

SITE SPECIFIC Risk Assessment

TRADE: CARPENTER

Job No:	7636/15	Client:	DOWE
Address:	5 Bel-Hilton Parade, West Gosford NSW 2250	Supervisor:	Matt Saunders

Key: "1" action	on now " 2 " a	ction ASAP	"3" action ASAP
-----------------	-------------------------	------------	-----------------

- **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.

		Lil	celiho	od		Resul	lt	_			
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'	

		Lik	keliho	od		Resul	t				
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									task in consultation with the 'workers'		
									Ensure one [1] person is appointed to plan and take charge of the task		
									Plan the task in stages - e.g. ensure grip is secure; lift to waist height; place support under load; team 'workers' to re-group then lift load into position		
									Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting - rotate 'workers' and vary tasks		
									Ensure enough space is available for the team 'workers' to safely manoeuvre as a group		
									Where possible, use team 'workers' of a similar height and capability		
									Provide additional team 'workers' to assist that are proportional to the weight and difficulty of the task		
									Ensure load is shared evenly		
									Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lift		
									On sloping sites, ensure safe footing is provided		
Exposure to noise Plant / equipment	Hearing damage		✓			✓		2	Isolate plant and equipment Use appropriate PPE	All 'workers'	
Exposure to dust / fibres / chemical vapours - Hazardous chemicals -	Dust / fibres inhalation - respiratory problems Skin and eye		√			✓		2	Apply appropriate procedures necessary to contain dust / fibres / chemical vapours. Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust / fibres / chemical vapour protection.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Biological -	allergies/ irritations.								Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		
Exposure to lead based paints - Hazardous	Dust inhalation - respiratory problems		✓			√		2	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers'	Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Lil	keliho	od	ı	Resul	t				
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		✓		✓			3	Isolate / relocate electrical supply / wiring. RCD installed on mains supply	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	

		Lil	keliho	od		Resul	t				
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		>		✓			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'	

		Lil	keliho	od		Resul	lt				
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'	

		Lil	keliho	od	ı	Resul	t				
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		
									Assess travel path and distance to work area		
Removal of disused ceiling									Ensure unobstructed access to work areas		
mount hot water unit that may' contain asbestos cement [ACM]or	Slips, trips and falls from work								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'		
[ACD] insulation - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	platform / through ceiling frame								Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works	Site Supervisor	
Inadequate fall prevention system /	Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓			✓		2	Use planks as temporary work platform	Contractor / all 'workers'	
work platform - Windy conditions - Gravity -	Inhalation and exposure to dust / fibres - respiratory problems								Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work / removal process		
overbalancing Hazardous chemicals -	problems								Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area		
Biological -									Regularly monitor airborne dust/ fibres		
									Use appropriate PPE Identify the risks and plan the		
Carry and install									task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
tarpaulins to exposed roof space -									Assess travel path and distance to work area		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Slips, trips and falls								Ensure unobstructed access work area		
Inadequate fall prevention system /	Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓		✓			1	Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting to position tarp.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
work platform -	Struck by flying object								Additional 'workers' to assist where required		
Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity - overbalancing -									Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the positioning of the tarp		
Manual tasks									Ensure all tarps are securely tied down and not weighted with tiles		
Carry materials	Slips, trips and		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the	Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Lil	keliho	od		Resu	lt				
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
and tools to ground floor work areas - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined Manual tasks	falls Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts Over exertion or repetitive movements								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		
Removal of internal wall linings 'that may' contain asbestos cement [ACM] / fibre-cement [FC]-Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Manual tasks - Proximity to other 'workers' and public	Inhalation and exposure to ACM/ FC fibres / dust - respiratory problems Slips, trips and falls through frame Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries Exposure to ceiling dust - eye and skin irritations - respiratory problems. Exposure to lead based paints -		✓			✓		3	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work areas Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to work commencement of the works. Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work / removal process Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area Remove wall / ceiling sheets with minimal breakage Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release Seal residues of ACM / FC that cannot be removed from	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Lil	keliho	od	ı	Resul	t				
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
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	timber framed members Wrap all removed material in heavy duty plastic sheeting and seal Use appropriate PPE SWMS 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 -	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	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Lil	keliho	od		Resul	t				
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Manual tasks									work platform complete, clean and dry. Use task specific trained 'workers' and team liftingensure team 'workers' know 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		✓			✓		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.	Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Likelihood Result				t					
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Carrying and placing floor sheets	Slips, trips and falls through open floor joists								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 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	
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Manual tasks	Back injuries - strains and sprains		√			✓		2	Use planks as temporary work platform Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting Ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the carrying and positioning of the sheets upon the open floor joists	'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-	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'	

