



Existing Structure Load Bearing Assessments | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS) TASK OR ACTIVITY: Existing Structure Load Bearing Assessments **Business Name:** ABN: SWMS# Business Address: Contact Person: Phone: THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PC. YOF THE PROJECT (PC_1) is required to en that a safe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or under the proposed work starts. Full Name: Title: Date: Signature: Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring pliance VMS arrivell as reviews and modifications of the SWMS. Full Name: Title: Phone: ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS STIMS IN NA 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COMMUNICATED TO IN THE HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in according with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards. nica those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conf each hazard. If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must ste alately. 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 BIOK CONSTRUCTOR	NAME OF THE POLIT
ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTOR	N WC & BEIN C ARIED OUT
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	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	\square is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integral of a functure	☐ 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 term — v sup —rt 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	☐ 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.
\square is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	Y OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY



RISK MATRIX										
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION	HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS		
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	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 before 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	Engineering Isolate the hazard.		
is the second m	rchy of Controls: ost effective metho nging the work is th	d of controlling a	hazard. Enginee	ering by isolati	on is the in ost e	en 'ive, while	rd. Substitution Administrative effective	Administrative Change the work. PPE		

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	propriate PPL	abo√ ≃uitab	ic or the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	R PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	Required:										
	Pe	ermit or Licen	ses Requirem	ents		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	Unsafe working environment, Inadequate training	ЗН	 Conduct a thorough site inspection to idente and address any unsafe areas before commencing work. Ensure all workers have valid and up-to-da a training aload-bearing assessments and safety procedures. Provide comprehensive inductions for new work at to familiar be them with site-specific hazards and safety protocols. Set up clear signs are charic as to warn of dang yous areas or restricted access zones on-site. Ensure that busonal protential live equament (Poley) such as hard hats, gloves, and steel-toed boots are worn at all time by staff. Est to a a conclusion at on plan to ensure clear and effective communication among team members during a pations. Regulatly a liew are update the Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS) to reflect current site condition and azards. In olement a bank by system where workers can monitor each other's safety, particularly in high-risk area. Arrange or regular toolbox talks to keep workers informed about potential risks and changes in site posies. Use only qualified and experienced personnel for critical tasks involved in load-bearing assessments. Ensure that emergency procedures, including first aid and evacuation plans, are clearly communicated and accessible to all employees. Conduct routine checks on all equipment and tools to confirm they are in proper working order before use. Limit access to the site to authorised personnel only to minimise the risk of accidents involving untrained individuals. Schedule regular safety audits and inspections to ensure compliance with WHS regulations and to identify possible improvements in safety measures. 	2M
2. Structure Analysis	Incorrect load calculation, Inappropriate use of machinery	3Н	 Conduct thorough training sessions for all personnel involved in load calculation and machinery operation to ensure competency and understanding of potential hazards. Utilise calibrated and well-maintained tools and equipment specifically designed for load measurement and evaluation to ensure accurate calculations. Implement a peer review process where calculations are independently verified by another qualified engineer or consultant before proceeding with any work. Create detailed and up-to-date procedural manuals for load-bearing assessments that clearly outline steps, responsibilities, and safety measures. 	2M



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			- Regularly audit and verify the accuracy of load calculation software and tools to ensure they comply with current engineering standards.			
			- Ensure clear communication and documentation and calculations, including assumptions and variables considered, accessible to all relevant members.			
			- Use advanced modelling techniques and asider wors use scenarios to ensure robustness in load analysis.			
			- Establish a clear stop-work protocol if incorrect collations or inappropriate use of machinery is identified, ensuring immediate corrective action.			
			- Introduce periodic refresher curses on load asses precises and updates on new technologies or management.			
			- Maintain of communication changes are seam members and encourage reporting of any concerns reg. ing calculation method and unipment usage.			
			- Ensurable equipher t is regularly inspected and maintained to meet manufacturer's specifications and safety and ids.			
		ЗН	- Condumpresse checon all equipment to identify any visible damages or malfunctions before mening we			
			- Use of quipment that is rated for the specific load requirements of the assessment task.			
	Faulty equipment, in safety				Insure that workers are properly trained in the use of the equipment and are aware of potential hazards a sciated with its operation.	
			Implement a lockout/tagout procedure for defective equipment to prevent its unauthorized use until repaired.			
3. Equipment Check			- Provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as helmets, gloves, and safety boots for all personnel involved in the equipment check process.	1L		
. Ечиртен опсок	gear	311	- Ensure that all safety gear is correctly fitted and in good condition before use.	12		
			- Establish clear communication protocols among team members during equipment operation to manage risks effectively.			
			- Designate a competent person to oversee equipment checks and confirm compliance with safety procedures.			
			- Position equipment on stable ground and ensure it is level to prevent tipping or unexpected movement.			
			- Keep the equipment operational area free from obstructions and potential trip hazards.			
			- Limit access to the equipment check area to authorized personnel only to minimize interference and reduce risk.			
			- Review and update the SWMS regularly to incorporate new safety insights and changes in equipment or procedures.			
Load Bearing Test	Risk of Structural collapse, Personnel injury	4A		3H		



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5. Data Collection	Inaccurate measurement, Miscommunication	2M		1L



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6. Report Compiling	Incorrect data entry, Overlooked haza	2M		1L
7. Implementation	Non-compliance with safety procedures, Accidents involving heavy equipment	3Н		2M



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Review and Modify	Insufficient monitoring, Complacency in ongoing assessments	3H		1L
	origoing assessments			



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9. Secondary Review	Exposure to harmful costances, Failure to follow protocols	4A		3H



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
10. Final Assessment	Misjudgement of structure integrity, Omission of critical data	3H	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
11. Clearance	Unsafe disposal practices, Negligence in safety processes	2M		1L







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13. Maintenance Plan Development	Risks associated with long-term exposure, Poor plan execution	2M		2M
14. Emergency Protocol Planning	Unpreparedness for unforeseen incidents, Non-adherence to emergency protocol	4A		■ 2M



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15. Ongoing Monitoring	Complacency in safety checks, failure to			
15. Ongoing Monitoring and Adaptation	Complacency in safety checks, failure to adapt contingency plans	2M		1L



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				•



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 REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES. ANY STATE OF 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

New South Wales

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017

Legislation NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislative

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis > odes-oi racti

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/wo_place-

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/f

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/le_lation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs

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: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations

Codes of Practice for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

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.

Victoria

Occupational Health at Safety Act 34

Occupational Health and Infety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.cksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

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des on actice VI autps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice

Western Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022

Legislation Western Australia: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation

Codes of Practice WA: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice

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

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
- Managing the risk of falls at workplaces
- Hazardous manual tasks
- Managing the risk of falls in housing construction
- Managing electrical risks in the workplace
- Demolition work
- Excavation work
- Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination
- Managing the work environment and facilities
- How to manage work health and safety risks
- Managing risks of plant in the workplace
- Construction work





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 qualifications 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 IN THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains a fective of must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors 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 mast ensure that advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a rest of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties and the 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:

- Spot Checks.
- 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors.
- 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.	7	
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.		
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.		
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column pleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selectives		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the improvention control measures.		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be us		
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed a noted on the SWMS.		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, or skills required to perform the work.		
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.		
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.		
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.		
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWE	D
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETE	ED .