



| Mobile Scaffold Tower Erection | on and Use SAFE WORK I | METHOD STATEMENT (SWM | S) |
|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| TASK OR ACT | TIVITY: Mobile Scaffold Tower Er | ection and Use | |
| Business Name: | | ABN: | SWMS# |
| Business Address: | | | |
| Contact Person: | Phone: | E il: | |
| | | | |
| THIS SAFE WORK METHOD | STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY | THE PCL OF THE ROJECT | |
| Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts. | cting a business or undo | required to er. sthat a safe work method s | statement (SWMS) is prepared before |
| Full Name: | | | |
| Signature: | | Title: | Date: |
| Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring | poliance the VMS a well as review | es and modifications of the SWMS. | |
| Full Name: | | Title: | Phone: |
| ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS S /MS M HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED | NAL 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF | EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS | OMMUNICATED TO IN THE |
| Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheded in accomply with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conlinear hazard. | | | |
| If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must sto, quately. 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. | | | |

Version 2.5 Authorised by Review # Date of Issue: Review Date: 1





| 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 CONSTRUCTOR | ON WO K BEIN O KRIED 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 | ☐ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services |
| ☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integration of a ructure | ☐ 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 — ov 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 tha 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 |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Version 2.5 Authorised by Review # Date of Issue: Review Date: 2



| 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 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 | | 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 | ring by isolati | | et. 'ive, while | rd. Substitution Administrative effective | | Administrative Change the work. PPE | | |

| | | | | PERS | | TIVE EQUIPM | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Select the app | ropriate PPL | abo. ~uitab | ic or the equip | oment used or | the job task | being perform | ned (if applica | able). | |
| FOOT PROTECTION | HAND PROTECTION | HEAD PROTECTION | ARING STION | F' CTIO | RL PIRATORY PROTECTION | FACE PROTECTION | HIGH-VIS CLOTHING | PROTECTIVE CLOTHING | FALL PROTECTION | SUN PROTECTION | HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other PPE R | dequired: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 |
| | | | Review project SWMS, manufacturer's instructions and relevant Australian Standards (e.g. AS/NZS 1576, AS/NZS 4576) before starting mobile affold actives Identify and document scaffold task scope, in bringing scaffold components to site. | |
| | Inadequate work planning Unclear roles and responsibilities | | Confirm that at least one consistent person with consistence in mobile tower erection supervises all scaffold divities. | |
| Pre-start planning | Uncontrolled interaction with other trades | 3H | Coordinate w sequence with her trades sliminate overhead work or conflicting activities near the mobile to relocation. | 2M |
| | Unsuitable ground and environment | | • Esta h a non zon ound power les and energised electrical installations in accordance with WHS lation etwork provider requirements | |
| | | | • Nome at the present and verify communication methods (radio, mobile phone, hand signals, are therstook by all workers | |
| | | | Brief w kers this SWMS at pre-start, record attendance and stop work if any worker is unsure of the | |
| | Uneven or unsta pround Soft soil or floor fa Subsurface service strike Poor lighting | | spect ground or floor surface where the mobile scaffold tower will be erected and used before up ading components | |
| | | | Verify the surface is level, compact and capable of supporting the combined weight of the tower, workers, tools and materials without deformation | |
| | | | • Locate and mark underground services (e.g. pits, pipes, conduits) using service plans and cable locators before positioning the scaffold | |
| Site and ground assessment | | 3H | • Eliminate obvious trip hazards by removing loose materials, offcuts, cords and debris from the scaffold travel path and base area | 2M |
| | Slip trip hazards | | • Install temporary edge protection or barriers if the tower will be used near floor penetrations, drainage pits or unprotected edges | |
| | | | Provide adequate task lighting to maintain clear visibility of wheels, brakes, access points and work platforms | |
| | | | DO NOT position the mobile scaffold on pallets, drums, bricks, loose packing or makeshift supports under any circumstance | |
| | Defective scaffold components Corroded or bent frames | | Inspect all frames, braces, platforms, guardrails, toeboards, outriggers and castors before each use for | |
| Scaffold component inspection | Missing locking pins | 3Н | cracks, bends, corrosion and deformation | 2M |
| · | Incorrect mixing of brands Overloaded components | | Confirm scaffold components are from the same manufacturer and system; DO NOT mix brands or incompatible parts | |



| 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 |
| | | | Check all welds and joints for visible damage and reject any component with cracks, elongated holes or obvious defects | |
| | | | • Verify safe working load (SWL) or working load limit (WLL) on platforms and frames is clearly marked and adequate for the intended load class | |
| | | | • Ensure all locking pins, spring clips and collers are proont, functional and fit properly before commencing assembly | |
| | | | • Tag out and remove from service any compon railing inspection and record it in the defect register | |
| | | | Store inspected components in stable racks closs in the section area to minimise manual handling risks | |
| Manual handling of components | Musculoskeletal strain Dropped components Hand and finger crush points Uncontrolled shifting of loads | 2M | | 1L |
| Base setup and castors | Tower instability at base Uncontrolled rolling of scaffold Incorrect castor installation Inadequate sole plates | ЗН | | 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 |
| Erecting mobile scaffold tower | Falls during erection Partial tower collapse Incorrect bracing layout Striking adjacent structures Falling components | 4A | | 2M |
| Installing guardrails and toeboards | Falls from open platforn Objects falling from platform Incorrect guardrail height Gaps in edge protection | 4A | | 2M |
| Access and egress to tower | Falls while climbing Slips on access ladders | 3Н | | 2M |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE Unauthorised access Blocked access routes | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| Using mobile scaffold tower | Falls from height Overreaching be and guardrails Platform overload Use near live edges Contact with overhead arise | 1A | | 2M |
| Moving mobile tower | Uncontrolled tower movement Toppling during relocation Collision with structures Workers riding on tower | 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 |
| Environmental and weather controls | High wind loads Wet or slippery surfaces UV radiation exposure Lightning and storms | ЗН | | 2M |
| Inspection, tagging and supervision | Use of unsafe scaffold Unauthorised alterations Missed defects Inadequate supervision | 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 |
| Demobilisation and dismantling | Falls during dismantling Dropped components Unstable partial tower Uncontrolled release of braces | ЗН | | 2M |
| Training and competency | Inexperienced work Incorrect use of controls Misunderstanding of loa. Poor emergency response | ЗН | | 2M |
| | | | | |

hluesafe



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 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 2025

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

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

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

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

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/wor/ 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

Or pational Health a. Safety Act J4

Occ ational Health and afety gulations 2017

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

tes of actice V/ attps://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/modelcodes-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 Saf 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 |
|-------------|-----------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

SAFE WORK N. THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective of must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are rovised. The view respectively should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as a sub-intractors 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 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 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:

- 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 | | | | | | | |

Version 2.5 Authorised by Review # Date of Issue: Review Date: 11





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. | k | |
| 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 | | |
| SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) colum mpleted. | \boxtimes | |
| Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selections. | | |
| Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part of the important of | \boxtimes | |
| Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur 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 an onthe SWMS. | \boxtimes | |
| Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, use or skills required to perform the work. | \boxtimes | |
| Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS. | | |
| 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 REV | /IEWED |
| SIGNATURE | DATE COM | PLETED |