

Date:	13/5/2016	New	✓	Revised	6/6/2016	Page	
--------------	-----------	------------	---	----------------	----------	-------------	--

TRADE: SCAFFOLDER - DISMANTLE

Job No:	7748/16	Client:	THRELFO
Address:	61 Colane Street, CONCORD WEST	Supervisor:	Shane Denny

Key:	"1" action now	"2" action ASAP	"3" action ASAP
-------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

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: All scaffolding to comply with AS/NZS 1576.1-2010 and Safe Work NSW industry standard – *erecting, altering and dismantling scaffolding - Part 1* [or as amended]

Note 3: 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 4: 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 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.*

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	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 scaffold components and to restrict access. Provide designated storage areas	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	
Manual tasks	Muscle strain - back injuries and		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the	Contractor / all 'workers'	

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
	cuts Over exertion or repetitive movements								'workers' Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting. Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks		
Exposure to noise Plant / equipment	Hearing damage		✓			✓		2	Isolate plant and equipment. Use appropriate PPE	All 'workers'	
Exposure to dust- Hazardous chemicals - Biological -	Dust inhalation - respiratory problems Skin and eye allergies/ irritations.		✓			✓		2	Appropriate procedures to contain dust. Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection.	Contractor / all '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. 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 service 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'	
Dismantle scaffold - general - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system - Gravity - overbalancing / struck by falling objects -	Slips, trips and falls from work platform Back injuries - muscle sprains and strains Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Use task specific trained and experienced 'workers' Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks Provide and maintain appropriate warning signage and barricades to isolate and to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry into the work area by others	Contractor / all 'workers'	

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
Manual tasks - Weather conditions - rain and wind loading on scaffold Scaffold collapse - Proximity to other 'workers'.									Set up a clear work area and maintain clear travel path. Dismantling of scaffold to be undertaken once shade cloth and mesh is removed. Ensure scaffold ties are only removed once shade cloth and mesh is removed and stripping has reached the level of the tie. Use appropriate PPE Use SWMS		
Dismantle scaffold - kickboards, handrails and deck Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system - Gravity - overbalancing /struck by falling objects - Manual tasks – Weather conditions - rain and wind loading on scaffold Scaffold collapse - Proximity to other 'workers'.	Slips, trips and falls from work platform Back injuries - muscle sprains and strains Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓			✓		3	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work areas. Use task specific trained and experienced 'workers'. - rotate 'workers' and vary tasks Ensure 'workers' are harnessed to scaffold at all times when dismantling components. Ensure 'worker' only disconnects when working on two [2] planks and protected by handrail. Scaffolder 'worker' to work back towards scaffold access When access is disconnected dismantle next lift Use appropriate PPE	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Ladder access to work areas - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate work platform - Windy and or wet	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.	Contractor / all 'workers'	

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
conditions - Gravity - overbalancing									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 by <i>others</i> Limit the use of ladders		
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 associated building waste and rubbish in the designated waste area / skip bin Leave site / work area 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:



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:

Email: