

SITE SPECIFIC Risk Assessment

Date : 13/5/2016	New	✓	Revised	6/6/2016	Page		
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TRADE: CARPENTER

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

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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.

		Lik	celiho	lihood Result		Result					
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	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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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
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 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 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	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Exposure to noise Plant / equipment	Hearing damage		✓			✓		2	Isolate plant and equipment 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 airborne dust/ fibres	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Exposure to lead	Dust inhalation -		√			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the	Contractor / all	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
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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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
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		
Access to and work in confined space - under floor Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Ergonomic	Dust and chemical exposure - respiratory problems Skin and eye irritations / allergies 'Worker' trapped in confined space Dehydration		✓			✓		3	Identify the risks / hazards and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Use task specific trained, experienced 'workers and rotate 'workers'. Train 'workers' in safe working in confined spaces. Use of appropriate PPE Monitor the air quality for chemical vapours Regularly monitor the condition of the 'workers' within the work area Adequate fluid intake. Adequate ventilation and lighting - where required provide for two [2] fan air circulation system.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Hand excavation of spoil to provide for underfloor clearance - Muscle strain -back injuries and cuts Over exertion or repetitive movements Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined - Site and weather conditions - wet site / rain - Manual tasks	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts Over exertion or repetitive movements Slips, trips, falls and accessibility		✓			√		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access work areas Use task specific trained 'workers' Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks. Monitor stability of the excavation	Contractor / all 'workers'	
General working at height - [over 2.0m]	Fall from roof edge/ work platform/ through roof or roof		✓		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers'	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
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall	framing Fractures, bruises lacerations and								Assess travel path to work area Ensure unobstructed access		
prevention system / work platform - Increased traffic on	personal injuries								to work areas Provide guardrails, perimeter edge protection / catch		
roof surface - walking in the middle of battens -									scaffold. Scaffold / work platform to outer perimeter.		
Gravity - overbalancing									Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' in safe working at heights - ensure		
Windy and or wet conditions									'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									Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works		
tiled roof covering and frame -									Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Slips, trips and falls from work platform.								Provide perimeter guardrail / scaffold / work platform to outer perimeter.		
prevention system / work platform - Old / brittle roofing tiles	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries / cuts and abrasions.								Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' in safe working at heights - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the		
Increased traffic on			√			√		2	removal process	Contractor / all 'workers'	
roof surface - walking in the	Struck by falling object.		v			V		2	Use safety harness	Workord	
middle of battens -	Exposure to ceiling								Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		
Windy and or wet conditions -	dust and insulation fibres - respiratory problems.								Controlled removal / disposal of the roofing tiles - provide debris chute		
overbalancing - Hazardous chemicals -	Electric shock or electrocution								Regularly monitor stability of the roof structure / ceiling frame		
Biological - Manual tasks -									Provide and maintain appropriate warning signage and barricades to isolate and		
Electricity									to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry into the work area by <i>others</i>		
									Provide "Spotter" to stop others entering work area		
									Don't stack / store tiles on		

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									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 or disturbance of eave and porch soffits 'that may' contain asbestos cement [ACM Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Manual tasks - Proximity to other 'workers' and public	Inhalation and exposure to ACM 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.		*			✓		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 Provide and maintain appropriate warning signage and barricades to isolate and to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry into the work area by others 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	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
									heavy duty plastic sheeting and seal. Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
Removal of SMF batt / foil backed 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 others Place removed material in heavy duty plastic bags Vacuum residual dust / fibres from ceiling area Use appropriate PPE	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Removal or disturbance of gable cladding 'that may' contain asbestos cement [ACM] / fibre-Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Windy and or wet conditions -	Inhalation and exposure to ACM fibres / dust - respiratory problems Exposure to lead based paints - Slips, trips and falls from work platform / through frame Fractures, bruises lacerations and		√			✓		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. Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust /	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
Gravity - overbalancing - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Manual tasks - Proximity to other 'workers' and public	personal injuries Exposure to ceiling dust - eye and skin irritations - respiratory problems.								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 and barricades to isolate and to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry into the work area by others Remove gable cladding 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		
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 '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, bearers / joists, sheet flooring and tools to ground floor work areas - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Slips, trips and falls Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts Over exertion or repetitive		✓			✓		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	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
Access ways not clearly defined	movements								Ensure openings and voids in floors are fully covered.		
Manual tasks									Use task specific trained 'workers ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process Rotate 'workers' and vary		
Hand demolish rendered brickwork at ground level -									tasks. Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -									Assess travel path and distance to work area		
Access ways not clearly defined -									Ensure unobstructed access to work areas		
Electricity - Exposure to dust -	Slips, trips and falls								Ensure openings and voids in floors are fully covered.		
Manual tasks -	Electric shock or electrocution								Regularly monitor stability of the structure		
Hazardous chemicals - Biological -	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts								Use task specific trained 'workers ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process		
Gravity - stability of the structure -	Over exertion or repetitive								Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks	Supervisor	
Proximity to other 'workers'	Inhalation and exposure to dust		√		√			2	Guards to plant and equipment fully operational	Contractor / all 'workers'	
nono.c	- skin and eye irritations and allergies. Exposure to lead								Provide and maintain appropriate warning signage and barricades to isolate and to restrict unauthorised / inadvertent access / entry		
	based paints - Injuries due to								into the work area by <i>others</i> Wet down to minimise dust		
	collapse								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 /	Hearing loss -								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'	Contractor / all 'workers'	
concrete - Exposure to noise -	exhaust fumes/dust - respiratory problems –		√			√		2	Guards to equipment fully operational		
Exposure to Hoise -									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
Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects	Exposure to lead based paints - Sight damage								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 of petrol, electrical or battery driven chainsaw to cut rafters and joists / trusses- 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 – Sight damage		→			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' 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.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carry wall frames, and tools to ground floor work area - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts Over exertion or repetitive movements		√			\		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.'	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
									know their responsibility during the work process Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks. Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and		
Carrying and placing floor sheets to work areas - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls through open floor joists Back injuries - strains and sprains		>			✓		2	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'	
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 area	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Positioning floor timbers / joists / composite beams / joists on to existing walls - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	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	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
Inadequate fall arrest system / work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing Manual tasks									ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process Use planks as temporary work platform. SWMS Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the		
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	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 SWMS Use crane to deliver and position structural steel components to work area	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	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 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		
Work in roof space to install structural particleboard flooring-	Accessibility Fall through								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Use task specific trained, experienced 'workers' in confined roof spaces		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Gravity - overbalancing	framing members 'Worker' trapped in roof space Dehydration		✓			✓		3	Regularly monitor the condition of the 'workers' within the roof space and rotate 'workers'. Adequate fluid intake	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Ergonomic - Extreme temperatures									Adequate ventilation and lighting. Use of appropriate PPE.		
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 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 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	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
									'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 - Manual tasks	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 liftingensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lifting and positioning of the roof trusses Replace truss with cut roof. Have girder trusses made in two [2] sections i.e.: not nailed together Use crane to deliver / position trusses to top of wall	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
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	plates / walls 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 fascia / barge boards, 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.		✓		✓			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 Don't use step ladder to gain extra height from scaffold work platform. Use of appropriate PPE	Contractor / all 'workers' Site Supervisor	
Carry rolls of aluminium breather foil up ramp / scaffold to wrap first floor frame - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Windy and or wet conditions -	Slips, trips and falls . Back injuries - strains and sprains		√		√			1	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	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- Manual tasks									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		✓			✓		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. Don't use step ladder to gain extra height from scaffold work platform. Use of appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
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.	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' SWMS		
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 / sealants - Hazardous chemicals Biological	Inhalation of fumes - respiratory problems. Eye and skin irritations/ allergies	✓			✓		3	✓	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'	
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	
Lifting / placing internal staircase - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility-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 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	Fall from ladder Fractures, bruises lacerations and		✓		√			1	Identify the risks and plan the task 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
and accessibility - Gravity - overbalancing	personal injuries								Use task specific trained 'workers'. Use approved ladder. Limit the use of ladders.		
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 - 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 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	Hearing loss Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems.		✓			√		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	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
	Sight damage								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'. Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the		
Carrying vanity unit / bath / laundry cabinet to ground floor work area - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			✓		2	relevant 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access work area Ensure openings and voids in floors are fully covered. Use task specific trained and experienced 'workers' and	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carrying vanity unit / bath 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, clean and dry Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting.	Contractor Contractor / all	
Building in bath - Manual tasks	Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' Use trained and experienced 'workers' and team lifting	Carpenter / Plumber	
Cutting chemically treated timber, pine and particleboard /	Hearing loss Inhalation of dust		√			✓		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
MDF sheets - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological Equipment	respiratory problemsSight damage								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.		
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:	MARIE
			Cape Cod Australia Pty. Limited
Signed by:			ABN: 54 000 605 407
(Cont	ractor PCBU)		Builder's Licence No. 5519
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Address:			
Phone:			
Email:			