

SITE SPECIFIC Risk Assessment

Date:	New	✓	Revised	Page	
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TRADE: SCAFFOLDER - ERECTION

Job No:	7597/14	Client:	PISMIRIS
Address:	19 Centennial Avenue, Randwick NSW	Supervisor:	DEAN BERINGER

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

Note 2: All scaffolding to comply with AS/NZS 1576.1-1995 and WorkCover NSW industry standard – *erecting, altering and dismantling scaffolding - Part 1*

Note 3: all *manual tasks* to comply with the requirements of Safe Work Australia – National Code of Practice for Manual Handling 2009 or WorkCover NSW Code of Practice - Hazardous manual tasks

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

	Potential Harm	Likelihood		od	Result						
Job Step / Hazard		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 scaffold components and to restrict access. Provide designated storage areas for waste / rubbish	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	
Manual tasks	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts Over exertion or repetitive movements		✓			√		2	Use trained 'workers' and team lifting. Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Exposure to noise Plant / equipment	Hearing damage		✓			√		2	Isolate plant and equipment. Use appropriate PPE	All 'workers'	

		Likelihood Result									
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Exposure to UV light / weather -	Skin cancer / sun burn -								Reduce exposure where possible.		
UV light - glare	Dehydration - heat stroke or fatigue		✓			✓		2	Monitor 'workers' condition Adequate fluid intake	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Extreme temperatures	Sight damage								Use appropriate sun screen. Wear appropriate PPE.		
Exposure to dust-	Dust inhalation - respiratory problems								Appropriate procedures to contain dust.	Contractor / all	
Hazardous chemicals - Biological -	Skin and eye allergies/ irritations.		√			√		2	Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection.	'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 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'	
Location of underground electrical, sewer, and storm water service trenches - Gravity - scaffold collapse	Scaffold collapse Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		√		✓			3	Thorough site inspection to locate services - consultation with Owners to identify the location of the service trenches before erecting scaffold.	Site Supervisor / Approved person / Contractor	
Carry scaffolding components to ground floor work areas - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined - Site and weather conditions - wet site - windy and or	Slips, trips and falls Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts Over exertion or repetitive movements		✓			✓		2	Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access work areas. Use trained 'workers'. Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks. Use appropriate PPE	Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Lil	Likelihood Result								
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
wet conditions - Manual tasks											
Erect scaffold on unstable /disturbed ground Gravity - scaffold collapse - Site and weather conditions - wet site - windy and or wet conditions	Scaffold collapse Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		√		√			2	Use large sole plates Site specific induction to identify hazard Ensure frames are adequately braced Use trained and experienced 'workers'	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Erect scaffold by lifting, carrying and placing all components - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Gravity - overbalancing - Site and weather conditions - wet site - windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks - Gravity - struck by falling objects - Proximity to other 'workers'	Slips, trips and falls from work platform Back injuries - muscle sprains, strains and cuts Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓			✓		2	Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access work areas. Use trained and experienced 'workers' Provide barricades to restrict access to around / under work areas. Ensure frames are adequately braced Use appropriate PPE Use SWMS	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Passing scaffolding components from ground or building level - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Gravity - overbalancing - Site and weather conditions - wet	Slips, trips and falls from work platform Back injuries - muscle sprains, strains and cuts Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			1	Use trained and experienced 'workers'. Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks performed Provide barricades to restrict access to around / under work areas. Don't stack or store scaffold components on scaffold. Use appropriate PPE Use SWMS	Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Likelihood			Result						
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
site - windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks - Gravity - struck by falling objects -											
Proximity to other 'workers'. Erecting scaffold - top out Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Gravity - overbalancing - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks - Gravity - struck by falling objects - Proximity to other 'workers'.	Slips, trips and falls from work platform Back injuries - muscle sprains, strains and cuts Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			1	Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work areas. Work from two [2] plank width working platform. Provide handrails as work proceeds Access to scaffold by ladder, balcony deck, or internal stair / ladder Use trained and experienced 'workers' SWMS	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Site clean up on completion of work Manual tasks Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals Biological -	Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological – Personal injuries - cuts and abrasions.		✓			✓		3	Remove any temporary barricades if no longer required Place all associated rubbish in the designated waste area Leave site / work area in a clean and tidy condition	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:	Jac Squaer
		Cape Cod Australia Pty. Limited
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(Contractor PCBU)		Builder's Licence No.: 5519
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