

## **SITE SPECIFIC Risk Assessment**

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

Job No:	7641/15	Client:	WILSON & VARCOE
Address:	3 Howley Street, Five Dock NSW 2046	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 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: <u>Review of Control Measures</u> - 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		<b>√</b>			✓		2	Assess travel path and distance to work area  Use mechanical assistance where practicable; provide training in the use of the equipment  Identify the risks and plan the	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likel	Possil	Unlike	Majo	Seve	Mino	Pric	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	Hearing damage		<b>✓</b>			✓		2	Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lift  On sloping sites, ensure safe footing is provided  Isolate plant and equipment	All 'workers'	
Plant / equipment  Exposure to dust / fibres / chemical vapours -  Hazardous chemicals - Biological -	Dust / fibres inhalation - respiratory problems  Skin and eye allergies/ irritations.		✓			✓		2	Use appropriate PPE  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		✓			<b>√</b>		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'	
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 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 -	Electric shock or electrocution		<b>✓</b>		✓			3	Isolate / relocate electrical supply / wiring.  RCD installed on mains supply	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
insulation to old wiring frayed or brittle [conduit] or easily damaged - water pipe electrified Gas - Hazardous chemical Biological	Gas service - explosion  Inhalation and exposure to hazardous chemicals.								/ portable generator 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.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
General working at height - [over 2.0m]  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -  Old brittle roofing material  Increased traffic on roof surface - walking in the middle of battens -  Gravity - overbalancing	Fall from roof edge/ work platform/ through roof or roof framing Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		<b>✓</b>		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers'  Assess travel path to work area  Ensure unobstructed access to work areas  Provide guardrails, perimeter edge protection / catch scaffold.  Scaffold / work platform to outer perimeter.  Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' in safe working at heights - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process	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
Windy and or wet conditions									SWMS		
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	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'  Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works  Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust  Provide perimeter guardrail / scaffold / work platform to outer perimeter.  Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' in safe working at heights - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the removal process  Use safety harness  Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres  Controlled removal / disposal of the roofing tiles - provide debris chute  Regularly monitor stability of 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 / 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.	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 designated drop areas to restrict traffic across the roof surface		
Removal of SMF batt, foil backed insulation 'that may' contain lead dust -  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  Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area  Place removed material in heavy duty plastic bags  Vacuum residual dust / fibres from ceiling area  Use appropriate PPE	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Removal of gable cladding 'that may' contain asbestos cement [ACM] / fibrecement [FC] - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	Inhalation and exposure to ACM /FC fibres / dust - respiratory problems  Exposure to lead based paints -  Slips, trips and falls from work platform / through frame		<b>√</b>			<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.  Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Manual tasks - Proximity to other 'workers' and public	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries  Exposure to ceiling dust - eye and skin irritations - respiratory problems.								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 gable cladding with minimal breakage  Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release  Seal residues of ACM / FC that cannot be removed from timber framed members  Wrap all removed material in heavy duty plastic sheeting and seal  Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
Carry and install tarpaulins to exposed roof space - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks  Hand demolish	Slips, trips and falls  Back injuries - strains and sprains  Struck by flying object		<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 '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'	
rendered brickwork at ground level -	Slips, trips and falls		✓		<b>✓</b>			2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'	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 -	Electric shock or electrocution								Assess travel path and distance to work area	'workers'	
Access ways not clearly defined -	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts								Ensure unobstructed access to work areas		
Electricity -	Over exertion or								Ensure openings and voids		
Exposure to dust -	repetitive movements.								in floors are fully covered.  Regularly monitor stability of		
Manual tasks -	Inhalation and								the structure		
Hazardous chemicals - Biological -	exposure to dust - skin and eye irritations and allergies.								Use task specific trained 'workers ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work process		
Gravity - stability of the structure -	Exposure to lead based paints -								Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks		
Proximity to other 'workers'	Injuries due to collapse								Guards to plant and equipment fully operational		
									Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area		
									Wet down to minimise dust release		
									Regularly monitor airborne dust		
									Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
Cutting brickwork with petrol driven saw -	Hearing loss -								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous	Inhalation of exhaust fumes/dust - respiratory		<b>√</b>			✓		2	Guards to equipment fully operational	Contractor / all 'workers'	
chemicals -	problems –		·			,		_	Monitor for airborne dust		
Biological - Tools and equipment	Exposure to lead based paints -								Use task specific trained 'workers'.		
Struck by flying objects	Sight damage								Use appropriate PPE.		
Carrying materials, floor	Slips, trips and								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'	Site Supervisor Contractor / all	
timbers / joists / deep composite	falls		<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>		2	Assess travel path and	'workers'	
beams / joists and sheet flooring up	Back injuries - strains and sprains							_	distance to work area		
ramp / scaffold -									Ensure unobstructed access to site and work areas		

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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 - Slope of ramp Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks									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		
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		✓			✓		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 placing floor sheets Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls through open floor joists  Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			<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 planks as temporary work platform  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
									Ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the carrying and positioning of the sheets upon the open floor joists		
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 '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	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
Cutting brickwork / timber frame with power saw - Electricity - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying	Electric shock or electrocution  Hearing loss -  Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems -  Sight damage		✓			✓		2	equipment  Use crane to deliver / position frames /materials to floor platform  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'.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Lifting / placement 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		✓			<b>√</b>		2	Use appropriate PPE.  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 plates / walls	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Lifting large strutting and hanging beams onto top wall plate Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate work platform -	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 area.  Use planks as temporary	Contractor / all 'workers' Site Supervisor	

		Likelihood				Resul	t			
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s Date
Windy and or wet conditions -  Manual tasks									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	
Fixing of timber barges, fascia, eaves and windows - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Pitch of roof - roofing material - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls from work platform and accessibility.  Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries  Back injuries - strains and sprains.		✓		<b>√</b>			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting  Guardrails to scaffold, work platform complete, clean and dry  Perimeter guardrail / catch scaffold to roof surfaces when working from roof surface  Use safety harness when working from roof surface  Use of appropriate PPE	Contractor / all 'workers' Site Supervisor
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- Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls . Back injuries - strains and sprains		<b>✓</b>		<b>√</b>			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  Additional 'workers' to assist where required	Contractor / all 'workers'
Cutting / fixing	Slips, trips and falls from work		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with 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
fibre-cement [FC] sheet gable 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	platform  Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries  Back injuries - strains and sprains  Dust inhalation - respiratory problems								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.		
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		<b>✓</b>			~		Э	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'	

		Likelihood				Resu	lt				
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		<b>√</b>			<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'	
Stairwell opening - roughed-in stair no guardrail -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Gravity - overbalancing	Falls through open stairwell Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'  Prevent access to opening  Provide guardrail / edge protection to stairwell void  Cover stairwell with temporary sheeting / scaffold	Contractor / all 'workers' Staircase Installer	
Ladder access to work areas - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Gravity - overbalancing	Fall from ladder Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			1	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'  Use task specific trained 'workers'.  Use approved ladder.  Limit the use of ladders.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Work from extension ladder - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing	Fall from ladder Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			3	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Use scaffold as working platform. Ensure ladder is at 4:1 slope. Secure ladder at base and top. Ensure 'workers' face the ladder when climbing up and down ladder. Provide and maintain barricades to restrict access to work area. Limit the use of ladders	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Use of electrical powered / battery operated tools in confined space-	Electric shock or electrocution  Hearing loss  Inhalation of dust - respiratory		<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	Contractor / all 'workers'	

	Likelihood		Result								
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological Tools and equipment	problems Sight damage								operational  Protect power lead from damage - power saw blade / sharp edges / vehicular traffic Use stands and hooks for leads in trafficable areas  Use task specific trained 'workers' and rotate tasks  Adequate light and ventilation  Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres  Use of appropriate PPE.		
Use of pneumatic operated tools and equipment -  Compressed air - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals Biological - Plant / equipment	Impact injury from projectiles  Hearing loss Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems.  Eye and skin irritations / allergies - Sight damage		<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 'workers'.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Carrying vanity unit up ramp / scaffold or up stairs - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Slope of ramp - Windy and or wet conditions -	Slips, trips, falls and accessibility. 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  Guardrails to ramp are in place. Ramp surface 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
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.		
Cutting chemically treated timber, pine and particleboard / MDF sheets - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological Equipment	Hearing loss Inhalation of dust – respiratory problems Sight damage		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator  Guards to plant and equipment fully operational. Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres  Train 'workers' in the safe handling and cutting of hazardous materials  Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres  Adequate ventilation  Use of appropriate PPE  Provide SDS for product.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Site clean up on completion of work Manual tasks Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals Biological -	Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems.  Eye and skin irritations / allergies  Personal injuries - cuts and abrasions.		✓			✓		3	Place all building waste and rubbish in the designated waste area / skip bin  Leave site / work areas in a clean and tidy condition  Remove any temporary barricades if no longer required	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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.