Fair Dinkum Sheds
Safety Pack



Important Safety Information

Please read this information prior to commencing work on your Fair Dinkum Sheds project.

This pack contains important safety guidelines you should read and understand prior to commencing work on your shed:

a. Information on how to conduct a risk assessment.

b. Information on installation and handling - risk matrix and mitigation.

c. Information regarding the care and maintenance of your shed.

It is highly recommended that due to the changing nature of workplace health and safety laws and regulations in Australia that you consult https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au prior to the commencement of your project.

Any questions regarding this information pack should be directed to the distributor you purchased this structure from or by emailing safety@fdhs.com.au.

1800 10 11 12
www.fairdinkumsheds.com.au

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How to conduct a risk assessment

As the builder, one of your duties is to identify hazards and assess risks to safety on your premises. To do this effectively, you should conduct a risk assessment prior to the installation of your shed, garage or carport.

Why assessing risks at your site is so important?

Risk assessments are an essential part of any health and safety procedure because they help you judge the severity of the hazards AND help you determine which ones need attention.

What is involved in a risk assessment?

A risk assessment involves identifying a hazard to health and safety, assessing it to determine the likelihood that it will result in injury, illness or damage, and then assessing how serious that injury, illness or damage might be, and implementing controls. Here are three key things you need to cover when conducting a risk assessment:

1. Likelihood of the hazard causing injury or illness.

You need to assess:

- The likelihood of injury or illness occurring as a result of exposure to the hazard;
- How often and for how long will people be exposed to the hazard (i.e. intermittently or continuously?)
- What specific factors may increase the risk of the injury or illness occurring, e.g. experience, health etc
- How many people will be exposed to the hazard?

2. Potential severity of the consequences.

Here, you will need to assess the particular consequences and potential severity of any injury or illness that could occur as a result of the risk.

3. Adequacy of your existing control measures.

Ask yourself what control measures are already in place and whether they are sufficient to either eliminate or adequately control the risk.

If you work your way through these three considerations for each task that has the potential to create an incident, you will be able to ascertain the level of priority that needs to be given when addressing these risks.

Simple Risk Matrix

RISK MATRIX		Consequence of risk		
		Minor	Moderate	Major
Likelihood of injury/risk	Likely			
	Possible			
	Unlikely			

Risk Treatment Key

Intolerable Risk Level.
Immediate Action Required.

Broadly Acceptable Risk Level.
Monitor and further reduce as far as is reasonably practicable.

Tolerable Risk Level.
Risk must be reduced so far as is reasonably practicable.

To best understand risk this matrix shows the easiest way to work out which risks need to be attended to as a matter of priority.

A risk that is likely and has a major consequence (red) would require immediate attention whereas a risk that is unlikely and would have only minor consequence can be addressed at a later stage.

Installation and handling – risk matrix and mitigation

Over-riding principles:

- All work site injuries are preventable
- Always wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)*
- Always conduct a risk assessment before commencing work
- Never work alone
- Never work at heights without a control mechanism in place
- Understand appropriate hierarchy of control
- Always make sure you have been inducted and have the proper authorisation / licences to access construction sites
- Always refer to existing Safe Work Method Statement

	What hazards are encountered when doing the task?	What risks do these pose to the health and safety?	How are these hazards and risks controlled?	Reference material
Site safety and excavation	• Slip or fall in excavation area • Trip or fall over materials on site • Electrocution • Vehicles and machinery on site	• Cuts or breaks • Burns • Electrocution	• Carry out risk assessment • Wear correct PPE* • Barrier around materials and excavation • Adequate signage • Consult Dial Before You Dig (www.1100.com.au or phone 1100) • Set exclusion zones	• www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au • Codes of Practice- Excavation work • Dial Before You Dig - www.1100.com.au
Working at heights	• Falls • Slips/trips • Brittle surfaces – skylights • Falling/dropped materials or tools	• Serious Injury • Death • Fractures	• Carry out risk assessment • Wear correct harnessing and/or fall arrest device • Wear hard hat with chin strap (PPE)* • Use certified elevated work platforms • Work from the ground where possible • Set exclusion zones • Wear suitable footwear (PPE)* • Follow ladder/harness manufacturers guidelines • Check for overhead power lines	• www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au • Code of practice – Managing risk of falls at workplaces and Preventing Falls in Housing Construction • Refer to skylight manufacturers website for information on skylight safety • Fall arrest device manufacturers guidelines
Ladder safety	• Slips • Falls	• Serious muscular or skeletal injury • Head injury	• Follow ladder manufacturers guidelines • Secure ladder correctly • Correct PPE* (hard hat with chin strap)	• www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au • Code of practice – Managing Risk of falls at workplaces and Preventing Falls in Housing Construction
Manual/ material handling	• Handling delivered shed components • Lifting/twisting	• Muscular/skeletal damage • Cuts/lacerations • Strains • Crush injuries	• Carry out risk assessment • Wear correct PPE* • Correct lifting procedures • Lifting aids • Reduce repetitive movements	• www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au • Code of practice - Hazardous Manual Tasks • Always refer to manufacturers guidelines when using lifting aids

