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**TRADE: CARPENTER**

<b>Job No:</b>	<b>7651/15</b>	<b>Client:</b>	<b>ZIMMERMAN</b>
<b>Address:</b>	1246 Botany Road, Botany NSW 2019	<b>Supervisor:</b>	Jonathon Stewart

<b>Key:</b>	<b>"1"</b> action now	<b>"2"</b> action ASAP	<b>"3"</b> 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 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:** 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.*

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
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	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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									<p>task in consultation with the 'workers'</p> <p>Ensure one [1] person is appointed to plan and take charge of the task</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting - rotate 'workers' and vary tasks</p> <p>Ensure enough space is available for the team 'workers' to safely manoeuvre as a group</p> <p>Where possible, use team 'workers' of a similar height and capability</p> <p>Provide additional team 'workers' to assist that are proportional to the weight and difficulty of the task</p> <p>Ensure load is shared evenly</p> <p>Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lift</p> <p>On sloping sites, ensure safe footing is provided</p>		
Exposure to noise Plant / equipment	Hearing damage		✓			✓		2	<p>Isolate plant and equipment</p> <p>Use appropriate PPE</p>	All 'workers'	
Exposure to dust / fibres / chemical vapours -  Hazardous chemicals - Biological -	Dust / fibres inhalation - respiratory problems  Skin and eye allergies/ irritations.		✓			✓		2	<p>Apply appropriate procedures necessary to contain dust / fibres / chemical vapours.</p> <p>Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust / fibres / chemical vapour protection.</p> <p>Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres</p>	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Exposure to lead based paints - Hazardous chemicals -	Dust inhalation - respiratory problems		✓			✓		2	<p>Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers'</p> <p>Apply appropriate procedures</p>	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Biological	Skin and eye allergies/ irritations.								necessary to contain dust / flaking paint surfaces.  Use appropriate PPE - disposable contact / dust protection.  Regularly monitor for airborne dust		
Exposure to UV light / weather -  UV light - glare  Extreme temperatures	Skin cancer / sun burn -  Dehydration - heat stroke or fatigue  Sight damage		✓			✓		2	Reduce exposure where possible.  Regularly monitor 'workers' condition  Adequate fluid intake  Use appropriate sun screen. Wear appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Contact with o/head electrical services / point of attachment - Power lines not isolated, covered or enclosed - Working too close to electrical supply - Strong winds causing power lines to swing close to work area - Wet conditions making 'tiger tails' ineffective	Electric shock or electrocution		✓			✓		3	Identify that the electrical supply is isolated prior to the work commencing  Provide 'tiger tails' [insulation] - adequately boxed adjacent to scaffold - extended an appropriate distance past the boundary	Licensed Electrical Contractor or Approved person  Site Supervisor  Contractor / all 'workers'	
Protection of other 'workers' and the public -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Access ways not clearly defined -  Hazardous chemicals - Biological	Slips, trips and falls  Wind- borne dust / fibres  Struck by falling objects		✓			✓		2	Provide and maintain barricades to materials stored on footpath  Provide and maintain barricades to isolate and to restrict access to work areas  Use of shade cloth around the work area  Wet down dust  Provide "Spotter" to stop others entering work area	Site Supervisor  Contractor / all 'workers'	
Location of services - Electricity - insulation to old	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 -  Corroded roofing material -  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 pressed metal roofing tiles, sheet metal roofing 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 -	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	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
Gravity - overbalancing - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Manual tasks - Electricity									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 pressed metal roofing tiles on roof or on scaffold. Don't remove roofing on wet or windy days. Use of appropriate PPE plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access work areas. Use designated drop areas to restrict traffic across the roof surface		
Working at height-stripping existing sheet metal roof covering and frame Slips, trips, 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 -	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	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
Gravity - overbalancing - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Manual tasks - Electricity									Regularly monitor stability of the roof structure / ceiling frame  Provide barricade to restrict access to the work area.  Provide "Spotter" to stop <i>others</i> entering work area  Don't stack materials on roof or on scaffold.  Use trained / experienced ' <i>workers</i> ' in safe working at heights - ensure ' <i>workers</i> ' know their responsibility during the removal process  Don't remove sheet metal roofing on wet or windy days.  Use of appropriate PPE		
Removal of gable soffits ' <i>that may</i> ' contain asbestos cement [ACM] -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -  Windy and or wet conditions -  Walking on corroded roofing material - walking in the middle of roofing battens  Gravity - overbalancing - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Manual tasks - Proximity to other ' <i>workers</i> ' 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.		✓			✓		3	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 ' <i>workers</i> '  Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works  Adequate consultation with relevant " <i>workers</i> "  Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres.  Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres  Use task specific trained / experienced ' <i>workers</i> ' - ensure ' <i>workers</i> ' know their responsibility during the work / removal process  Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area.  Remove gable soffit with minimal breakage	Site Supervisor  Contractor / all ' <i>workers</i> '	

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									Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release.  Seal residues of ACM that cannot be removed from timber framed members  Wrap all removed material in heavy duty plastic sheeting and seal.  Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
Removal of SMF batt / foil backed insulation 'that may' contain 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	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	Site Supervisor  Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carry and install tarpaulins to exposed roof space -	Slips, trips and falls  Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Assess travel path and distance to work area	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -  Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks	Struck by flying object								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		
Removal of ceiling linings 'that may' be contaminated by lead dust, asbestos cement ACM dust or 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 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'	
Demolish internal framed walls at ground level -	Slips, trips and falls		✓		✓			2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'	Supervisor  Contractor / all	



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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'	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								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 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	'workers'	
Carrying materials, floor timbers / joists / deep composite beams / joists and sheet flooring up ramp / scaffold - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Slope of ramp Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to site and work areas Guardrails to ramp are in place - ramp surface clean and dry. Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry. 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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		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
									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 lifting.- ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process  Use planks as temporary work platform.  SWMS	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carrying and placing floor sheets to first floor work areas -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls through open floor joists  Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Assess travel path and distance to work area  Ensure unobstructed access to site and work areas  Use planks as temporary work platform  Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting  Ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the carrying and positioning of the sheets upon the open floor joists	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carry rolls of poly-fabric up ramp /scaffold and install to cover first floor platform -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Windy and or wet conditions -	Slips, trips and falls  Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			✓		1	Assess travel path and distance to work area  Ensure unobstructed access work area  Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting to position and to roll out the poly-fabric	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
Gravity - overbalancing-  Manual tasks											
Carrying frames up ramp / scaffold  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Slope of ramp -  Windy and or wet conditions -  Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls.  Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			✓		2	<p>Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'</p> <p>Assess travel path and distance to work area</p> <p>Guardrails to ramp are in place - ramp surface clean and dry.</p> <p>Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry</p> <p>Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting.- ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process</p> <p>Remove guardrail from ramp to allow easy carrying</p> <p>Have large prefab frames delivered with loose lintels.</p> <p>Use site cut frames on first floor</p> <p>Have frames made in smaller lengths.</p> <p>Use mechanical assistance where practicable - provide training in the use of the equipment</p> <p>Use crane to deliver / position frames /materials to floor platform</p>	Contractor  Contractor / all 'workers'	
Lifting external walls from floor that have been clad -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Windy and or wet conditions -  Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls.  Back injuries - muscle strain / sprain		✓			✓		2	<p>Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'</p> <p>Assess travel path and distance to work area</p> <p>Use mechanical assistance where practicable - provide training in the use of the equipment</p> <p>Ensure one person is</p>	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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									<p>appointed to plan and take charge of the lift</p> <p>Plan the lift in stages - e.g. lift to waist height; place saw stools under frame; team 'workers' to re-group then lift frame into position</p> <p>Ensure enough space is available for the team 'workers' [handlers] to safely manoeuvre as a group</p> <p>Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting</p> <p>Where possible, use team 'workers' of a similar height and capability</p> <p>Provide additional team 'workers' to assist that are proportional to the weight and difficulty of the lift</p> <p>Rehearse the lift including what to do in case of an emergency</p> <p>Ensure load is shared evenly</p> <p>Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lift</p> <p>Fabricate frame in approximately final position.</p>		
<p>Cutting timber frame with power saw -</p> <p>Electricity -</p> <p>Exposure to noise -</p> <p>Exposure to dust -</p> <p>Hazardous chemicals -</p> <p>Biological -</p> <p>Tools and equipment</p> <p>Struck by flying objects</p>	<p>Electric shock or electrocution</p> <p>Hearing loss -</p> <p>Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems -</p> <p>Sight damage</p>		✓			✓		2	<p>Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'</p> <p>RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator</p> <p>Guards to equipment fully operational</p> <p>Monitor for airborne dust</p> <p>Use task specific trained 'workers'.</p> <p>Use appropriate PPE.</p>	Contractor / all 'workers'	
<p>Lifting and placement of roof trusses -</p> <p>Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -</p>	<p>Slips, trips, falls</p> <p>Back injuries - muscle strain / sprain</p>		✓			✓		2	<p>Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'</p> <p>Use planks as temporary work platform</p>	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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<p>Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -</p> <p>Windy and or wet conditions -</p> <p>Manual tasks</p>									<p>Use mechanical assistance to position trusses on top of wall plates</p> <p>Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting.- ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lifting and positioning of the roof trusses</p> <p>Replace truss with cut roof.</p> <p>Have girder trusses made in two [2] sections i.e.: not nailed together</p> <p>Use crane to deliver / position trusses to top of wall plates / walls</p>		
<p>Fixing of eaves, windows and shading devices -</p> <p>Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -</p> <p>Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -</p> <p>Pitch of roof - roofing material -</p> <p>Windy and or wet conditions -</p> <p>Gravity - overbalancing -</p> <p>Manual tasks</p>	<p>Slips, trips and falls from work platform and accessibility.</p> <p>Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries</p> <p>Back injuries - strains and sprains.</p>		✓		✓			1	<p>Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'</p> <p>Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting</p> <p>Guardrails to scaffold, work platform complete, clean and dry</p> <p>Perimeter guardrail / catch scaffold to roof surfaces when working from roof surface</p> <p>Use safety harness when working from roof surface</p> <p>Use of appropriate PPE</p>	<p>Contractor / all 'workers'</p> <p>Site Supervisor</p>	
<p>Carry rolls of aluminium breather foil up ramp /scaffold to wrap first floor frame -</p> <p>Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -</p> <p>Windy and or wet conditions -</p> <p>Gravity - overbalancing-</p>	<p>Slips, trips and falls</p> <p>Back injuries - strains and sprains</p>		✓		✓			1	<p>Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'</p> <p>Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry</p> <p>Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting to position and to roll out and fix breather foil</p> <p>Additional 'workers' to assist where required</p>	<p>Contractor / all 'workers'</p>	

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Manual tasks											
Cutting / fixing fibre-cement [FC] sheet eaves / 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 -  Windy and or wet conditions -  Manual tasks  Exposure to dust -  Hazardous chemicals -  Biological	Slips, trips and falls from ramp or work platform  Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts  Dust inhalation - respiratory problems  Eye and skin irritations / allergies		✓			✓		3	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Assess travel path and distance to work area  Ensure unobstructed access to work areas Guardrails to ramp are in place - ramp and work platform clean and dry  Scaffold guardrails and work platform is complete - use of toe boards /dust screening  Provide barricades to restrict access to around / under work areas Team lifting and carrying. Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks Appropriate procedures to contain dust resulting from cutting of the foil backed polystyrene insulation rolls  Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection.	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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									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'	
Carry packs of 'Soundscreen' mineral wool batt insulation up ramp /scaffold and install Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall protection system / work platform - Slope of ramp - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological	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 Provide barricades to restrict access to around / under work areas Team lifting and carrying. Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks Appropriate procedures to contain dust / fibres resulting from cutting of the mineral wool batts Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection. Use task specific trained 'workers' SWMS	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Working at height - from roof surface to install skylight assembly -	Slips, trips and falls from scaffold or roof surface - Fractures, bruises		✓			✓		3	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area	Site Supervisor / Contractor / all 'workers'	

