

## **SITE SPECIFIC Risk Assessment**

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

Job No:	7673/15	Client:	Willmot - Webb
Address:	34 Holmes St Maroubra	Supervisor:	Jonathan 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 *current material safety 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 as amended] 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		✓			✓		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		<b>√</b>			✓		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	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
									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'		
									Ensure one [1] person is appointed to plan and take charge of the task		
									Plan the task in stages - e.g. ensure grip is secure; lift to waist height; place support under load; team 'workers' to re-group then lift load into position		
									Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting - rotate 'workers' and vary tasks		
									Ensure enough space is available for the team 'workers' to safely manoeuvre as a group		
									Where possible, use team 'workers' of a similar height and capability		
									Provide additional team 'workers' to assist that are proportional to the weight and difficulty of the task		
									Ensure load is shared evenly		
									Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lift		
									On sloping sites, ensure safe footing is provided		
Exposure to noise Plant / equipment	Hearing damage		✓			<b>√</b>		2	Isolate plant and equipment Use appropriate PPE	All 'workers'	
Exposure to dust / fibres / chemical vapours -	Dust / fibres inhalation - respiratory problems		<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>		2	Apply appropriate procedures necessary to contain dust / fibres / chemical vapours.  Use appropriate PPE -	Contractor / all	
Hazardous chemicals - Biological -	Skin and eye allergies/ irritations.		,			•		۷	disposable dust / fibres / chemical vapour protection.  Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		
Exposure to UV light / weather -	Skin cancer / sun burn -		✓			<b>✓</b>		2	Reduce exposure where possible.	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
UV light - glare	Dehydration - heat stroke or fatigue								Regularly monitor 'workers' condition		
Extreme temperatures	Sight damage								Adequate fluid intake  Use appropriate sun screen.		
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>		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>			<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 easily damaged - water pipe electrified Gas - Hazardous chemical Biological	Electric shock or electrocution  Gas service - explosion  Inhalation and exposure to hazardous chemicals.		<b>√</b>		<b>✓</b>			3	Isolate / relocate electrical supply / wiring.  RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator  Isolate / relocate gas supply	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	
General working at height - [over 2.0m]	Fall from roof edge/ work platform/		<b>✓</b>		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers'	Site Supervisor Contractor / all	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	through roof or roof framing								Assess travel path to work area	'workers'	
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries								Ensure unobstructed access to work areas		
Old brittle / corroded roofing material									Provide guardrails, perimeter edge protection / catch scaffold.		
Increased traffic on									Scaffold / work platform to outer perimeter.		
roof surface - walking in the middle of battens -									Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' in safe working at heights - ensure 'workers' know their		
Gravity - overbalancing									responsibility during the work process		
Windy and or wet conditions									SWMS		
Working at height- stripping existing tiled roof covering and frame -									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'  Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Slips, trips and falls from work								to commencement of the works  Appropriate removal		
Inadequate fall prevention system /	platform.								procedures to contain dust		
work platform - Old / brittle roofing	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries /								Provide perimeter guardrail / scaffold / work platform to outer perimeter.		
liles Increased traffic on roof surface - walking in the middle of battens -	cuts and abrasions.  Struck by falling object.  Exposure to ceiling		<b>✓</b>			<b>✓</b>		2	Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' in safe working at heights - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the removal process	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Windy and or wet conditions -	dust and insulation fibres - respiratory								Use safety harness		
Gravity - overbalancing -	problems.								Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		
Hazardous chemicals -	Electric shock or electrocution								Controlled removal / disposal of the roofing tiles - provide debris chute		
Biological -									Regularly monitor stability of		
Manual tasks -									the roof structure / ceiling frame		
Electricity									Provide barricade to restrict access to the work area.		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									Provide "Spotter" to stop others entering work area  Don't stack / store tiles on roof or on scaffold.  Don't remove roofing tiles 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		
Removal of roof sheeting and roof accessories / eave and porch 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 conditions -  Brittle roofing material / skylight/s  Walking on brittle roofing material - walking in the middle of roofing battens  Gravity - overbalancing -  Hazardous chemicals -  Biological -	Inhalation and exposure to ACM / FC 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.		<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  Adequate consultation with relevant "workers"  Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres.  Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres  Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work / removal process  Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area.  Remove roof sheeting and roof accessories / eave	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
Manual tasks - Proximity to other 'workers' and public									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.  Don't remove roofing sheets		
									on wet or windy days.  Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
Removal of disused ceiling mount hot water unit 'that may' contain asbestos cement [ACM] insulation - 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  Use planks as temporary work platform  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  Regularly monitor airborne dust/ fibres  Use appropriate PPE	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carry and install tarpaulins to exposed roof space - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall	Slips, trips and falls  Back injuries - strains and sprains  Struck by flying object		<b>√</b>		<b>✓</b>			1	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 area  Use task specific trained	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
prevention system / work platform -									'workers' and team lifting to position tarp.		
Windy and or wet conditions -									Additional 'workers' to assist where required		
Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks									Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the positioning of the tarp		
									Ensure all tarps are securely tied down and not weighted with tiles		
Hand demolish rendered brickwork at ground level -									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Slips, trips and								Assess travel path and distance to work area		
Access ways not clearly defined -	falls								Ensure unobstructed access to work areas		
Electricity -  Exposure to dust -	Electric shock or electrocution								Ensure openings and voids in floors are fully covered.		
Manual tasks -	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts								Regularly monitor stability of the structure		
Hazardous chemicals - Biological -	Over exertion or repetitive movements.		✓		✓			2	Use task specific trained 'workers ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process	Supervisor Contractor / all	
Gravity - stability of the structure -	Inhalation and exposure to dust - skin and eye								Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks	'workers'	
Proximity to other 'workers'	irritations and allergies.								Guards to plant and equipment fully operational		
	Exposure to lead based paints -								Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area		
	Injuries due to collapse								Wet down to minimise dust release		
									Regularly monitor airborne dust		
									Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw -	Hearing loss -								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous	Inhalation of exhaust fumes/dust - respiratory problems –		<b>√</b>			<b>✓</b>		2	Guards to equipment fully operational	2.2	
02010003									Monitor the air quality for		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects  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		✓			<b>→</b>		3	exhaust fumes / dust  Regularly monitor the condition of the 'workers' within the work area  Adequate ventilation and lighting.  Use appropriate PPE.  Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'  Assess travel path and distance to work area  Ensure unobstructed access to work areas  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	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
									Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release  Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
Demolish internal framed walls at ground level - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined -	Slips, trips and falls  Electric shock or electrocution  Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts		<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 work areas	Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Exposure to dust -  Manual tasks -  Hazardous chemicals -  Biological -  Gravity - stability of the structure -	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								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		
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  Slips, trips and falls		*			\ \ \		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 area  Identify the risks and plan the	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'  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
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	оргалис								task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Assess travel path and distance to work area  Use task specific trained 'workers' and team liftingensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process  Use planks as temporary work platform.  SWMS		
Carrying and positioning of structural steel beams and posts [if required] - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls  Back injuries - strains and sprains  Damage to ramp or scaffolding		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the '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.  Ramp adequate to carry combined load of men and material  Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry.  Where practicable use mechanical means [crane]to lift and position beams and posts  Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting - additional 'workers' to assist-  Ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the carrying and positioning of the structural steel beam / post  Use short beams where possible	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 and placing floor sheets to first floor work	Slips, trips and falls through open								SWMS  Use crane to deliver and position structural steel components to work area  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		
areas - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Manual tasks	floor joists  Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			<b>✓</b>		2	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		<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>			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 accessibility - Slope of ramp - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls.  Back injuries - strains and sprains		<b>\</b>			<b>&gt;</b>		2	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	Contractor 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 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		
									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'		
									Assess travel path and distance to work area		
Lifting external walls from floor									Use mechanical assistance where practicable - provide training in the use of the equipment		
that have been clad - Slips, trips, falls and	Slips, trips and falls.  Back injuries -		<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>		2	Ensure one person is appointed to plan and take charge of the lift	Contractor / all 'workers'	
accessibility - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	muscle strain / sprain								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		
									Ensure enough space is available for the team 'workers' [handlers] to safely manoeuvre as a group		
									Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting  Where possible, use team		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									'workers' of a similar height and capability		
									Provide additional team 'workers' to assist that are proportional to the weight and difficulty of the lift		
									Rehearse the lift including what to do in case of an emergency		
									Ensure load is shared evenly		
									Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lift		
									Fabricate frame in approximately final position.		
Cutting brickwork / timber frame with									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
power saw - Electricity -	Electric shock or electrocution								RCD installed on mains supply		
Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust -	Hearing loss -								/ portable generator	Contractor / all	
Hazardous	Inhalation of dust - respiratory		<b>√</b>			✓		2	Guards to equipment fully operational	'workers'	
chemicals - Biological -	problems -								Monitor for airborne dust		
Tools and equipment Struck by flying	Sight damage								Use task specific trained 'workers'.		
objects									Use appropriate PPE.  Identify the risks and plan the		
									task in consultation with the 'workers'		
Lifting and placement of roof									Use planks as temporary work platform		
trusses - Slips, trips, falls and									Use mechanical assistance to position trusses on top of wall plates		
accessibility -	Slips, trips, falls								Use task specific trained	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	Back injuries - muscle strain / sprain		<b>√</b>			<b>✓</b>		2	'workers' and team lifting ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lifting and positioning of the roof trusses		
Windy and or wet conditions -									Replace truss with cut roof.		
Manual tasks									Have girder trusses made in two [2] sections i.e.: not nailed together		
									Use crane to deliver /		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									position trusses to top of wall plates / walls		
Lifting large strutting and hanging beams onto top wall plate Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate work platform - 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 work area.  Use planks as temporary work platform  Use mechanical assistance where practical to lift and position  Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting - additional 'workers' to assist ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work task  Use crane to deliver materials to top of wall plates / walls	Contractor / all 'workers' Site Supervisor	
Fixing of timber barge boards, fascia, eaves, windows and shading devices - 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>		<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	
Carry rolls of aluminium breather foil up ramp / scaffold to wrap	Slips, trips and falls  Back injuries -		✓		<b>√</b>			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Guardrails and toe boards to	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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first floor frame - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing- Manual tasks	strains and sprains								scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry  Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting to position and to roll out and fix breather foil  Additional 'workers' to assist where required		
Cutting and fixing fibre-cement [FC] sheet eaves and 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		✓			<b>✓</b>		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 -	Slips, trips and falls from ramp or work platform  Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts  Dust inhalation - respiratory problems  Eye and skin irritations / allergies		✓			<b>√</b>		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	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
Hazardous chemicals - Biological									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		
Exposure to polystyrene dust	Eye and skin irritations / allergies		<b>√</b>			✓		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 / sealants - Hazardous chemicals Biological	Inhalation of fumes - respiratory problems.  Eye and skin irritations/ allergies	1			<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. Provide SDS.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Lifting and placing external staircase - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls  Back injuries - strains and sprains.		<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 work areas.  Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting - ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during 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
Stairwell opening - roughed-in stair no guardrail -	Falls through open stairwell								lifting and positioning task  Extra 'workers' on hand to assist when required.  SWMS  Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'	Contractor / all	
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Gravity - overbalancing	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		<b>√</b>			1	Prevent access to opening  Provide guardrail / edge protection to stairwell void  Cover stairwell with temporary sheeting / scaffold	Staircase Installer	
Lifting / placing internal staircase - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility- Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls  Back injuries - strains and sprains		<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  Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting - ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lifting and positioning task  Extra 'workers' on hand when required  Use mechanical assistance SWMS	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		<b>√</b>		<b>✓</b>			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 -	Fall from ladder Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>			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	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
Gravity - overbalancing									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		<b>√</b>			<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  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		<b>✓</b>			<b>✓</b>		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.  Use task specific trained	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
									'workers'.		
Carrying vanity unit / bath up ramp / scaffold or up stairs -									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Assess travel path and distance to work area		
Slips, trips, falls and	Slips, trips, falls and accessibility.								Ensure unobstructed access work areas	Contractor	
accessibility - Slope of ramp -	Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			<b>√</b>		2	Guardrails to ramp are in place. Ramp surface clean and dry.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Windy and or wet conditions -  Manual tasks									Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry		
									Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting.		
									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Cutting chemically treated timber, pine and particleboard / MDF sheets -	Hearing loss								RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator  Guards to plant and equipment fully operational. Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres	Contractor / all	
Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals -	respiratory     problems  Sight damage		✓			<b>✓</b>		2	Train 'workers' in the safe handling and cutting of hazardous materials	'workers'	
Biological Equipment									Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		
									Adequate ventilation		
									Use of appropriate PPE		
	Inhalation of 100								Provide SDS for product.		
Site clean up on completion of work	Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems.								Place all building waste and rubbish in the designated waste area / skip bin		
Manual tasks Exposure to dust -	Eye and skin irritations / allergies		✓			<b>✓</b>		3	Leave site / work areas in a clean and tidy condition	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Hazardous chemicals Biological -	Personal injuries - 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:	Jaa Sprace
	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:		