

## SITE SPECIFIC Risk Assessment

Date:		New	✓	Revised		Page	
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## **TRADE: CARPENTER**

Job No:	7711/15	Client:	JONES
Address:	108 Gardeners Road, Kingsford NSW 2032	Supervisor:	David Wahba

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	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		<b>✓</b>			<b>√</b>		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 '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
									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 Plant / equipment	Hearing damage		✓			✓		2	Isolate plant and equipment Use appropriate PPE	All 'workers'	
Exposure to dust / fibres / chemical	Dust / fibres inhalation -								Apply appropriate procedures necessary to contain dust / fibres / chemical vapours.	Contractor / all	
vapours -  Hazardous chemicals - Biological -	respiratory problems  Skin and eye allergies/ irritations.		✓			✓		2	Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust / fibres / chemical vapour protection.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
biological -	anorgroof intractions.								Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		
Exposure to lead based paints - Hazardous	Dust inhalation - respiratory problems		✓			<b>✓</b>		2	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Apply appropriate procedures necessary to contain dust / flaking paint surfaces.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
chemicals - Biological	Skin and eye allergies/ irritations.								Use appropriate PPE - disposable contact / dust protection.  Regularly monitor for		
									airborne dust		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Exposure to UV light / weather - UV light - glare Extreme temperatures	Skin cancer / sun burn - Dehydration - heat stroke or fatigue Sight damage		<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>		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		<b>✓</b>			<b>√</b>		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		<b>√</b>			<b>✓</b>		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 General working	hazardous chemicals.		✓		✓			3	Isolate / relocate electrical supply / wiring.  RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator  Isolate / relocate gas supply  Identify the risks and plan the	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	
at height - [over 2.0m]  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Fall from roof edge/ work platform/ through roof or roof framing Fractures, bruises		✓		✓			1	tasks in consultation with the 'workers'  Assess travel path to 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
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	lacerations and personal injuries								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		
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	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  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	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, foil sarking 'that may' contain or be contaminated by lead dust / asbestos cement [ACM] or [ACD] - 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		✓			✓		2	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  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  Place removed material in heavy duty plastic bags  Vacuum residual dust / fibres from ceiling area  Use appropriate PPE  Identify the risks and plan the	Site Supervisor Contractor / all	
Carry and install tarpaulins to exposed roof space - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	Slips, trips and falls  Back injuries - strains and sprains  Struck by flying object		<b>√</b>		✓			1	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.	Contractor / all 'workers'	