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
<p>Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -</p> <p>Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -</p> <p>Pitch of roof and roofing material -</p> <p>Gravity - overbalancing -</p> <p>Windy and or wet conditions</p>	lacerations and personal injuries								<p>Ensure unobstructed access to work area.</p> <p>Scaffold guard rails and work platform is complete - clean and dry</p> <p>Perimeter and edge protection / catch scaffold in place when working from roof surface.</p> <p>Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' in safe working at heights - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work / removal process</p> <p>Use safety harness when working from roof surface - use task specific trained 'workers'</p> <p>Wear appropriate footwear.</p>		
<p>Stairwell opening - roughed-in stair no guardrail -</p> <p>Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -</p> <p>Gravity - overbalancing</p>	<p>Falls through open stairwell</p> <p>Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries</p>		✓		✓			1	<p>Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'</p> <p>Prevent access to opening</p> <p>Provide guardrail / edge protection to stairwell void</p> <p>Cover stairwell with temporary sheeting / scaffold</p>	<p>Contractor / all 'workers'</p> <p>Staircase Installer</p>	
<p>Ladder access to work areas -</p> <p>Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -</p> <p>Gravity - overbalancing</p>	<p>Fall from ladder</p> <p>Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries</p>		✓		✓			1	<p>Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'</p> <p>Use task specific trained 'workers'.</p> <p>Use approved ladder.</p> <p>Limit the use of ladders.</p>	Contractor / all 'workers'	
<p>Work from extension ladder -</p> <p>Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -</p> <p>Inadequate work platform -</p>	<p>Fall from ladder</p> <p>Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries</p>		✓		✓			3	<p>Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers'</p> <p>Use scaffold as working platform.</p> <p>Ensure ladder is at 4:1 slope.</p> <p>Secure ladder at base and top.</p>	Contractor / all 'workers'	



Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
Windy and or wet conditions -  Gravity - overbalancing									Ensure 'workers' face the ladder when climbing up and down ladder. Provide and maintain barricades to restrict access to work area. Limit the use of ladders		
Use of electrical powered / battery operated tools in confined space-  Electricity - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological Tools and equipment	Electric shock or electrocution  Hearing loss  Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems  Sight damage		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator  Guards to equipment fully operational  Protect power lead from damage - power saw blade / sharp edges / vehicular traffic Use stands and hooks for leads in trafficable areas  Use task specific trained 'workers' and rotate tasks  Adequate light and ventilation  Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres  Use of appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Use of pneumatic operated tools and equipment -  Compressed air - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals Biological - Plant / equipment	Impact injury from projectiles  Hearing loss  Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems.  Eye and skin irritations / allergies -  Sight damage		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'  Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area  Ensure unobstructed access work areas  Regularly monitor that air hoses are securely engaged and not damaged  Guards to tools fully operational  Protect air line from damage - power saw blade / sharp edges / vehicular traffic  Use of appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	

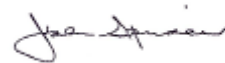
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
									Use task specific trained 'workers'.		
Carrying vanity unit and bath up ramp / scaffold or up stairs -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Slope of ramp -  Windy and or wet conditions -  Manual tasks	Slips, trips, falls and accessibility.  Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Assess travel path and distance to work area  Ensure unobstructed access work areas  Guardrails to ramp are in place. Ramp surface clean and dry.  Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry  Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting.	Contractor  Contractor / all 'workers'	
Building in bath - Manual tasks	Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Use trained and experienced 'workers' and team lifting	Carpenter / Plumber	
Cutting chemically treated timber, pine and particleboard / MDF sheets - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological Equipment	Hearing loss  Inhalation of dust – respiratory problems  Sight damage		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator  Guards to plant and equipment fully operational. Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres  Train 'workers' in the safe handling and cutting of hazardous materials  Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres  Adequate ventilation  Use of appropriate PPE  Provide SDS for product.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
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	Contractor / all 'workers'	

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
	- 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:



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: