Gantry Crane S	AFE WORK METHOD STA	TEMENT (SWMS)	
١	ASK OR ACTIVITY: Gantry Cran	e	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY 1		
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.		required to en that a safe work method s	tatement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NX	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 STMS MAKE 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 ed in account with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such a companie those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contineach 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 terminary 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	SCORE			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 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.	
INNCE LOW LOW MODERATE HIGH HIGH LOW Revectors Isolate the hazard. Notes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferre encen con the a hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the viru nost encent will be administrative Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. Administrative Change the work. PPE PPE PPE PPE PPE										

	PERS_VAL 1 TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)										
	Select the appropriate PPL above suitably 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
			 Conduct a thorough pre-start safety inspection of the area, checking for uneven or unstable ground conditions that could cause the gantry crane of the or shift dring operation. Ensure proper maintenance and regular inspection on the gantry crane in accordance with manufacturer guidelines, and take corrective actions if necess Provide appropriate safety the ing on the safe operation compared gantry crane, including a review of potential hazards, for the pleval, orkers. 	
			 Establish clean defined ork zow using safe barriers or high-visibility cones, and ensure all non-essential per unel are excluded from the archauring crane operation. Implement a setty character to be converted before the commencement of each work shift, confirming all sa vertocommence and identifying any deviations or potential hazards. 	
1. Preparation	Unstable conditions, Electrical hazards	ЗН	all same rotocommutate and identifying any deviations or potential hazards. - Utilis for ut/tage procedures to isolate any electrical sources or equipment connected to the gantry crane p or the peration and prevent possible risks of electrocution.	2M
			Apply a prophere caution signs and warning labels, such as "Danger: High Voltage" or "Keep Clear: C. 19 Or ration to raise awareness of potential hazards around the work site.	
	l l		Development emergency action plan that outlines steps to be taken in case of an accident involving the ptry crane, and ensure all workers are familiar with it.	
			- Invaruct staff to wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) at all times, including hard hats, safety boots, high-visibility clothing, and gloves.	
			- Regularly assess weather conditions in the work area, prioritise safe conditions for operations, and postpone the use of the gantry crane during extreme weather events, such as high winds, heavy rain, or lightning storms, which may pose increased risks of accidents.	
			- Encourage open communication among all workers involved in the crane operation, empowering them to report potential hazards or concerns without fear of penalty, so as to facilitate a safer work environment.	
			- Conduct a comprehensive inspection of the gantry crane prior to operation, including all mechanical and electrical components, to ensure that the crane is in proper working condition.	
			- Verify that the crane's capacity matches or exceeds the lift's load weight and ensure compliance with manufacturer guidelines for safe operation.	
2. Pre-operation inspection	Crane malfunction, Incorrect load calculations	3H	- Ensure all operators have completed relevant training and certification for safely operating gantry cranes and are familiar with its operational procedures.	2M
			- Implement a regular maintenance schedule for the gantry crane to minimise the risk of malfunction and check the service logs before each use.	
			- Utilise accurate load calculations and ensure that the weight of the load is evenly distributed to avoid overloading or imbalance issues.	



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
			- Employ the use of an independent third-party inspector if required, to assess the structural integrity and functionality of the crane, along with verifying load calculations and limits.	
			- Verify that all hydraulic systems and ropes/cabler us in good condition without any visible signs of wear, tear, or damage that might adversely affect the ung capacity of the crane.	
			- Establish clear communication protocols to operators of ground personnel to relay information related to loads, their weight, and positioning require onts.	
			- Incorporate redundant safety features such as that switches and overload alarms that will help prevent accidents resulting from implement loading, crane to "function or other factors.	
			- Ensure there is proper signage and barrier zones such ding the crane operation area so non-essential personnel know processed with the proceeded work zone where potential hazards may arise.	
			- Develop are unplement confiled expression aponse procedures to address situations where the crane experiences to expected problems or to the ations during operations, ensuring quick resolution to minimum risks to forker and property.	
			- Rigging the ection, conduct regular inspections of rigging equipment to ensure it is in good working condition and the from the fects or damages.	
		wad Roling Concest: Verify that the load to be lifted does not exceed the gantry crane's SWL (Safe Working Load) and the capacity of rigging equipment.		
			Load Busice and Stability: Ensure proper balance and stability of the load during the lifting operation by ng appropriate rigging techniques.	
			- Rugging Training: Provide relevant rigging training to workers to ensure they understand correct methods for securing loads, as well as identifying potential hazards and implementing control measures.	
			- Safe Work Zone Establishment: Create a restricted work area around the gantry crane and prohibit unauthorised personnel from entering this zone during lifting operations.	
3. Load rigging	Load slipping, Insufficient safe work zone	ЗН	- Lift Plan Implementation: Develop and execute an effective lift plan, which includes communication protocols, hazard identification, necessary control measures, and contingency plans.	1L
			- Supervision and Communication: Continuous supervision of the lifting operation by a competent person and maintaining clear communication between all parties involved, including crane operator, rigger, and signalperson.	
			- Personal Protective Equipment and Safety Gear: Require workers to wear appropriate PPE such as gloves, safety boots, hard hats, and high-visibility vests while participating in rigging and lifting activities.	
			 Pre-Lift Briefings: Conduct briefings with all workers involved in the lifting operation to discuss the lift plan, task roles, hazard recognition, and emergency procedures. 	
			- Emergency Stop Controls: Ensure that gantry crane has functional emergency stop controls within easy reach of the operator, to enable a prompt response to unexpected issues during the lifting process.	
			- Regular Monitoring and Maintenance: Implement ongoing monitoring of rigging and lifting activities, as well as periodic maintenance checks on the gantry crane and associated equipment to ensure their continued safe operation.	
I. Lifting operation	Overloading, Fall from height	4A		2M



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

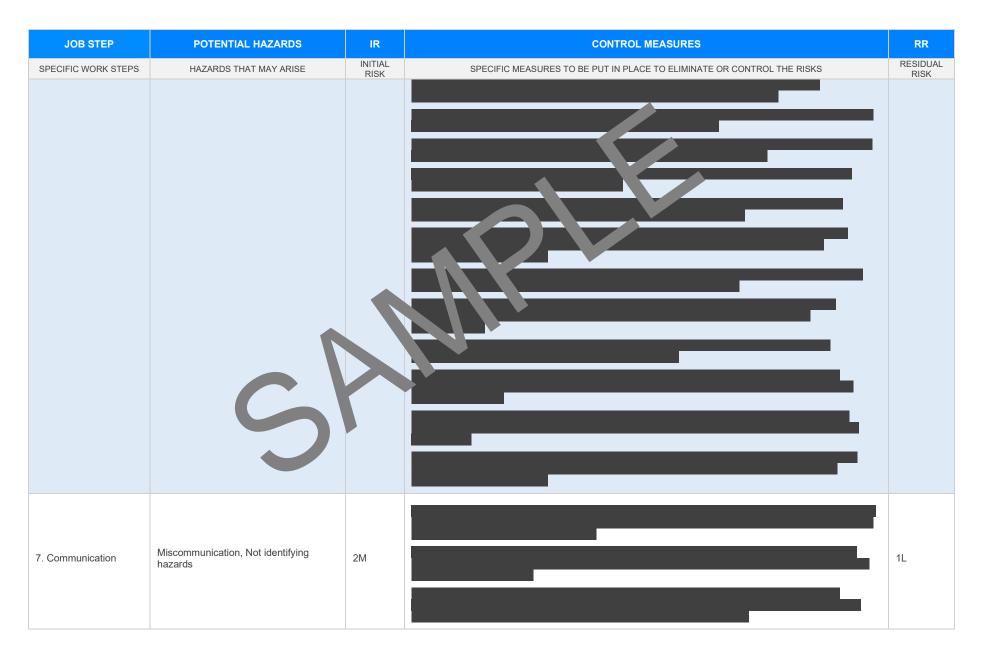




JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
5. Load movement	Crushing, Restricted visibility			
6. Unloading operation	Improper unloading, Uneven surface	ЗH		2M

Version 2.5









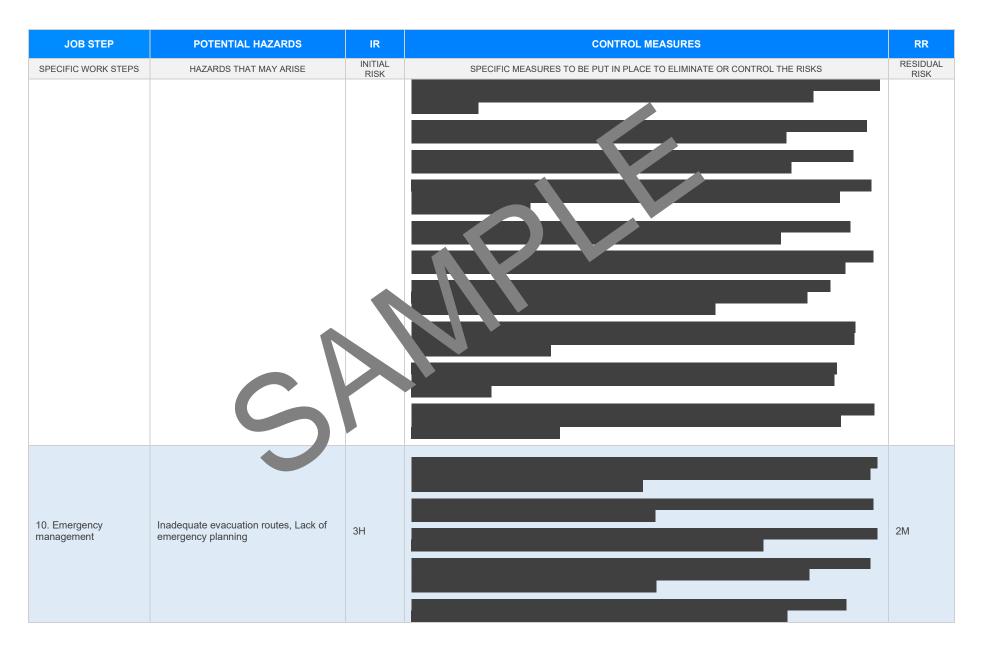
Version 2.5

Date of Issue:

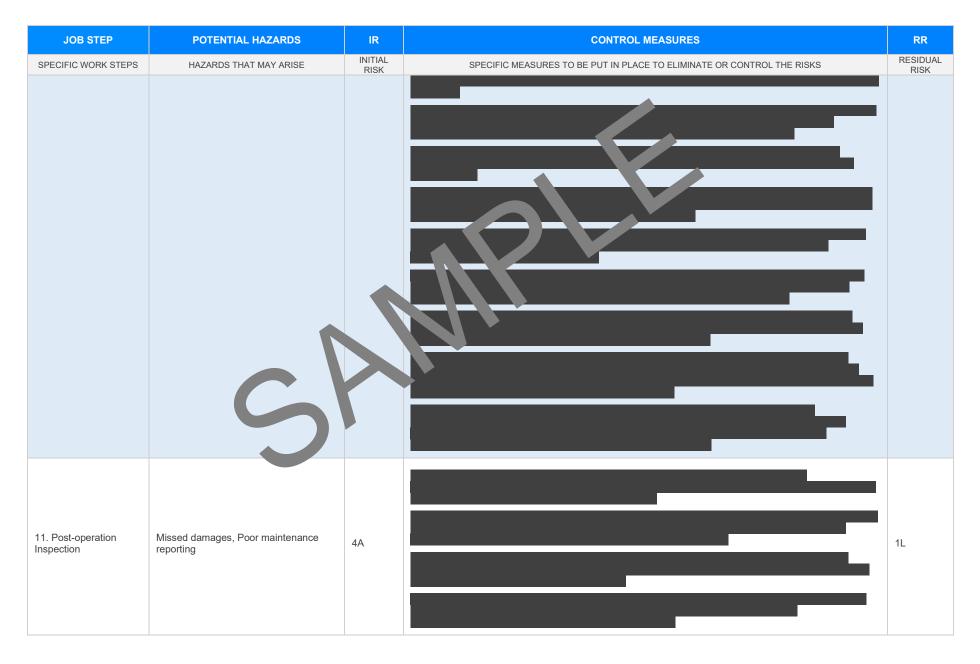


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
9. Housekeeping	Poor housekeeping, Tripping hazards	2M		1L











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
12. Site clean-up	Leftover debris, Unsafe disposal practices	2M		1L



SPECIFIC WORK STEPS HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE INITIAL RISK SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS RESIDUAL RISK SPECIFIC WORK STEPS HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE I <td< th=""><th>JOB STEP</th><th>POTENTIAL HAZARDS</th><th>IR</th><th>CONTROL MEASURES</th><th>RR</th></td<>	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: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</u> Codes of Practice QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health at Safety Act and Occupational Health and orfety orgulations 2017 Legis non VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rulations</u> ordes of mactice VIC <u>autps://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: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes rach. Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes-or rach.	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 2011 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/we_place-serv-laws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/f</u>	Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u> Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-</u> <u>codes-of-practice</u> Model Codes of Practice
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA) Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>	 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
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	 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
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.	 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 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 REVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED	