

SITE SPECIFIC Risk Assessment

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TRADE: CARPENTER

Job No:	7741/16	Client:	SIMPSON
Address:	42 Lyton Street, Blacktown NSW 2148	Supervisor:	Shane Denny

Kev:	"1" action now	"2" action ASAP	"3" action ASAP
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Note 1: Refer to the general Safety Plan and your Safe Work Method Statement prepared in accordance with WHS Regulation 2011 s309-315 Part 6.4

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: Removal or disturbance of *materials that may contain* or be *contaminated by asbestos* [ACM] or [ACD] must meet the requirements of WHS Regulation 2011 - Chapter 8 s419-529

Note 4: All *manual tasks* are to comply with the requirements of WHS Regulation 2011 - Hazardous manual tasks Part 4.2 or Safe Work Australia - National Code of Practice for Manual Handling 2009 [or as amended] or Safe Work NSW Code of Practice - Hazardous manual tasks

Note 5: Management of the risk of fall from one level to another must comply with Part 3.1 and the requirements of WHS Regulation 2011 - Falls s78-80 Part 4.4

Note 6: 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 Respon Person		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'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
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 '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	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Exposure to noise Plant / equipment	Hearing damage	_	✓			✓		2	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	Dust inhalation -		✓			√		2	airborne dust/ fibres Identify the risks and plan the	Contractor / all	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
based paints - Hazardous chemicals - Biological	respiratory problems Skin and eye allergies/ irritations.								tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Apply appropriate procedures necessary to contain dust / flaking paint surfaces. Use appropriate PPE - disposable contact / dust protection. Regularly monitor for airborne dust	'workers'	
Exposure to UV light / weather - UV light - glare Extreme temperatures	Skin cancer / sun burn - Dehydration - heat stroke or fatigue Sight damage		✓			√		2	Reduce exposure where possible. 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 appropriate warning signage and barricades to isolate and to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry into the work area by others Provide "Spotter" to stop others entering work area Use of shade cloth around the work area Wet down dust	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Location of services - Electricity - insulation to old	Electric shock or electrocution Gas service - explosion		✓		✓			3	Isolate / relocate electrical supply / wiring. RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	

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wiring frayed or brittle [conduit] or easily damaged - water pipe electrified Gas - Hazardous chemical Biological	Inhalation and exposure to hazardous chemicals.								Isolate / relocate gas supply		
General working at height - [over 2.0m] Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - 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 sheet metal roof covering and frame Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Old / corroded roofing material or brittle skylight/s Increased traffic on roof surface - walking in the middle of battens - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Manual tasks -	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 / fibres. Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Scaffold / work platform to outer perimeter. Provide perimeter guardrail / catch scaffold to roof surface. Use safety harness Controlled lowering of sheet metal roofing Regularly monitor stability of the roof structure / ceiling frame Provide and maintain appropriate warning signage and barricades to isolate and	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
Electricity									to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry into the work area by others Provide "Spotter" to stop others entering work area 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		
									roofing on wet or windy days. Use of appropriate PPE		
Removal or disturbance of eave and porch soffits 'that may' contain asbestos cement [ACM] - 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 fibres / dust - respiratory problems 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.		✓			→		σ	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 relevant 'workers' Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works Adequate consultation with relevant "workers" 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 Provide and maintain appropriate warning signage and barricades to isolate and to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry into the work area by others Remove eave / porch soffits with minimal breakage Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release. Seal residues of ACM that cannot be removed from timber framed members	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
									Wrap all removed material in heavy duty plastic sheeting and seal. Use appropriate PPE		
									Assess travel path and distance to work area		
									Ensure unobstructed access to work areas		
Removal of SMF									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'		
batt / loose fill / foil backed insulation 'that may' contain or be contaminated by lead dust /	Slips, trips and falls from work								Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres		
asbestos cement [ACM] or [ACD] - Slips, trips, falls	platform / through ceiling frame								Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres	Site Supervisor	
and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system /	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓			✓		2	Use planks as temporary work platform	Contractor / all 'workers'	
work platform - Windy conditions -	Inhalation and exposure to dust / fibres - respiratory problems								Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' ensure 'workers' know their responsibility associated with the removal process		
Gravity - overbalancing Hazardous chemicals - Biological -									Provide and maintain appropriate warning signage and barricades to isolate and to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry into the work area by <i>others</i>		
									Place removed material in heavy duty plastic bags		
									Vacuum residual dust / fibres from ceiling area		
Carry and install tarpaulins to exposed roof	Slips, trips and								Use appropriate PPE Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
space - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	falls Back injuries - strains and sprains		√		√			1	Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	Struck by flying object								work area Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting to position tarp.		
Windy and or wet									Additional 'workers' to assist		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks									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		
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	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'	
Use of petrol driven saw to cut brickwork / concrete - 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		✓			✓		2	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 Adequate ventilation and lighting - where required provide for two [2] fan air circulation system.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Use of petrol, electrical or battery driven chainsaw to cut rafters and joists - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying	Hearing loss - Inhalation of exhaust fumes/dust - respiratory problems – Sight damage		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Guards to equipment fully operational Keep others clear of the work area. Regularly monitor stability of the structure Maintain a proper balance and secure footing Keep a firm grip on 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
objects									chainsaw with both hands, with the thumb of the hand holding the front handle wrapped around the handle		
									Pay full attention to the operation.		
									Be aware of the location of the guide bar when the saw chain is in motion. exhaust fumes / dust		
									Monitor the air quality for dust and fumes		
									Regularly monitor the condition of the 'workers' within the work area		
									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		
Removal of ceiling linings 'that may'	Inhalation and exposure to fibres / dust - respiratory problems								Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to work commencement of the works.		
be contaminated by lead dust, asbestos cement ACM dust or fibres-	Slips, trips and falls through frame								Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres	Sito Supervisor	
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Fractures, bruises lacerations and		✓			✓		3	Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres	Site Supervisor Contractor / all	
Hazardous chemicals - Biological -	Exposure to ceiling dust - eye and skin irritations - respiratory								Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work / removal process	'workers'	
Manual tasks - Proximity to other 'workers' and public	problems. ' Exposure to lead based paints -								Provide and maintain appropriate warning signage and barricades to isolate and to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry into the work area		
									Remove ceiling sheets with minimal breakage		
									Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release		
									Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
Demolish internal	Slips, trips and		✓		✓			2	Identify the risks and plan the	Supervisor	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
framed walls 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	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								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 ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks Guards to plant and equipment fully operational Provide and maintain	Contractor / all 'workers'	
'workers'	collapse								appropriate warning signage and barricades to isolate and to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry into the work area Wet down to minimise dust release Regularly monitor for airborne dust Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
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. 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 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 - 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'	
Manual tasks Carrying frames up ramp / scaffold	Slips, trips and falls.		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the	Contractor	

		Likelihood Result									
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Slope of ramp - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	Back injuries - strains and sprains								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 / all 'workers'	
Cutting timber frame with power saw - Electricity - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects Lifting and erection of roof trusses - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	ŭ ŭ		✓			\ \		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. Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Use planks as temporary work platform	Contractor / all 'workers' Contractor / all 'workers'	
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	muscle strain / sprain							Į	Use mechanical assistance to position trusses on top of wall plates		

	Likelihood Result										
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									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 Identify the risks and plan the		
Fixing of eaves and windows -									task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Slips, trips and falls								Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting		
Inadequate fall prevention system /	from work platform and accessibility.								Guardrails to scaffold, work platform complete, clean and dry	Contractor / all	
work platform - Pitch of roof - roofing	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			1	Perimeter guardrail / catch scaffold to roof surfaces when working from roof surface	'workers' Site Supervisor	
material -	Back injuries - strains and sprains.								Use safety harness when working from roof surface	Cito Caporvicor	
Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks	·								Don't use step ladder to gain extra height from scaffold work platform.		
									Use of appropriate PPE		
Cutting and fixing fibre-cement [FC]									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
sheet eaves - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Slips, trips and falls from work platform								Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry		
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		√			✓		2	Perimeter guardrail / catch scaffold to roof surfaces when working from roof surface	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Pitch of roof - roofing	Back injuries - strains and sprains								Use task specific trained 'workers'.		
material -	Dust inhalation - respiratory								Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres.		
Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing -	problems								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	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					lt				
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
up ramp /scaffold - fixing of battens and insulation -	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts								Assess travel path and distance to work area		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Dust inhalation - respiratory problems								Ensure unobstructed access to work areas Guardrails to ramp are in		
Inadequate fall protection system / work platform -	Eye and skin irritations /								place - ramp and work platform clean and dry		
Slope of ramp - Windy and or wet conditions -	allergies								Scaffold guardrails and work platform is complete - use of toe boards /dust screening		
Manual tasks									Provide barricades to restrict access to around / under work areas		
Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals -									Team lifting and carrying. Rotate 'workers' and vary		
Biological									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		
									Appropriate procedures to contain dust		
Exposure to polystyrene dust	Eye and skin irritations / allergies		✓			✓		2	Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection	Contractor / all 'workers'	
									Provide Safety Data Sheet. Identify the risks / hazards		
									and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'		
Use of gap filling flexible fillers / sealants -	Inhalation of fumes - respiratory problems.	✓			✓		3	✓	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Hazardous chemicals Biological	Eye and skin irritations/ allergies								Monitor air quality for chemical vapours		
Diological									Use task specific trained 'workers'.		
Ctainwall anaming	Falls Alice of								Use appropriate PPE. Provide SDS.	Combractor / -!!	
Stairwell opening - roughed-in stair	Falls through open stairwell		✓		✓			1	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
no guardrail - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Gravity - overbalancing	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries								'workers' Prevent access to opening Provide guardrail / edge protection to stairwell void Cover stairwell with temporary sheeting / scaffold	Staircase Installer	
Ladder access to work areas - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Gravity - overbalancing	Fall from ladder Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		√			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Use task specific trained 'workers'. Use approved ladder. Limit the use of ladders.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Work from extension ladder - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing	Fall from ladder Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			3	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Use scaffold as working platform. Ensure ladder is at 4:1 slope. Secure ladder at base and top. Ensure 'workers' face the ladder when climbing up and down ladder. Provide and maintain appropriate warning signage and barricades to isolate and to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry into the 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		✓			✓		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	Contractor / all 'workers'	

	Likelihood Result						t				
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
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	Use of appropriate PPE. Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Provide and maintain appropriate warning signage and barricades to isolate and to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry 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'	
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	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		√			>		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	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority		Responsible Person/s	Date
									hazardous materials Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Adequate ventilation Use of appropriate PPE Provide SDS for product.		
Site clean up on completion of work Manual tasks Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals Biological -	Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems. Eye and skin irritations / allergies Personal injuries - cuts and abrasions.		√			✓		3	Place 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 Springer
		Cape Cod Australia Pty. Limited
Signed by:		ABN: 54 000 605 407
(Contractor PCBU)		Builder's Licence No. 5519
ABN:		
Address:		
Phone:		
Email:		