

SITE SPECIFIC Risk Assessment

Date:	New	✓	Revised	Page	
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TRADE: CARPENTER

Job No:	7627/14	Client:	MARIC & MALNAR
Address:	12 Celebes Street, Kings Park NSW 2148	Supervisor:	Tony Grubesic

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* to comply with the requirements of Safe Work Australia National Code of Practice for Manual Handling 2009 or WorkCover NSW Code of Practice Hazardous manual tasks

Note 4: Review of Control Measures - If there are any tasks that may be included by way of variation to the plans or an alternative approach to the set task, it is a requirement to carry out a "Specific Risk Assessment" for the task or tasks.

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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		√			✓		2	Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work areas. Provide and maintain barricades to isolate material and to restrict access Provide designated waste areas.	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	
Manual tasks	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts Over exertion or repetitive movements		√			✓		2	Assess travel path and distance to work area Use mechanical assistance where practicable; provide training in the use of the equipment Identify the risks and plan the	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possib	Unlikel	Major	Sever	Minor	Prio	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		Date
Exposure to noise									Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lift On sloping sites, ensure safe footing is provided Isolate plant and equipment		
Plant / equipment	Hearing damage		√			√		2	Use appropriate PPE	All 'workers'	
Exposure to dust / fibres / chemical vapours - Hazardous chemicals - Biological -	Dust / fibres inhalation - respiratory problems Skin and eye allergies/ irritations.		✓			✓		2	Apply appropriate procedures necessary to contain dust / fibres / chemical vapours. Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust / fibres / chemical vapour protection. Regularly monitor for	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Exposure to lead based paints - Hazardous	Dust inhalation - respiratory problems		✓			√		2	airborne dust/ fibres Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the '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
chemicals - Biological	Skin and eye allergies/ irritations.								Apply appropriate procedures necessary to contain dust / flaking paint surfaces. Use appropriate PPE - disposable contact / dust protection. Regularly monitor for airborne dust		
Exposure to UV light / weather - UV light - glare Extreme temperatures	Skin cancer / sun burn - Dehydration - heat stroke or fatigue Sight damage		√			√		2	Reduce exposure where possible. Regularly monitor 'workers' condition Adequate fluid intake Use appropriate sun screen. Wear appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Protection of other 'workers' and the public - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined - Hazardous chemicals - Biological	Slips, trips and falls Wind- borne dust / fibres Struck by falling objects		✓			✓		2	Provide and maintain barricades to materials stored on footpath Provide and maintain barricades to isolate and to restrict access to work areas Use of shade cloth around the work area Wet down dust Provide "Spotter" to stop others entering work area	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Location of services - Electricity - insulation to old 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.		√		✓			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] Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system /	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	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
work platform - Old brittle roofing tiles Increased traffic on roof surface - walking in the middle of battens - Gravity - overbalancing Windy and or wet conditions									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 Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the '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 - Electricity	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	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 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.	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
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	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 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 'workers' and team lifting to position tarp. Additional 'workers' to assist where required Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the positioning of the tarp Ensure all tarps are securely tied down and not weighted with tiles	Contractor / all 'workers'	
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 '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
									tasks.		
Demolish internal framed walls at 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'	Slips, trips and falls 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		✓		✓			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 Regularly monitor stability of the structure Use task specific trained 'workers ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks Guards to plant and equipment fully operational Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area Wet down to minimise dust release Regularly monitor for airborne dust Use appropriate PPE SWMS	Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carrying materials, floor timbers / joists / deep composite beams / joists 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 liftingensure team 'workers' know	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
									their responsibility during the work process Order timber in short lengths. SWMS Use crane to deliver / position materials to work area		
Positioning floor timbers / joists / composite beams / joists on to existing wall frames - 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		√			V		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 liftingensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process Use planks as temporary work platform. SWMS	Contractor / all 'workers'	
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	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	ate
									'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 SWMS Use crane to deliver and position structural steel components to work area Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the		
Carrying and placing floor sheets Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls through open floor joists Back injuries - strains and sprains		\			√		2	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 / all 'workers'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
accessibility - Slope of ramp -									Assess travel path and distance to work area		
Windy and or wet conditions -									Guardrails to ramp are in place - ramp surface clean and dry.		
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 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 timber frame with power saw -	Electric shock or								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Electricity - Exposure to noise -	electrocution Hearing loss -								RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator	Contractor / all	
Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals -	Inhalation of dust - respiratory		✓			✓		2	Guards to equipment fully operational	'workers'	
Biological - Tools and equipment	problems -								Monitor for airborne dust Use task specific trained		
Struck by flying objects	Signi damago								'workers'. Use appropriate PPE		
Lifting / placement of roof trusses -	Slips, trips, falls								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Back injuries - muscle strain / sprain		√			√		2	'workers' Use planks as temporary work platform	WOINGIG	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date	
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Windy and or wet									Use mechanical assistance to position trusses on top of wall plates			
conditions - Manual tasks									Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting ensure 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 plates / walls			
									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'			
Lifting large strutting and									Assess travel path and distance to work area			
hanging beams onto top wall plate									Ensure unobstructed access work area.			
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Slips, trips and falls								Use planks as temporary work platform	Contractor / all 'workers'		
Inadequate work platform -	Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			√		2	Use mechanical assistance where practical to lift and position	Site Supervisor		
Windy and or wet conditions -									Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting - additional 'workers' to assist ensure team			
Manual tasks									'workers' know their responsibility during the work task			
									Use crane to deliver materials to top of wall plates / walls			
Fixing of eaves and windows -	Slips, trips and falls from work platform and accessibility.								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'	Contractor / all		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			1	Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting	'workers' Site Supervisor		
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	Back injuries - strains and sprains.								Guardrails to scaffold, work platform complete, clean and dry			

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Pitch of roof - roofing material - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks Carry rolls of aluminium breather foil up ramp /scaffold to wrap first floor frame - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing-	Slips, trips and falls . Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓		✓			1	Perimeter guardrail / catch scaffold to roof surfaces when working from roof surface Use safety harness when working from roof surface Use of appropriate PPE 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 Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting to position and to roll out and fix breather foil Additional 'workers' to assist where required	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carry rolls of 'polastic' insulation blanket up ramp / scaffold - fixing of battens and insulation - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall protection system / work platform - Slope of ramp - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological	Slips, trips and falls from ramp or work platform Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts Dust inhalation - respiratory problems Eye and skin irritations / allergies		✓			\		3	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work areas Guardrails to ramp are in place - ramp and work platform clean and dry Scaffold guardrails and work platform is complete - use of toe boards /dust screening Provide barricades to restrict access to around / under work areas Team lifting and carrying. Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks Appropriate procedures to contain dust resulting from cutting of the foil backed	Contractor / all 'workers'	

				Likelihood							
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Exposure to polystyrene dust	Eye and skin irritations / allergies		✓			√		2	polystyrene insulation rolls Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection. Use task specific trained 'workers' SWMS Appropriate procedures to contain dust Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection	Contractor / all 'workers'	
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	Provide Safety Data Sheet. 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 barricades to restrict access to work area. Limit the use of ladders	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		✓			✓		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	Contractor / all 'workers'	
									Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use of appropriate PPE. Identify the risks and plan the		
Use of pneumatic operated tools and equipment - Compressed air - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals Biological - Plant / equipment	allergies - Sight damage		✓			~		2	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'	
Carrying vanity unit up ramp / scaffold or up stairs -	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	Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Likelihood				Result					
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -									distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access		
Slope of ramp -									work areas		
Windy and or wet									Guardrails to ramp are in place. Ramp surface clean and dry.		
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									RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator		
treated timber, pine and particleboard / MDF sheets - Exposure to noise -	Hearing loss Inhalation of dust							•	Guards to plant and equipment fully operational. Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres	Contractor / all	
Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals -	respiratory problemsSight damage		✓			√		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 dust								Provide SDS for product.		
Site clean up on completion of work	- 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		✓			✓		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		

Company
Name:

Signed by:

for and on behalf of: Cape Cod Australia Pty. Limited

ABN: 54 000 605 407

Builder's Licence No.: 5519

ABN:

Address:

Phone:

Fax:

Email:

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.