		Lił	keliho	od		Resul	t				
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
Manual tasks											
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 equipment Use crane to deliver / position frames /materials to floor platform	Contractor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Lifting external walls from floor that have been clad - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Windy and or wet conditions - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls. Back injuries - muscle strain / sprain		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Use mechanical assistance where practicable - provide training in the use of the equipment Ensure one person is appointed to plan and take charge of the lift	Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Lik	keliho	od	I	Result					
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									Plan the lift in stages - e.g. lift to waist height; place saw stools under frame; team 'workers' to re-group then lift frame into position		
									Ensure enough space is available for the team 'workers' [handlers] to safely manoeuvre as a group		
									Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting		
									Where possible, use team 'workers' of a similar height and capability		
									Provide additional team 'workers' to assist that are proportional to the weight and difficulty of the lift		
									Rehearse the lift including what to do in case of an emergency		
									Ensure load is shared evenly		
									Ensure team 'workers' know their responsibility during the lift		
									Fabricate frame in approximately final position.		
Cutting timber frame with power saw -	Electric shock or								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
Electricity -	electrocution								RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator		
Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust -	Hearing loss -		√			✓		2	Guards to equipment fully	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Hazardous chemicals -	Inhalation of dust - respiratory		·			·		_	operational		
Biological -	problems -								Monitor for airborne dust		
Tools and equipment Struck by flying	Sight damage								Use task specific trained 'workers'.		
objects									Use appropriate PPE.		
Lifting / placement of roof trusses -	Slips, trips, falls								Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Back injuries - muscle strain / sprain		√			√		Use planks as temporary work platform		WOINGIO	
Inadequate fall									Use mechanical assistance		

		Likelihood			Resul	t					
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
prevention system / work platform -									to position trusses on top of wall plates		
Windy and or wet 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									Assess travel path and distance to work area		
strutting and 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 - Manual tasks									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		
Fixing of barges, fascia, 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'		
Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -	Fractures, bruises lacerations and		✓		√			1	Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -	personal injuries Back injuries - strains and sprains.								Guardrails to scaffold, work platform complete, clean and dry	Site Supervisor	
									Perimeter guardrail / catch		

		Lil	keliho	od		Resul	t				
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- Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls . Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓		✓			1	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 polystyrene insulation rolls	Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Lil	keliho	od	ı	Resul	t				
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									Use appropriate PPE - disposable dust protection. Use task specific trained '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'	
Cutting / fixing Weathertex 'Weathergroove' ckadding - 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 Use of appropriate PPE.	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 -	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'.	Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Lik	keliho	od		Resul	t	_			
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
overbalancing Work from extension ladder - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate work platform - Windy and or wet conditions -	Fall from ladder Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓		✓			3	Use approved ladder. Limit the use of ladders. 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.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Gravity - overbalancing									Provide and maintain barricades to restrict access to work area. Limit the use of ladders Identify the risks and plan the		
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	task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator Guards to equipment fully operational Protect power lead from damage - power saw blade / sharp edges / vehicular traffic Use stands and hooks for leads in trafficable areas Use task specific trained 'workers' and rotate tasks Adequate light and ventilation Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use of appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Use of pneumatic operated tools and equipment - Compressed air - Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals Biological - Plant / equipment	Impact injury from projectiles Hearing loss Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems. Eye and skin irritations / allergies -		√			✓		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	Contractor / all 'workers'	

		Lil	keliho	od		Resul	t				
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor	Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
	Sight damage								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'.		
Carrying vanity									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'		
unit and spa bath up ramp / scaffold or up stairs -									Assess travel path and distance to work area		
Slips, trips, falls and	Slips, trips, falls and accessibility.								Ensure unobstructed access work areas	Contractor	
accessibility - Slope of ramp -	Back injuries - strains and sprains		√			√		2	Guardrails to ramp are in place. Ramp surface clean and dry.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Windy and or wet conditions -									Guardrails and toe boards to scaffold are in place and work platform complete, clean and dry		
									Use task specific trained 'workers' and team lifting.		
Building in spa bath -	Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'	Carpenter / Plumber	
Manual tasks									Use trained and experienced 'workers' and team lifting		
Cutting chemically treated timber, pine and particleboard /									Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers' RCD installed on mains supply		
MDF sheets – Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous	Hearing loss Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems		✓			✓		2	/ portable generator Guards to plant and equipment fully operational. Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres	Contractor / all 'workers'	
chemicals - Biological Equipment	Sight damage								Train 'workers' in the safe handling and cutting of hazardous materials		
									Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres		

		Lik	celiho	od		Resu	lt	,			
Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Severe Minor Priority		Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
									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:	Las Squain
		Cape Cod Australia Pty. Limited
Signed by:		ABN: 54 000 605 407
(Contractor PCBU)		Builder's Licence No.: 5519
ABN:		
Address:		
Phone:		
Fax:		
Email:		