	What hazards are encountered when doing the task?	What risks do these pose to the health and safety?	How are these hazards and risks controlled?	Reference material
Trip hazards	• Trips • Falls	• Broken bones • Muscular damage • Head injuries	• Carry out risk assessment • Ensure site is kept tidy • Clearly mark storage areas and walkways • Keep electrical cords out of the way (use cordless where possible)	• www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au • Codes of Practice - How to manage WHS risks
Construction site noise	• Exposure to power tools • Vehicle noise	• Hearing damage	• Carry out risk assessment • Follow manufacturers guidelines • Wear correct PPE* (ear plugs)	• www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au • Code of Practice - Managing Noise & Preventing Hearing Loss at Work • Always refer to manufacturers guidelines when using power tool
Exposure to heat and cold	• Exposure to heat or cold extremes could cause illness or injury	• Frost bite • Hypothermia • Heat exhaustion • Dehydration • Fainting	• Wear correct PPE* • Ensure adequate facilities are available close by • Shaded rest area • Cool water available at all times • Monitor urine colour for dehydration	• www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au • Codes of practice - How to manage WHS risks
Demolition/ relocation	• Removal or relocation of your shed	• Serious injury	• Refer to Code of practice	• www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au • Refer to Code of Practice – Demolition Work • Follow safety procedure as listed in the regulations • For further information of demolition or relocation of your shed please email safety@fdhs.com.au
Power tools	• Sudden force when using cutting or drilling tools • Hand/arm vibration • Electrical currents • Swarf (metal filings) in the eyes	• Muscular/skeletal damage • Electrocution • Cuts/abrasions/ lacerations • Eye damage	• Carry out risk assessment • Follow manufacturers' directions • Have tools tested and tagged as required by regulations • Correct PPE* (safety glasses) • Do NOT use gloves when using power tools	• Visit tool manufacturers website for safe use of tools instructions and correct PPE. • www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au • Code of Practice – Managing electrical risks in the Workplace and How to manage WHS risks

*Recommended Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Cut resistant gloves – Cut rating minimum 3	Hard hat with chin strap when working at heights	Fall arrest system/fallprotection when working at heights	Long sleeve shirt – hi visibility preferred	Safety glasses	Safety boots
					

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Garage/Shed Care and Maintenance

The COLORBOND® steel and/or ZINCALUME® steel used in the manufacture of this shed/garage has outstanding durability. However, contact with certain materials can significantly reduce product life and may invalidate product warranties associated with COLORBOND® steel and ZINCALUME® steel. Therefore, to secure optimum performance please ensure the following:

- Avoid attack from chemical agents, fumes, liquids or solids other than direct rain falling on the products.
- Don't build garden beds or heap other organic materials against wall cladding.
- Avoid contact with wet concrete, mortar, bitumen, soils, ashes, fertilisers or other moisture retaining substances.
- Avoid immersion of product as a result of flood or substandard site drainage.
- Provide a free drip edge to all sheeting.
- Avoid contact with lead or copper or subjecting the product to run-off from lead or copper flashing and pipes.
- Provide free drainage of water including internal condensation from all surfaces of the product.
- Avoid contact with green, wet or treated timber.
- Wash with clean or soapy water (not harsh chemicals) every 6 months to remove build-up of debris and maintain appearance.
- Avoid using touch up paint as it will fade differently to the COLORBOND® steel.

DATE OF INSTALLATION

1800 10 11 12 or email safety@fdhs.com.au

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Warranty subject to application and eligibility criteria. For full terms and conditions and to determine the eligibility of your shed or garage for the warranty visit bluescopesteel.com.au/warranties or call BlueScope on 1800 702 764.
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