Windy and or wet controls   Potential Harm   Set   Set   Set   Set   Possible Controls   Person/s   Dale			Lil	celiho	od	ŀ	Resul	t			
conditions of Carethy coverbalancing - Manual tasks  Hand demolish rendered brickwork at ground level - Silps, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not dearly defined - Electricity - Electri	Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Date
Manual tasks  Hand demoilsh rendered brickwork at ground level - Silps, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not dearly defined - Electricity - Exposure to dust - Manual tasks - Inack injuries and cuts  Manual tasks - Manual tasks - Inack injuries and cuts  Manual tasks - Very exertion or repetitive movements.  Over exertion or repetitive movements.  Fiological - Inhalation and exposure to dust - skin and eye irritations and allergies.  Froxinity to other workers' and vary tasks  Exposure to lead based paints - Injuries due to collapse  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven as Exposure to noise - Exposure to noise - Exposure to to an exposure to the	conditions -										
Hand demolish rendered brickwork at ground level -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined - Ellectricity - Exposure to dust - Manual tasks - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Cravity - stability of the structure - Workers'  Exposure to lead based paints - Injuries due to collapse  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to dust - Injuries due to collapse  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to dust - Biological - Injuries due to collapse  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to dust - Hearing loss - E	overbalancing -									their responsibility during the	
rendered brickwork at ground level - slips, trips and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined - Electric shock or electrocution										tied down and not weighted with tiles	
Access ways not clearly defined - Electricity - Exposure to dust- Manual tasks - Hazardous - chemicals - Froximity to other workers'  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to noise - Exposure to lead based paints - Inhalation of exhaust fumes/dust	rendered brickwork									task in consultation with the	
Access ways not clearly defined - Electricisty or electrocution  Exposure to dust - Manual tasks - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Gravity - stability of the structure - Proximity to other workers'  Proximity to other workers'  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to noise - Exposure to foust - Hearing loss - Saw - Exposure to foust - Hearing loss - Saw - Electric shock or electrocution or or electrocution or repetitive movements.  Inhalation and exposure to dust - skin and eye irritations and allergies.  Exposure to lead based paints - Injuries due to collapse  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to foust - Hearing loss - Saw - Ensure unostrative workers'  Contractor / all workers'  Guards to equipment fully operational  Monitor the air quality for exhaust fumes / dust  Workers'  Contractor / all workers'  Workers'  Sight damage  Adequate ventilation and		Slips, trips and									
Exposure to dust - Manual tasks -  Hazardous chemicals - Biological -  Gravity - stability of the structure - vorkers'  Exposure to dust  Apropriate warning signage and based paints - Injuries due to collapse  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to loads - Biological -  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to loads - Exposure to loads - Biological -  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to loads - Biological -  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to loads - Biological -  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to loads - Biological -  Exposure to loads - Biological -  Exposure to load - Biological -  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to dust - Hearing loss - Exposure to load - Biological -  Contractor / all workers'  Essure openings and voids in floors are fully covered.  Regularly monitor stability of the structure  Use saps propriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area  Wet down to minimise dust releases  Guards to equipment fully operational  Monitor the air quality for workers'  Adequate ventilation and  Adequate ventilation and  Adequate ventilation and		falls									
Manual tasks - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Biological - Broximity to other workers'  Exposure to lead based paints - Localiapse  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Cutting brickwork With petrol driven saw - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Contractor / all Workers'  Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area  Wet down to minimise dust release  Regularly monitor stability of the structure 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 airborne dust  Guards to plant and equipment fully operational  Hearing loss - Biological - Contractor / all Workers'  Contractor / all Workers'  Contractor / all Workers'  Contractor / all Workers'  Supervisor  Contractor / all Workers'  Sight damage  Adequate ventilation and	, i	or electrocution									
Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to noise - Inhalation of the tork of the tork of the tork of the tork of t		back injuries and									
Biological - Gravity - stability of the structure - Proximity to other 'workers'  Proximity to other 'workers'  Exposure to lead based paints - Injuries due to collapse  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hearing loss - Exposure to dust - Hearing loss - Biological - Tools and equipment fully operational  Exposure to lead based paints -  Inhalation of exhaust furnes/dust - respiratory problems -  Exposure to lead based paints -  Sight damage  Inhalation and exposure to dust - 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 airborne dust  Use appropriate PPE SWMS  Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Guards to equipment fully operational  Monitor the air quality for exhaust furnes / dust  'workers'  Contractor / all 'workers'  within the work area  Adequate ventilation and		repetitive		<b>.</b>		<i></i>			2	'workers ensure 'workers' know their responsibility	
the structure skin and eye irritations and allergies.  Exposure to lead based paints - Injuries due to collapse  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to noise - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects  Sight damage  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'  Guards to equipment fully operational  Monitor the air quality for exhaust fumes/dust - respiratory problems - Sight damage  Adequate ventilation and		Inhalation and		•		•			2		
allergies.  Exposure to lead based paints -  Injuries due to collapse  Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to noise - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects  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'  Guards to equipment fully operational  Monitor the air quality for exhaust fumes/dust respiratory problems -  Exposure to lead based paints -  Sight damage  Adequate ventilation and	the structure -	- skin and eye irritations and									
based paints - Injuries due to collapse  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' 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' Guards to equipment fully operational  Monitor the air quality for exhaust fumes/dust respiratory problems –  Exposure to lead based paints -  Struck by flying objects  Sight damage  Adequate ventilation and	-									equipment fully operational	
Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects  Cidilapse  Regularly monitor airborne dust - Use appropriate PPE SWMS  Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Guards to equipment fully operational Monitor the air quality for exhaust fumes / dust Regularly monitor the condition of the workers' within the work area  Contractor / all 'workers'  Regularly monitor the condition of the workers' within the work area  Adequate ventilation and		based paints -								and barricades to restrict	
Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects  Light damage  Light damage  Light damage  Light damage  Light damage  Light damage  Light diust  Light dust  Light dust  Light dust  Light dust  Light dust  Light diust  Light dust  Light diust  Light dust  Light diust  Light diust  Light dust  Light diust  Light diust (light) the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Guards to equipment fully operational  Monitor the air quality for exhaust fumes / dust  Regularly monitor the condition of the 'workers'  within the work area  Adequate ventilation and		•									
Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects  SWMS  Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Guards to equipment fully operational  Monitor the air quality for exhaust fumes / dust  Regularly monitor the condition of the 'workers' within the work area  Contractor / all 'workers'  Workers'  Sight damage  Adequate ventilation and										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 - Hearing loss - Inhalation of exhaust fumes/dust - respiratory problems -  Exposure to lead based paints -  Sight damage  Learing loss -  Hearing loss -  Hearing loss -  Inhalation of exhaust fumes/dust - respiratory problems -  Exposure to lead based paints -  Sight damage  Learing loss -  Guards to equipment fully operational  Monitor the air quality for exhaust fumes / dust  Regularly monitor the condition of the 'workers' within the work area  Adequate ventilation and										SWMS	
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 -  Exposure to lead based paints - Sight damage  Guards to equipment fully operational  Monitor the air quality for exhaust fumes / dust  Regularly monitor the condition of the 'workers' within the work area  Adequate ventilation and	_									task in consultation with the	
Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects  Exposure to dust - exhaust fumes/dust - respiratory problems -   Exposure to lead based paints -  Sight damage  Sight damage  Sight damage  Monitor the air quality for exhaust fumes / dust  Regularly monitor the condition of the 'workers' within the work area  Adequate ventilation and	saw -	· ·									
Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects  Exposure to lead based paints - Sight damage  Regularly monitor the condition of the 'workers' within the work area  Adequate ventilation and	Exposure to dust - Hazardous	exhaust fumes/dust - respiratory		✓			✓		2		
Struck by flying objects Sight damage Adequate ventilation and	Biological - Tools and equipment									condition of the 'workers'	
	, , ,	Sight damage								Adequate ventilation and	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Removal of ceiling linings 'that may' be contaminated by lead dust - 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	Use appropriate PPE.  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 access into the work area  Remove ceiling sheets with minimal breakage  Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release  Use appropriate PPE SWMS	Site 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 Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls  Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			<b>√</b>		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.  Use task specific 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'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									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		<b>\</b>			<b>√</b>		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 positioning of structural steel beams and posts [if required] - 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  Damage to ramp or scaffolding		✓			✓		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  Guardrails to ramp are in place - ramp surface clean and dry.  Ramp adequate to carry combined load of men and material  Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry.  Where practicable use mechanical means [crane]to lift and position beams and posts  Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting - additional 'workers' to assist-  Ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the carrying and positioning of the structural steel beam / post  Use short beams where possible 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
									Use crane to deliver and position structural steel components to work area		
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		<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>		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 - Gravity - overbalancing- Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls  Back injuries - strains and sprains		<b>√</b>		✓			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	Contractor Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Likelihood Result									
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									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		
Cutting brickwork / timber frame with power saw -	Electric shock or								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Electricity - Exposure to noise -	electrocution Hearing loss -								RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator	Contractor / all	
Exposure to dust - Hazardous	Inhalation of dust - respiratory		✓			✓		2	Guards to equipment fully operational	'workers'	
chemicals - Biological -	problems -								Monitor for airborne dust		
Tools and equipment Struck by flying	Sight damage								Use task specific trained 'workers'.		
objects									Use appropriate PPE. Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'		
L'ffin a sand sandina									Use planks as temporary work platform		
Lifting and erection of roof trusses - Slips, trips, falls and									Use mechanical assistance to position trusses on top of wall plates		
accessibility -	Slips, trips, falls								Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	Back injuries - muscle strain / sprain		<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>		2	ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lifting and positioning of the roof trusses		
Windy and or wet conditions -									Replace truss with cut roof.		
Manual tasks									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 timber fascia, barge boards, eaves,	Slips, trips and falls from work platform and accessibility.		<b>√</b>		<b>✓</b>			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'	Contractor / all 'workers'	
windows and	Fractures, bruises								Use task specific trained	Site Supervisor	

		Likelihood		od	ſ	Resul	t				
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
shading devices -	lacerations and personal injuries								'workers' and team lifting		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Back injuries - strains and sprains.								Guardrails to scaffold, work platform complete, clean and dry		
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	·								Perimeter guardrail / catch scaffold to roof surfaces when working from roof surface		
Pitch of roof - roofing material -									Use safety harness when working from roof surface Don't use step ladder to gain extra height from scaffold		
Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing -									work platform.  Use of appropriate PPE		
Manual tasks											
Carry rolls of aluminium breather foil up ramp /									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
scaffold to wrap first floor frame -	Slips, trips and falls								Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete,		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓		✓			1	clean and dry  Use task specific trained  'workers' and team lifting to	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Windy and or wet conditions -	Stallis and Sprains								position and to roll out and fix breather foil		
Gravity - overbalancing-									Additional 'workers' to assist where required		
Manual tasks									Identify the risks and plan the		
Cutting and fixing fibre-cement [FC]									task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
sheet eaves - Slips, trips, falls and	Slips, trips and falls from work platform								Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete,		
accessibility - Inadequate fall	Fractures, bruises								clean and dry  Perimeter guardrail / catch		
prevention system / work platform -	personal injuries		✓			<b>√</b>		2	scaffold to roof surfaces when working from roof surface	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Pitch of roof - roofing material -	Back injuries - strains and sprains								Use task specific trained 'workers'.		
Windy and or wet	Dust inhalation - respiratory problems								Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres.		
conditions - Gravity - overbalancing -	ριουισιπο								Don't use step ladder to gain extra height from scaffold work platform.		
Manual tasks									Use of appropriate PPE.		
Carry packs /rolls of 'polastic' insulation blanket up ramp	Slips, trips and falls from ramp or work platform		✓			<b>✓</b>		3	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'	Contractor / all 'workers'	
/scaffold - fixing of battens and	Muscle strain -								Assess travel path and		

		Lil	Likelihood		F	Result					
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
insulation -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Inadequate fall protection system / work platform -  Slope of ramp -  Windy and or wet conditions -  Manual tasks	back injuries and cuts  Dust inhalation - respiratory problems  Eye and skin irritations / allergies								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		
Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological									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		<b>√</b>			✓		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'	
Use of gap filling flexible fillers / sealants - Hazardous chemicals Biological	irritations/ allergies	✓			V		3	<b>√</b>	Identify the risks / hazards and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'  Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  Monitor air quality for chemical vapours  Use task specific trained 'workers'.  Use appropriate PPE. Provide SDS.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carry packs of fibre-glass batt insulation up ramp /scaffold and install	Slips, trips and falls from ramp or work platform		✓			✓		3	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'	Contractor / all 'workers'	

	Likelihood Result					Resul	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 protection system / work platform - Slope of ramp - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts  Dust inhalation - respiratory problems  Eye and skin irritations / allergies								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		
Working at height - balcony / deck  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -  Gravity - overbalancing  Windy and or wet conditions  Stairwell opening - roughed-in stair	Fall from balcony / deck edge / work platform  Fall through balcony / deck framing  Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries  Falls through open stairwell		<b>√</b>		✓			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 task specific trained / experienced 'workers'  SWMS  Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'  Contractor / all 'workers'	
no guardrail - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			1	'workers' Prevent access to opening Provide guardrail / edge protection to stairwell void	Staircase Installer	

	Likelihood Result										
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Gravity - overbalancing									Cover stairwell with temporary sheeting / scaffold		
Ladder access to work areas - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Gravity - overbalancing	Fall from ladder Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		<b>✓</b>			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'	
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		<b>√</b>		✓			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'	
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		<b>✓</b>			<b>√</b>		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 -	Impact injury from projectiles Hearing loss Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems.		<b>√</b>			✓		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	Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Likelihood		ŀ	Resul	lt >					
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Hazardous chemicals Biological - Plant / equipment	Eye and skin irritations / allergies - Sight damage								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'.		
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		<b>✓</b>			<b>✓</b>		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'	
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		<b>✓</b>			✓		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	Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems.		✓			<b>√</b>		3	Place all building waste and rubbish in the designated waste area / skip bin	Contractor / all 'workers'	

	Likelihood		od		Result						
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Manual tasks Exposure to dust -	Eye and skin irritations / allergies								Leave site / work areas in a clean and tidy condition		
Hazardous chemicals Biological -	Personal injuries - cuts and abrasions.								Remove any temporary barricades if no longer 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:	Jac Sprain
		Cape Cod Australia Pty. Limited
Signed by:		ABN: 54 000 605 407
(Contractor PCBU)		Builder's Licence No.: 5519
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Phone:		
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