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**TRADE: CARPENTER**

<b>Job No:</b>	<b>7723/15</b>	<b>Client:</b>	<b>THOMAS</b>
<b>Address:</b>	6A Hilder Road, Ermington NSW 2115	<b>Supervisor:</b>	Andrew Cashmore

<b>Key:</b>	"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.*

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 material and to restrict access  Provide designated waste areas.	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	

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Manual tasks	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts  Over exertion or repetitive movements		✓			✓		2	<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>Identify the risks and plan the 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>	Contractor / all 'workers'	
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	Dust inhalation -		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the	Contractor / all	

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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 -  Old brittle 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 tiled roof covering 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 -  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  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 airborne dust/ fibres  Controlled removal / disposal of the roofing tiles - provide debris chute  Regularly monitor stability of	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Electricity									<p>the roof structure / ceiling frame</p> <p>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></p> <p>Provide "Spotter" to stop <i>others</i> entering work area</p> <p>Don't stack / store tiles on roof or on scaffold.</p> <p>Don't remove roofing tiles on wet or windy days.</p> <p>Use of appropriate PPE plan the tasks in consultation with the '<i>workers</i>'</p> <p>Assess travel path and distance to work area</p> <p>Ensure unobstructed access work areas.</p> <p>Use designated drop areas to restrict traffic across the roof surface</p>		
<p>Removal or disturbance of eave and porch soffits '<i>that may</i>' contain asbestos cement [ACM] -</p> <p>Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -</p> <p>Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -</p> <p>Windy and or wet conditions -</p> <p>Gravity - overbalancing -</p> <p>Hazardous chemicals -</p> <p>Biological -</p> <p>Manual tasks -</p> <p>Proximity to other '<i>workers</i>' and public</p>	<p>Inhalation and exposure to ACM fibres / dust - respiratory problems</p> <p>Slips, trips and falls from work platform / through frame</p> <p>Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries</p> <p>Exposure to ceiling dust - eye and skin irritations - respiratory problems.</p>		✓			✓		3	<p>Assess travel path and distance to work area</p> <p>Ensure unobstructed access to work areas</p> <p>Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant '<i>workers</i>'</p> <p>Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works</p> <p>Adequate consultation with relevant "<i>workers</i>"</p> <p>Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres.</p> <p>Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres</p> <p>Use task specific trained / experienced '<i>workers</i>' - ensure '<i>workers</i>' know their responsibility during the work / removal process</p> <p>Provide and maintain appropriate warning signage and barricades to isolate and</p>	<p>Site Supervisor</p> <p>Contractor / all '<i>workers</i>'</p>	

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									to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry into the work area by <i>others</i>  Remove eave soffits with minimal breakage  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 insulation 'that may' contain or be contaminated by 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  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  Use appropriate PPE	Site Supervisor  Contractor / all 'workers'	
Removal of disused ceiling	Slips, trips and falls from work		✓			✓		2	Assess travel path and distance to work area	Site Supervisor	

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<p>mount hot water unit <i>'that may'</i> contain asbestos cement [ACM] insulation -</p> <p>Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -</p> <p>Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -</p> <p>Windy conditions -</p> <p>Gravity - overbalancing</p> <p>Hazardous chemicals -</p> <p>Biological -</p>	<p>platform / through ceiling frame</p> <p>Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries</p> <p>Inhalation and exposure to dust / fibres - respiratory problems</p>								<p>Ensure unobstructed access to work areas</p> <p>Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the <i>'workers'</i></p> <p>Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works</p> <p>Use planks as temporary work platform</p> <p>Use task specific trained / experienced <i>'workers'</i> - ensure <i>'workers'</i> know their responsibility during the work / removal process</p> <p>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></p> <p>Regularly monitor airborne dust/ fibres</p> <p>Use appropriate PPE</p>	Contractor / all <i>'workers'</i>	
<p>Removal or disturbance of wall cladding <i>'that may'</i> contain asbestos cement [ACM] -</p> <p>Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -</p> <p>Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -</p> <p>Windy and or wet conditions -</p> <p>Gravity - overbalancing -</p> <p>Hazardous chemicals -</p> <p>Biological -</p> <p>Manual tasks -</p> <p>Proximity to other <i>'workers'</i> and public</p>	<p>Inhalation and exposure to ACM fibres / dust - respiratory problems</p> <p>Exposure to lead based paints -</p> <p>Slips, trips and falls from work platform / through frame</p> <p>Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries</p> <p>Exposure to ceiling dust - eye and skin irritations - respiratory problems.</p>		✓			✓		3	<p>Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant <i>'workers'</i></p> <p>Assess travel path and distance to work area</p> <p>Ensure unobstructed access to work areas.</p> <p>Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works</p> <p>Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres.</p> <p>Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres</p> <p>Use task specific trained / experienced <i>'workers'</i> - ensure <i>'workers'</i> know their responsibility during the work / removal process</p> <p>Provide and maintain appropriate warning signage and barricades to isolate and to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry</p>	<p>Site Supervisor</p> <p>Contractor / all <i>'workers'</i></p>	

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									into the work area by <i>others</i>  Remove wall / 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 tarpaulins to exposed roof space -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -  Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls  Back injuries - strains and sprains  Struck by flying object		✓		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant ' <i>workers</i> '  Assess travel path and distance to work area  Ensure unobstructed access work area  Use task specific trained ' <i>workers</i> ' and team lifting to position tarp.  Additional ' <i>workers</i> ' to assist where required  Ensure team ' <i>workers</i> ' know their responsibility during the positioning of the tarp  Ensure all tarps are securely tied down and not weighted with tiles	Contractor / all ' <i>workers</i> '	
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 ' <i>workers</i> '  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 ' <i>workers</i> .- ensure ' <i>workers</i> ' know their responsibility during the work process  Rotate ' <i>workers</i> ' and vary tasks.	Contractor / all ' <i>workers</i> '	
Hand demolish rendered brickwork at ground level -	Slips, trips and falls  Electric shock		✓		✓			2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant ' <i>workers</i> '	Supervisor  Contractor / all ' <i>workers</i> '	



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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'	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 Ensure openings and voids in floors are fully covered. 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 appropriate warning signage and barricades to isolate and to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry into the work area by others Wet down to minimise dust release Regularly monitor airborne dust Adequate ventilation and lighting - where required provide for two [2] fan air circulation system. Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
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. Use appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Use of petrol driven /chainsaw -	Hearing loss -		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects	Inhalation of exhaust fumes/dust - respiratory problems –  Sight damage								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 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.		
Removal of ceiling linings <i>'that may'</i> 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  Provide and maintain appropriate warning signage	Site Supervisor  Contractor / all 'workers'	

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									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		
Removal of ceiling linings <i>'that may'</i> contain asbestos cement [ACM] -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  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 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 <i>'workers'</i>  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 <i>'workers'</i> - ensure <i>'workers'</i> 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  Remove wall / ceiling sheets with minimal breakage  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	Site Supervisor  Contractor / all <i>'workers'</i>	
Demolish external framed wall at	Slips, trips and falls		✓		✓			2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant <i>'workers'</i>	Supervisor  Contractor / all	

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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 '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 Provide and maintain 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	'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 Use crane to deliver / position materials to work	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	

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		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
									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 -  Gravity - overbalancing-  Manual tasks	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'	
Carrying frames up ramp / scaffold  Slips, trips, falls and	Slips, trips and falls.  Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'	Contractor  Contractor / all 'workers'	

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accessibility -  Slope of ramp -  Windy and or wet conditions -  Manual tasks									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		
Cutting brickwork / timber frame with power saw - Electricity - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects	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  Monitor for airborne dust  Use task specific trained 'workers'.  Use appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Lifting and erection of roof trusses -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -  Windy and or wet conditions -	Slips, trips, falls  Back injuries - muscle strain / sprain		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the '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 lifting.-	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									<p>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 timber fascia boards, eaves, windows and shading device-</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>Don't use step ladder to gain extra height from scaffold work platform.</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>Manual tasks</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>	Contractor / all 'workers'	
<p>Cutting and fixing fibre-cement [FC] sheet eaves and wall cladding -</p> <p>Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -</p>	<p>Slips, trips and falls from work platform</p> <p>Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries</p> <p>Back injuries -</p>		✓		✓			2	<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>Perimeter guardrail / catch</p>	Contractor / all 'workers'	

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -  Pitch of roof - roofing material -  Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks	strains and sprains  Dust inhalation - respiratory problems								scaffold to roof surfaces when working from roof surface  Use task specific trained 'workers'.  Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres. Don't use step ladder to gain extra height from scaffold work platform.  Use of appropriate PPE.		
Carry packs / 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.  Use task specific trained 'workers' SWMS	Contractor / all 'workers'	
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'	
Use of gap filling flexible fillers /	Inhalation of fumes - respiratory	✓			✓		3	✓	Identify the risks / hazards and plan the task in	Contractor / all 'workers'	



Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
sealants - Hazardous chemicals Biological	problems. Eye and skin irritations/ allergies								consultation with the 'workers'  Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  Monitor air quality for chemical vapours  Use task specific trained 'workers'.  Use appropriate PPE. Provide SDS.		
Stairwell opening - roughed-in stair no guardrail -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Gravity - overbalancing	Falls through open stairwell  Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'  Prevent access to opening  Provide guardrail / edge protection to stairwell void  Cover stairwell with temporary sheeting / scaffold	Contractor / all 'workers'  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 -	Electric shock or electrocution  Hearing loss  Inhalation of dust - respiratory		✓			✓		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	Contractor / all 'workers'	

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological Tools and equipment	problems  Sight damage								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.		
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'  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,	Contractor  Contractor / all 'workers'	

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
									clean and dry Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting.		
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 - 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:



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: