Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Controlled removal / disposal of the roofing tiles - provide debris chute Regularly monitor stability of the roof structure / ceiling frame	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
Removal of SMF batt insulation 'that may' be contaminated by lead dust - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Windy conditions - Gravity - overbalancing Hazardous chemicals - Biological -	Slips, trips and falls from work platform / through ceiling frame Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries Inhalation and exposure to dust / fibres - respiratory problems		d >			✓		2	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 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 Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use planks as temporary work platform Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility associated with the removal process Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area	Site Supervisor Contractor / all	
									Place removed material in		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									heavy duty plastic bags Vacuum residual dust / fibres from ceiling area Use appropriate PPE		
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 with tiles	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Removal of ceiling linings 'that may' be contaminated by lead dust or SMF fibres- Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Manual tasks - Proximity to other 'workers' and public	Inhalation and exposure to 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. Exposure to lead based paints -		√			√		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 task specific trained / experienced 'workers' - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work / removal process Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict	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
Demolish internal framed wall at ground level - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined - Electricity - Exposure to dust - Manual tasks - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Gravity - stability of the structure - Proximity to other 'workers'	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. Exposure to lead based paints - Injuries due to collapse		✓		✓			2	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 relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work areas Regularly monitor stability of the structure Use task specific trained '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 SWMS	Supervisor 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	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.	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
Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks									Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry.		
									Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process		
									Order timber in short lengths. SWMS		
									Use crane to deliver / position materials to work area		
Positioning floor timbers / joists / composite beams / joists on to existing wall frames - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall arrest system / work platform — Windy and or wet conditions — Gravity - overbalancing	Slips, trips and falls		✓			\		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Use task specific trained 'workers' and team liftingensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process Use planks as temporary work platform. SWMS	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carrying and 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'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Carry rolls of poly- fabric up ramp /scaffold and install to cover first floor platform - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing-	Slips, trips and falls Back injuries - strains and sprains		√		✓			1	Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access work area Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting to position and to roll out the poly-fabric	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carrying frames up ramp / scaffold Slips, trips, 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	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Cutting timber frame with power saw - Electricity - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects	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 Monitor for airborne dust Use task specific trained 'workers'. Use appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
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	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Use planks as temporary work platform Use mechanical assistance to position trusses on top of wall plates Use task specific 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 Use crane to deliver / position trusses to top of wall plates / walls	Contractor / all 'workers'	
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 conditions -	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	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
Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks									Use of appropriate PPE		
Carry rolls of aluminium breather foil up ramp /scaffold to wrap first floor frame - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing- Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls . Back injuries - strains and sprains		>		√			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting to position and to roll out and fix breather foil Additional 'workers' to assist where required	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Cutting / fixing fibre-cement [FC] sheet wall cladding Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Pitch of roof - roofing material - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls from work platform Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries Back injuries - strains and sprains Dust inhalation - respiratory problems		✓			\		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry Perimeter guardrail / catch scaffold to roof surfaces when working from roof surface Use task specific trained 'workers'. Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use of appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carry rolls of 'polastic' insulation blanket up ramp /scaffold - fixing of battens and insulation - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall protection system / work platform - Slope of ramp -	Slips, trips and falls from ramp or work platform Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts Dust inhalation - respiratory problems Eye and skin irritations / allergies		√			✓		3	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work areas Guardrails to ramp are in place - ramp and work platform clean and dry Scaffold guardrails and work platform is complete - use of	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
Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological									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		
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'	
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 Work from extension ladder -	Fall from ladder Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries Fall from ladder		√		✓ ·			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. Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the	Contractor / all 'workers' Contractor / all 'workers'	
Slips, trips, falls	Fractures, bruises lacerations and		√		√			3	'workers' Use scaffold as working	workers'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
and accessibility - Inadequate work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing	personal injuries								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.		
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	Limit the use of ladders 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	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 vanity unit 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	- power saw blade / sharp edges / vehicular traffic Use of appropriate PPE. Use task specific trained 'workers'. 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	
Cutting chemically treated timber, pine and particleboard / MDF sheets - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological Equipment	Hearing loss Inhalation of dust – respiratory problems Sight damage		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator Guards to plant and equipment fully operational. Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Train 'workers' in the safe handling and cutting of hazardous materials Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Adequate ventilation Use of appropriate PPE Provide SDS for product.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Site clean up on completion of work Manual tasks Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals Biological -	Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems. Eye and skin irritations / allergies Personal injuries		✓			√		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	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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	- cuts and								barricades if no longer		
	abrasions.								required		

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:	Jaa Squain
	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:		