Air Powered Riveter	SAFE WORK METHOD S	TATEMENT (SWMS)							
TAS	K OR ACTIVITY: Air Powered Riv	veter							
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#						
Business Address:									
Contact Person:	Phone:	E Bil:							
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVIND BY								
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or under the proposed work starts.									
Full Name:									
Signature:		Title:	Date:						
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	ppliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.							
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:						
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS MAN HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNE EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS	DMMUNICATED TO IN THE						
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in account with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such to compare hicas those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contact each hazard.									
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an attactive Depending on the severity of the incident, a meeting will be called with all workers to amend the SWMS if required. The meeting may also be an educational opportunity.									
Any changes made to the SWMS after an incident or a near miss must be approved by the Person Conducting Business or Undertaking and communicated to all relevant personnel.									
The SWMS must be kept and be available for inspection at least until the work is completed. Where a SWMS is revised, all versions should be kept. If a notifiable incident occurs in relation to which the SWMS relates, then the SWMS must be kept for at least two years from the occurrence of the notifiable incident.									



CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR DETAILS						
Client:	SCOPE OF WORKS					
Project Name:						
Project Address:						
Project Manager:						
Contact Phone:						
Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager:						
ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUC						
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	I is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping					
□ is carried out on a telecommunication tower	carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines					
☐ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing	□ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services					
□ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integ. Y of a sucture	$\square$ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere					
□ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asb	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete					
involves structural alteration or repair that quires terrar by supart to prevent collapse	☐ is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor					
□ is carried out in or near a confined space	$\Box$ is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant					
is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper that tunnel involving use of explosives	☐ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.					
☐ is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.					
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY					



	RISK MATRIX											
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	000DF			HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS			
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	SCORE	SCORE	ACTION		Elimination Remove the hazard.	
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCE		Substitution			
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review befor work starts.		Replace the hazard.			
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.		Isolate People from the hazard			
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and k⊾ records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.			

						TIVE EQUIPM					
	Select the appropriate PPL above suitable for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).										
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION		P ECTION	R⊾ ⇒PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE Required:											
Permit or Licenses Requirements			Mandatory Qualifications and Training								



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Incorrect equipment, Slip or trip hazards	2М	<ul> <li>Proper Equipment Selection: Ensure the unon appropriate air-powered riveters that meet the required specifications and job requirements. Verify the equipment compatibility with the specific type of rivets being used.</li> <li>Pre-Start Inspection: Conduct a thorough pre-sent inspection of the air-powered riveter to identify any defects, missing parts, or othe issues that could a uct its sention.</li> <li>Worker Training: Part Inworker with adequate tracers on the safe usage of air-powered riveters, covering aspects that as a sentent, hazart identification, and control measures to be implemented.</li> <li>Clear Works, the: Mainton a well-org and work area, free from clutter and unnecessary items that may use slip using the ards. Regularly inspect and clean the area throughout the project.</li> <li>Approver Footner: Require all workers to wear appropriate footwear with slip-resistant soles, providin a unuate schoort and protection against potential slip or trip hazards. Use friers, necessary, to cordon off hazardous areas.</li> <li>Ligner to neure proper lighting is available and maintained in the work area to help identify and inimise to risk of slips, trips, and falls.</li> <li>Tool Storage: Store the air-powered riveter safely when not in use to prevent it from interfering with walkways or other work areas, thereby reducing slip or trip hazards.</li> <li>Spill Management: Promptly clean up any spills (e.g., oil, water, etc.) that might occur in the work area. Implement spill management plans and provide workers with proper training on how to safely manage spills.</li> <li>Emergency Procedures: Establish and enforce emergency procedures related to managing accidents, equipment failure.</li> </ul>	1L
2. Setup Area	Poor workspace layout, Unsecured tools	ЗН	<ul> <li>Clearly mark designated work areas with proper signage to identify the specific workspace for using the air powered riveter.</li> <li>Allocate sufficient space within the work area to ensure free movement of workers and prevent overcrowding or risk of collisions during operations.</li> <li>Maintain clean and organised surfaces around the work area, which includes regularly cleaning any debris, dirt, and spillages that may interfere with visibility or contribute to slip-and-fall incidents.</li> <li>Position tools and equipment close to where they are needed but safely out of walkways or pass-through areas to avoid risking unintentional obstruction or accidents.</li> </ul>	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Utilise tool storage and organisation measures such as shadow boards, magnetic racks, toolboxes, or trolleys; this will keep the workspace clutter-free and ensure each tool is easily traceable when needed.	
			- Implement a rigorous inspection procedure before warting work with the air powered riveter, ensuring all tools and related equipment are present, security and in proper working order.	
			- Train workers on proper ergonomic practions while having air powered riveters and other tools to minimise the risk of strain-induced injury due suncer strable posture and repetitive motions.	
			- Provide and enforce the use of suitable person protective equipment (PPE), such as safety glasses and gloves, to safeguard work its from potential heards during the setup and operation of the air powered riveter.	
			- Ensure cables, he co, the texter on cords are appropriately secured and managed to prevent trip hazards and records the like bood to lisconneom or damage during operation.	
			- Establish class communication protocol standing workers to promote awareness about potential hazards and for a cut us of collaboration on maintaining a safe and efficient workplace.	
	C		- Regular to sinspect in: Conduct thorough inspections of the air-powered riveter and all associated equipment but the each se to ensure there are no signs of damage or wear that could potentially lead to electric sock.	
			- E. trica safety enecks: Ensure that any electrical components, such as cables and power outlets, are in nood with g condition with no fraying or exposed wires that could lead to shocks.	
			oper earthing and grounding: Confirm that all electrical equipment is correctly grounded to prevent electric shock.	
			Insulation protection: Utilise tools with double insulation for added protection against electric shocks.	
			- Personal protective equipment (PPE): Workers must wear adequate PPE, including insulated gloves, safety goggles, and steel-toed boots when handling power tools to minimise the risk of injury.	
			- Tool maintenance: Implement a routine maintenance schedule for the air-powered riveters, regularly checking for leaks, tightening loose connections, and replacing worn components as required.	
3. Inspect Tools	Electric shock, Inadeque safet car	2M	- Training and competency: Ensure that workers using the air-powered riveter have received proper training in its operation, maintenance, and safety procedures.	1L
			- Safe work environment: Keep the work area clean, dry, and free from potential hazards such as water sources, which could increase the risk of electric shock.	
			- Visual communication: Display clear signage around the worksite to remind workers of the hazards associated with the use of air-powered riveters, as well as proper PPE requirements.	
			- Emergency response plan: Establish an emergency response plan to follow in case of incidents involving electric shock or other injuries related to the use of the air-powered riveter; train workers on how to execute this plan effectively.	
			- Power source isolation: Whenever possible, disconnect the power source from the air-powered riveter during inspections, maintenance, or cleaning procedures.	
			- First aid kit and trained personnel: Maintain a well-stocked first aid kit on-site and ensure that at least one trained worker is available to administer first aid in case of injuries or electric shock.	



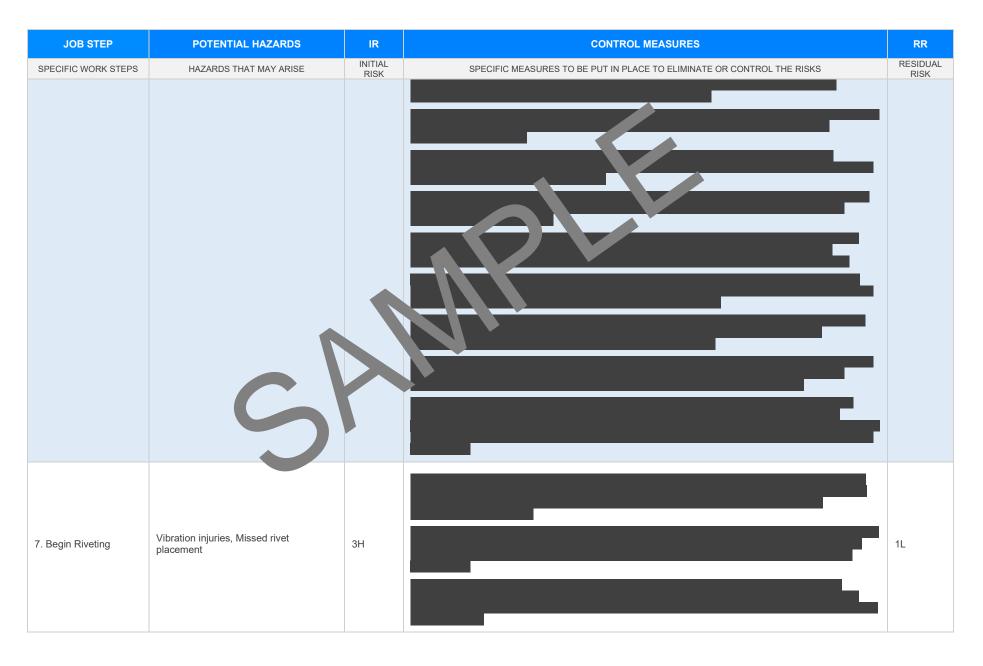
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Reporting and documentation: Encourage workers to report potential hazards, accidents, or near misses involving the use of the air-powered riveter; maintain detailed records of incidents and actions taken to prevent similar occurrences in the future.	
4. Connect Air Supply	Hose becoming loose, Air pressure incidents			1L
5. Test Riveter	Rivets flying, Noise exposure	ЗН		1L



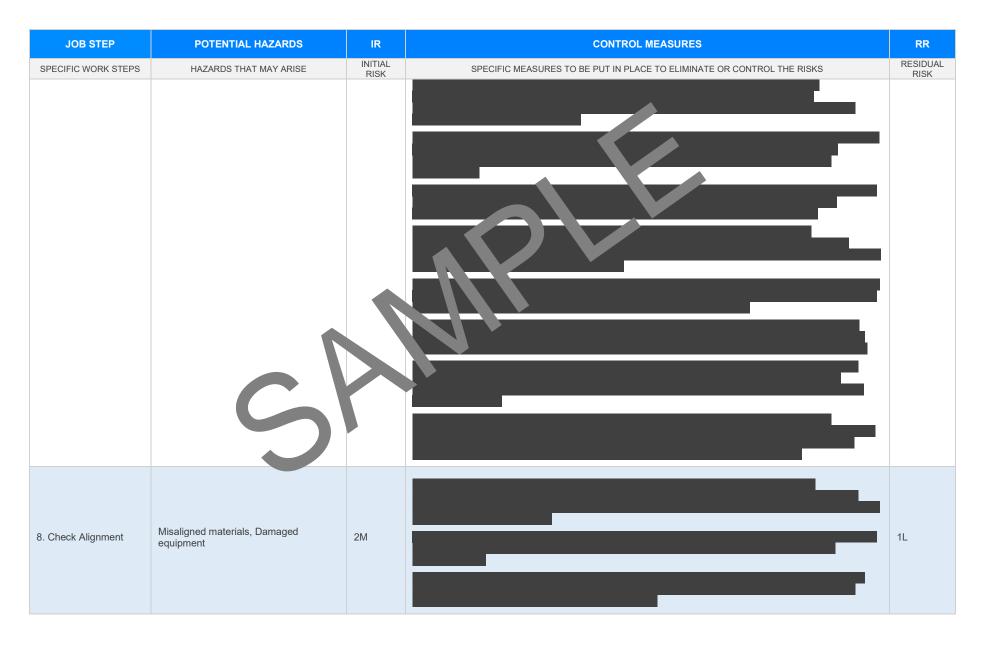
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
	S			
6. Align Materials	Pinching fingers, Incorrect Rivet positioning	2M		1L

Version 2.5

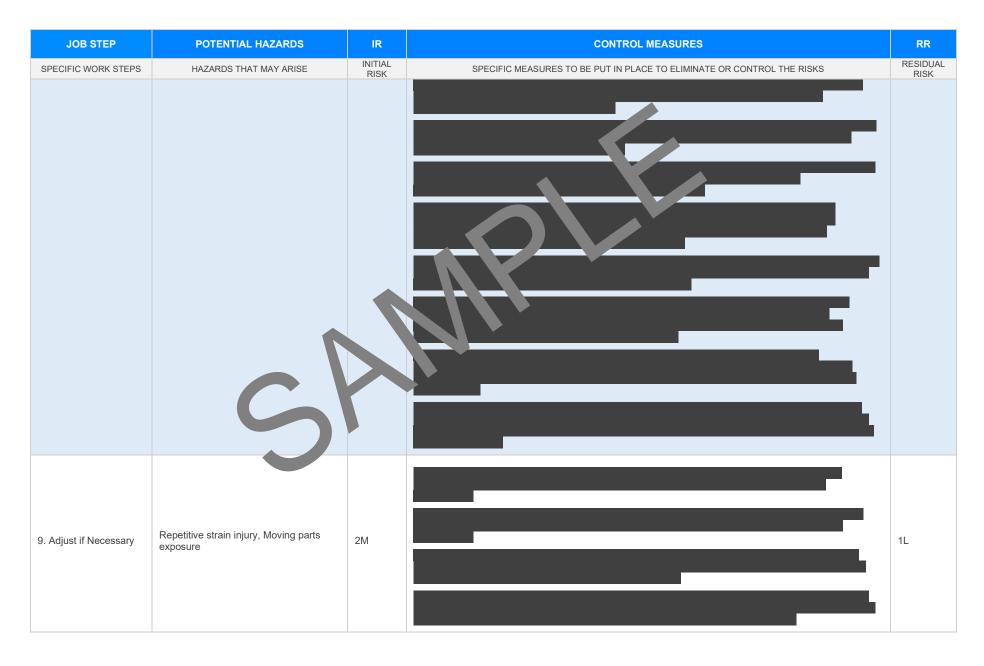




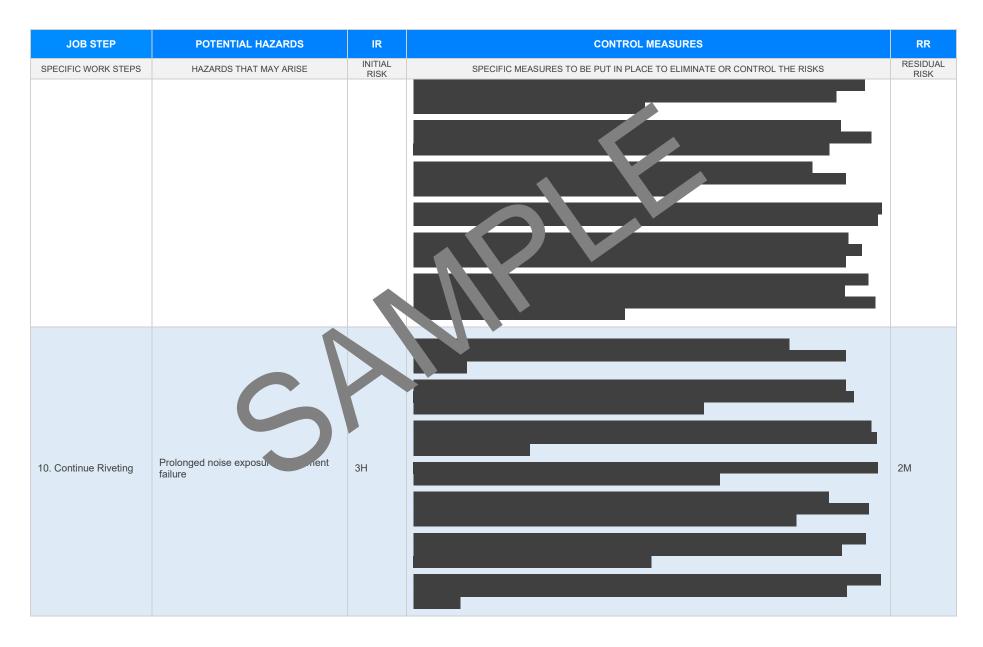




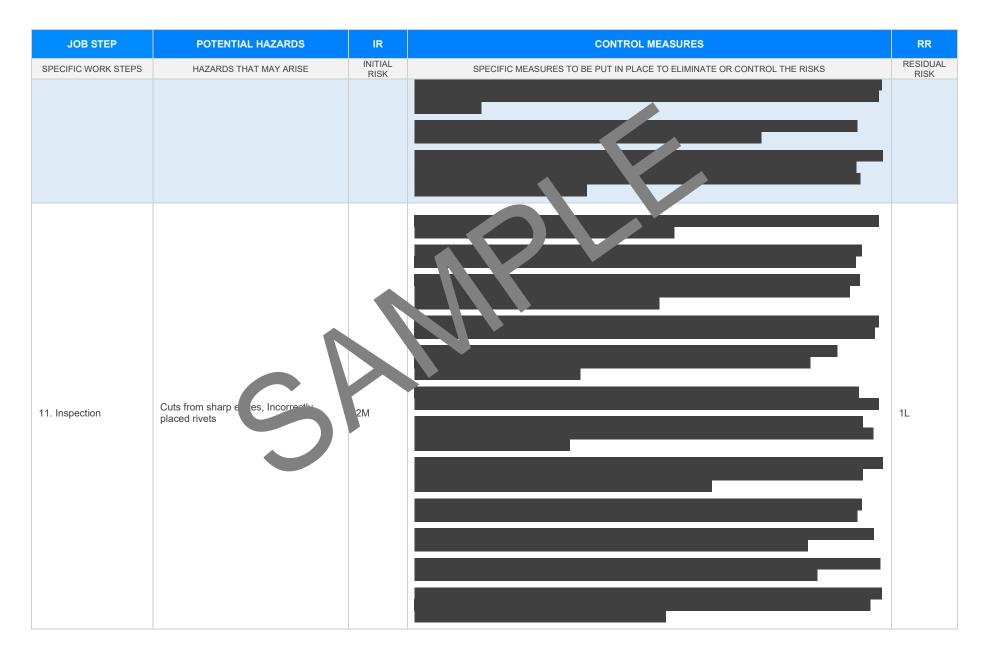




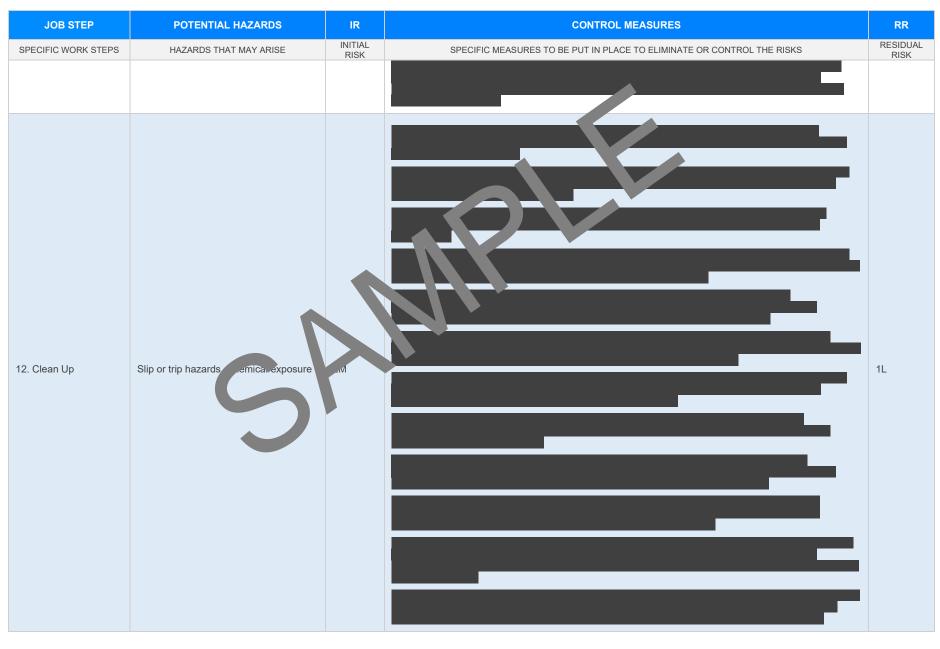












Version 2.5

Date of Issue:



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
	S			



#### **EMERGENCY RESPONSE – CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES**

Ensure to have an Emergency Management Plan in place as well as adequate numbers of trained first aid staff with easy access to fully stocked first aid kits, rescue equipment, material safety data sheets, adequate access to emergency communication equipment and fire-fighting equipment suitable for all classes of fire and ignition sources.

LEGISLATIVE REF	ERENCES
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISL	ATIVE REFERENCES ANY STATE AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE
Queensland & Australian Capital Territory Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Legislation QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice Legislation ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice	Victoria Occupational Health au Safety Act 204 Occupational Health and onfetve gulations 2017 Legis non VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rulations</u> onles of mactice VIC <u>entps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice</u>
New South Wales         Work Health and Safety Act 2011         Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017         Legislation NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislatic">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislatic</a> Codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislatic</a>	Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>
Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2015 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weiplace-serve-laws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/formediate-serve-laws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/formediate-serve-laws</u>	Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation Model Codes of Practice: https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model- codes-of-practice
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA) Legislation for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_dces/codes-of-practice#COPs	Model Codes of Practice     Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work     Confined spaces     Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals     Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace     Welding processes     First aid in the workplace
Tasmania         Work Health and Safety Act 2012         Work Health and Safety (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2012         Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012         Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012         Legislation for TAS: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</a> Codes of Practice for TAS: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a>	<ul> <li>First and in the workplace</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls at workplaces</li> <li>Hazardous manual tasks</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls in housing construction</li> <li>Managing electrical risks in the workplace</li> <li>Demolition work</li> <li>Excavation work</li> <li>Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> </ul>
Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required): - Permits from local council - Authorisation to commence work - Any required documents.	<ul> <li>Work nearth and safety constitution, cooperation and coordination</li> <li>Managing the work environment and facilities</li> <li>How to manage work health and safety risks</li> <li>Managing risks of plant in the workplace</li> <li>Construction work</li> </ul>



#### SIGNATORIES OF THE SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

The signed and dated personnel listed below have cooperated in the consultation and development of this Safe Work Method Statement which has been approved by the Person/s Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBU). In signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual acknowledges and confirms that they have read this SWMS in full, having raised any questions for items on this Safe Work Method Statement that require clarification, and confirms that they are competent, skilled and knowledgeable for the task assigned to them. Every person acknowledges that they have received the relevant training and gualifications where required, before carrying out any work contained in this Safe Work Method Statement. By signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual agrees to work safely, to follow any safe work instructions which are provided, and agrees to use all Personal Protective Equipment where appropriate.

Worker Name	Signature	Date

#### SAFE WORK N THE ST ATEM ANT MONITORING AND REVIEW

d must reviewed (and

hav be sted by the operation

should be carried out in

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The viewn consultation with workers (including contractors htractors Vb of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can acces he revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a region of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties antly with the revised SWMS. All workers that will be involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist them to understand and implement the revised SWMS.

The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to:

- 1. Spot Checks.
- 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors.
- 3. Internal audits on a continual basis.

An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies. followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures that the PCBU is consistently developing ever-improving systems of safe work principles.

REVIEW NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NAME							
INITIALS							
DATE							



#### SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

This Safe Work Method Statement Review Checklist is to be followed and used upon initial development of the SWMS to help ensure that all steps have been adequately taken before work commences. Think of this document as an internal audit review checklist before commencing work, and may form part of a Toolbox Talk (safety meeting) and may be used as an opportunity for education and training.

ITEMS WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMS	COMPLETED	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.		
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.		
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.		
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.		
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	$\boxtimes$	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	$\boxtimes$	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMs	$\boxtimes$	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column mpleted.	$\boxtimes$	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selection	$\boxtimes$	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the importation ontrol measures.	$\boxtimes$	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, su as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.	$\boxtimes$	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be use	$\boxtimes$	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed protection on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and g or skills required to perform the work.	$\boxtimes$	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	$\boxtimes$	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	$\boxtimes$	
REVIEWED BY	DATE RE	VIEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED