

## **SITE SPECIFIC Risk Assessment**

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

Job No:	7666/15	Client:	EADIE & SMIT- EADIE
Address:	45 Baker Street, Oatley NSW 2223	Supervisor:	Johnathan Stewart

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

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
	allergies/ irritations.								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		<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>		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	Electric shock or electrocution  Gas service - explosion  Inhalation and exposure to		<b>√</b>		✓			3	Isolate / relocate electrical supply / wiring.  RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator  Isolate / relocate gas supply	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
easily damaged - water pipe electrified Gas - Hazardous chemical Biological	hazardous chemicals.										
Access to and work in confined space - under floor Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Ergonomic	Dust and chemical exposure - respiratory problems  Skin and eye irritations / allergies  'Worker' trapped in confined space  Dehydration		<b>✓</b>			✓		3	Identify the risks / hazards and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'  Use task specific trained, experienced 'workers and rotate 'workers'.  Train 'workers' in safe working in confined spaces.  Use of appropriate PPE  Monitor the air quality for chemical vapours  Regularly monitor the condition of the 'workers' within the work area  Adequate fluid intake.  Adequate ventilation and lighting.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
General working at height - [over 2.0m]  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -  Old brittle / 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		<b>→</b>		✓			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-	Slips, trips and		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan 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
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 -  Electricity	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								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 barricade to restrict access to the work area.  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.  Use of appropriate PPE		
Removal of eave soffits 'that may' contain asbestos cement [ACM] / fibre-cement [FC] Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Windy and or wet	Inhalation and exposure to ACM / FC fibres / dust - respiratory problems  Slips, trips and falls from work platform / through frame  Fractures, bruises lacerations and		✓			<b>✓</b>		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 'workers'  Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works	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
conditions - Gravity - overbalancing -	personal injuries  Exposure to								Adequate consultation with relevant "workers"		
Hazardous chemicals -	ceiling dust - eye and skin irritations - respiratory problems.								Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres.		
Biological -									Regularly monitor for		
Manual tasks -									airborne dust/ fibres		
Proximity to other 'workers' and public									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 eave soffits with minimal breakage		
									Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release.		
									Seal residues of ACM / FC 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 gable cladding 'that may' contain	Inhalation and exposure to ACM /FC fibres / dust -								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
asbestos cement [ACM] / fibre- cement [FC] -	respiratory problems								Assess travel path and distance to work area		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Exposure to lead based paints -								Ensure unobstructed access to work areas.		
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	Slips, trips and falls from work platform / through frame		✓			<b>√</b>		3	Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Windy and or wet conditions -	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries								Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres.		
overbalancing - Hazardous	Exposure to ceiling dust - eye								Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		
chemicals - Biological -	and skin irritations - respiratory problems.								Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' - ensure 'workers' know their		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Manual tasks -									responsibility during the work / removal process		
Proximity to other 'workers' and public									Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area.		
									Remove gable cladding with minimal breakage		
									Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release		
									Seal residues of ACM / FC that cannot be removed from timber framed members		
									Wrap all removed material in heavy duty plastic sheeting and seal		
									Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
Carry and install									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
tarpaulins to exposed roof space -									Assess travel path and distance to work area		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Slips, trips and falls								Ensure unobstructed access work area		
Inadequate fall prevention system /	Back injuries - strains and sprains		<b>✓</b>		✓			1	Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting to position tarp.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
work platform - Windy and or wet	Struck by flying object								Additional 'workers' to assist where required		
conditions - Gravity - overbalancing -									Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the positioning of the tarp		
Manual tasks									Ensure all tarps are securely tied down and not weighted with tiles		
Hand demolish rendered brickwork at ground level -	Slips, trips and falls								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Electric shock or electrocution								Assess travel path and distance to work area	Supervisor	
Access ways not clearly defined -	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts		<b>✓</b>		✓			2	Ensure unobstructed access to work areas	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Electricity -	Over exertion or								Ensure openings and voids		
Exposure to dust -	repetitive movements.								in floors are fully covered.  Regularly monitor stability of		
Manual tasks -	Inhalation and								the structure		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Gravity - stability of the structure - Proximity to other 'workers'	exposure to dust - skin and eye irritations and allergies.  Exposure to lead based paints - Injuries due to collapse								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 airborne dust  Use appropriate PPE		
Cutting brickwork with petrol driven 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		<b>✓</b>			<b>✓</b>		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.  Use appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carry materials and tools to ground floor work area - 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		<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  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	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
Carrying trusses 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	tasks.  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  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 Contractor / all	
Cutting brickwork / timber frame with power saw - Electricity - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects			✓			<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  Monitor for airborne dust  Use task specific trained 'workers'.  Use appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Lifting and placement of roof	Slips, trips, falls  Back injuries -		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the	Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Likelihood Result				Resul	t				
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
trusses - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	muscle strain / sprain								'workers'  Use planks as temporary work platform  Use mechanical assistance to position trusses on top of wall plates  Use task specific trained 'workers' and team liftingensure 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		
Fixing of eaves -  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 and accessibility.  Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries  Back injuries - strains and sprains.		<b>√</b>		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting  Guardrails to scaffold, work platform complete, clean and dry  Perimeter guardrail / catch scaffold to roof surfaces when working from roof surface  Use safety harness when working from roof surface  Use of appropriate PPE	Contractor / all 'workers' Site Supervisor	
Use of gap filling flexible fillers / sealants - Hazardous chemicals	Inhalation of fumes - respiratory problems. Eye and skin irritations/ allergies	✓			<b>\</b>		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.	Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Likelihood Result				Resul	t				ļ
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Working at height - from roof surface to install skylight assemblies - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Pitch of roof and roofing material - Gravity - overbalancing - Windy and or wet conditions	Slips, trips and falls from scaffold or roof surface - Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓			<b>\</b>		3	Provide SDS.  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 area.  Scaffold guard rails and work platform is complete - clean and dry  Perimeter and edge protection / catch scaffold in place when working from roof surface.  Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' in safe working at heights - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work / removal process  Use safety harness when working from roof surface - use task specific trained 'workers'  Wear appropriate footwear.	Site Supervisor / Contractor / all 'workers'	
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.  Identify the risks and plan the	Contractor / all 'workers'	
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	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	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 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>			✓		2	to work area. Limit the use of ladders 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'	
Use of pneumatic operated tools and equipment -  Compressed air -  Exposure to noise -  Exposure to dust -  Hazardous chemicals  Biological -  Plant / equipment	allergies - Sight damage		✓			✓		2	Use of appropriate PPE.  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.  Use task specific trained 'workers'.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Cutting chemically treated timber, pine and particleboard / MDF sheets -	Hearing loss Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems		✓			<b>✓</b>		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  RCD installed on mains supply	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
Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological Equipment	Sight damage								/ 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.		
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.		<b>√</b>			<b>✓</b>		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 Sprain
		Cape Cod Australia Pty. Limited
Signed by:		ABN: 54 000 605 407
(Contractor PCBU)		Builder's Licence No.: 5519
ABN:		
Address:		
Phone:		
Fax:		
Email:		