Nailing Tools (Gas Powe	ered)   SAFE WORK METH	DD STATEMENT (SWMS)							
TASK O	R ACTIVITY: Nailing Tools (Gas F	Powered)							
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#						
Business Address:									
Contact Person:	Phone:	E Jil:							
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO								
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or under the group of (PC-U) is required to ensure that a safe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before the proposed work starts.									
Full Name:									
Signature:	NK	Title:	Date:						
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	opliance 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 PHAVE 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 according with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such to compare hicas those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contrast each hazard.									
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an ately. 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 ap	propriate PPL	abo, ruitab	i or the equi	oment used or	the job task	being perform	ned (if applica	able).	
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	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
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	Incorrect fool selection. Inappropriate		<ul> <li>SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS</li> <li>Training and Induction: Ensure all workers and will be using gas-powered nailing tools have received adequate training, including correct tool set of on, application, and safe operation of the devices. This should also include awareness on potential hundred subcitated with their use.</li> <li>Pre-Use Inspection: Perform a thorough inspection of gas-powered nailing tools before starting any work. This should include childling for damaged on your partnersuring proper assembly and alignment, and verifying that the fuel carthone is correctly instant for unctioning.</li> <li>Approved Tools using us approand, compliant tools incorporating internal safety mechanisms designed to minimise rise associate with innerect selectors or accidental discharges. The device must meet Australian Stantards and nonufacture ' recommendations.</li> <li>Woot sea Assumment Evaluate the work area prior to commencing operations, ensuring adequate lighting and ite is on the usignated space to minimise the risk of accidents.</li> <li>Tool Strector. Choose the appropriate nail gun based on the material being fastened and the specific opplication. Fair farse yourself with the tool's specifications, recommended nails, and limitations to avoid to meet rong unipment.</li> </ul>	
			Gas Cartridge Handling: Store and handle fuel cartridges according to manufacturer instructions, keeping them away from direct sunlight, heat sources, or sparks. Dispose of used or damaged containers following local regulations and guidelines. - Clear Work Surfaces: Maintain clean and organised work surfaces to reduce the risk of unexpected movement or forceful contact with the nailing tool during operations. Be mindful of the placement of hands and other body parts while operating the tool.	
			- Safe Tool Storage: When not in use, properly store gas-powered nailing tools to prevent unauthorised use, accidental discharge, or damage to the tool. This may include placing the device in a protective case or locking it away in a designated storage area.	
			- Communication and Reporting: Establish clear channels of communication among team members by conducting regular safety briefings and encouraging open discussions on hazard identification and control measures. Promptly report any incidents, near misses, or issues with equipment to supervisors for further investigation and corrective action.	
2. Equipment Inspection	Malfunctioning equipment, Damaged gas canisters	4A	<ul> <li>Regularly inspect and maintain tools and equipment, ensuring they are in good working condition before use.</li> <li>Check for any signs of wear, damage, or malfunction, paying particular attention to gas canisters and their connections.</li> </ul>	2M

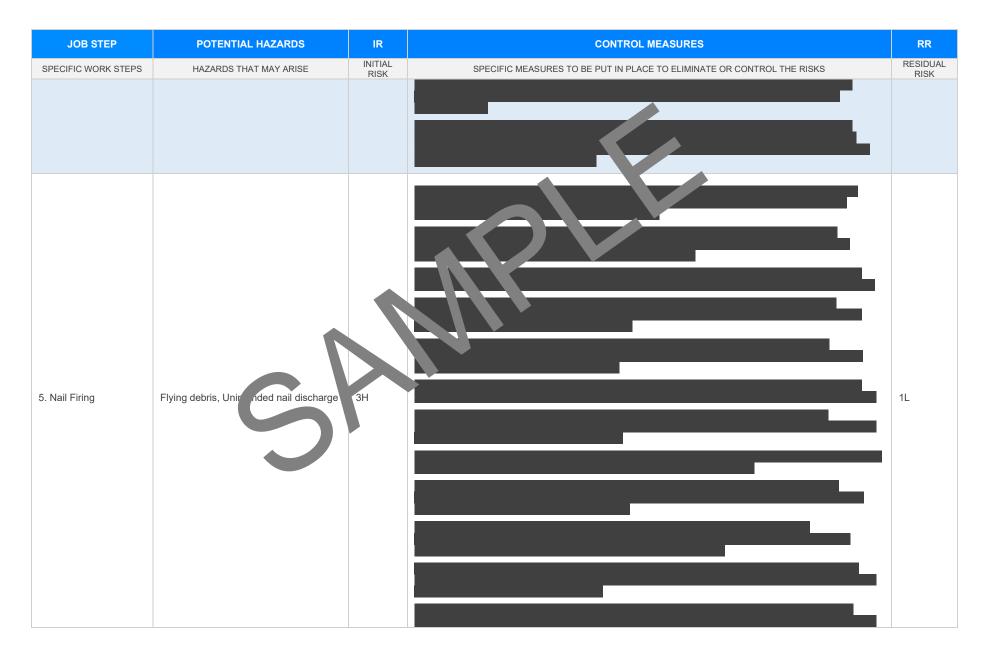


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE RISK		SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Ensure all operators have been appropriately trained in the safe use and handling of gas-powered nailing tools and associated equipment.	
			- Implement a pre-use inspection checklist to be completed by the operator prior to commencing work.	
			- Immediately remove any damaged or faulty appropriate channels.	
			- Store gas canisters safely and securely away or sources of heat, flame, and impact to prevent potential hazards.	
			- Familiarise yourself with the conufacturer's instructors are safety guidelines for all equipment being used, including proper usage, surge, and disposal.	
			- Use only approved gas consisters in your specific tool to avoid compatibility issues and potential accidents.	
			- Ensure that a could be adapted as the second seco	
			- Weat up, poriate, sonal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, safety goggles, and ear protect up with experting the nailing tools.	
			Assign designed team member to regularly monitor tool operation and performance, identifying pointial azards arly on.	
			Establish scheduled maintenance programme for all gas-powered nailing tools and ensure it is being nsistenary followed.	
			- Regularly communicate safety guidelines and best practices within the team, reinforcing the importance of adhering to established protocols.	
	G		- Encourage employees to report any concerns or issues related to the gas-powered nailing tools or their use, creating a proactive culture of safety.	
			<ul> <li>Ensure workers are trained and competent in the proper handling and loading of gas canisters to minimise potential risks associated with gas leakage or accidental triggering of tools.</li> </ul>	
			- Follow the manufacturer's guidelines for the specific nailing tool being used, including recommendations for gas canister compatibility, storage, and handling.	
			- Conduct a thorough inspection of the gas canister for any signs of damage or defects prior to use. Do not use a damaged or leaking canister.	
3. Loading Gas Canister	Gas leakage, Accidental triggering of tool	ЗH	- Ensure that the work area is well-ventilated to mitigate the risk of exposure to harmful gases due to leakage from the canister.	1L
			- Workers should use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including safety glasses and gloves during the process of loading gas canisters.	
			- Always load the gas canister with the nailing tool disconnected from its power source to prevent accidental triggering of the tool.	
			- Install gas canisters using slow, controlled movements to reduce the potential for accidental discharge of gas or damage to the canister seal.	



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
			- Double-check gas canister connections to ensure they are properly secured before re-attaching the power source to the nailing tool.	
			- Establish an exclusion zone around the worker longing the canister to maintain a safe distance between the worker and others on-site during the process	
			- Communicate with other team members us king in the sinity, making them aware of the potential hazards associated with loading the gas can be to a surprise-triggered accidents.	
			- Implement a workplace procedure for regularly ecking and mointaining gas-powered nailing tools to ensure their safe operation a coptimal performation	
			- Store unused gas capisters up that in a cool, dry, we contilated location away from direct sunlight and heat sources.	
			- Emergency sponse plan should established to address incidents involving gas leakage or accidental trig oring of too rensuring of the ream members are aware of the proper course of action in such a tions.	
4. Tool Positioning	Unstable footing, Misangned nail placement	2M		1L

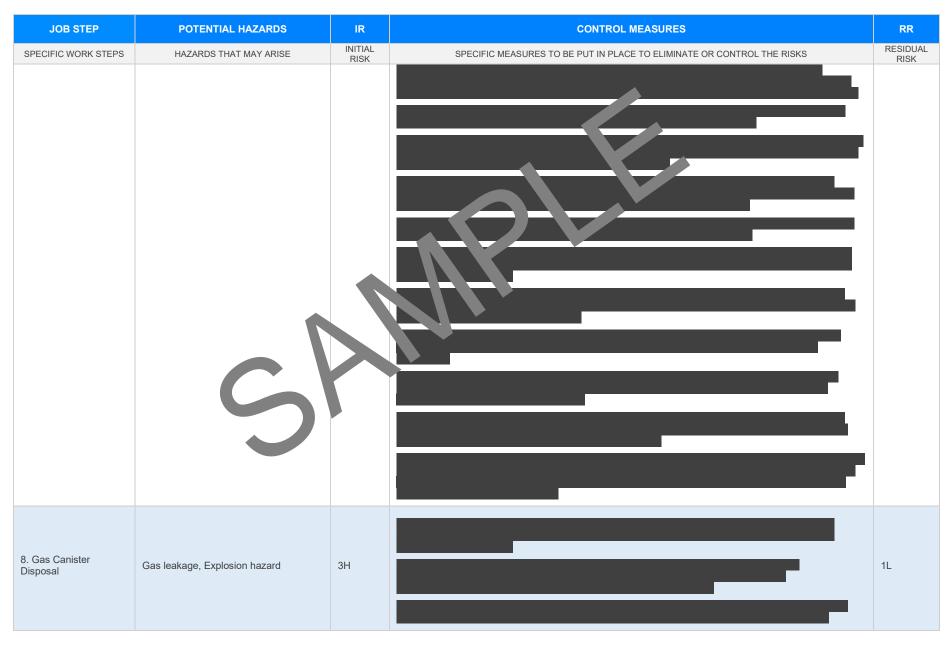






JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
				•
				•
Work Area aintenance	Cluttered work an Slipping hazards	2М		1L



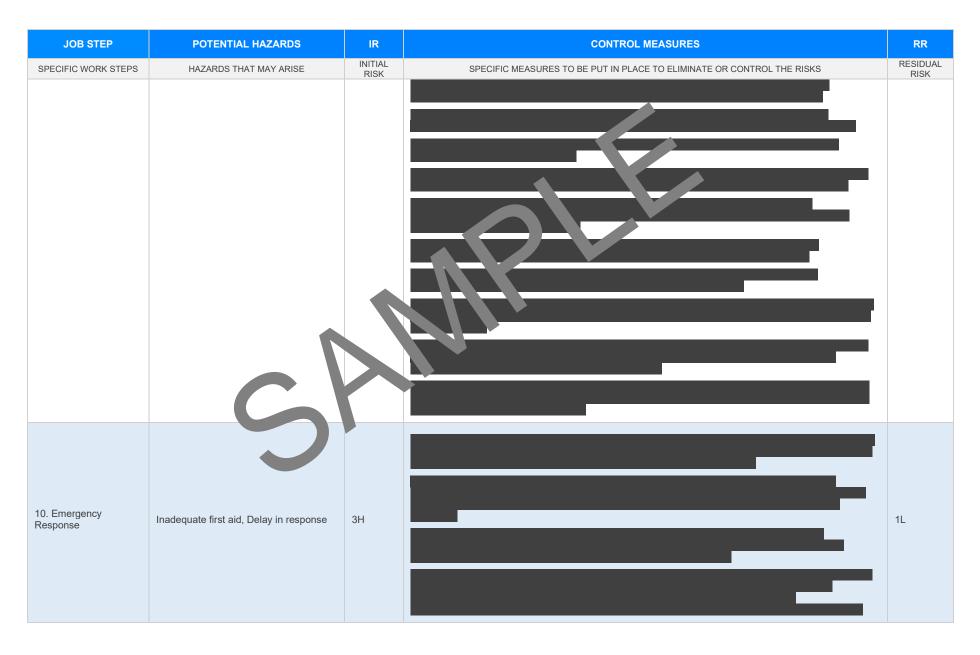


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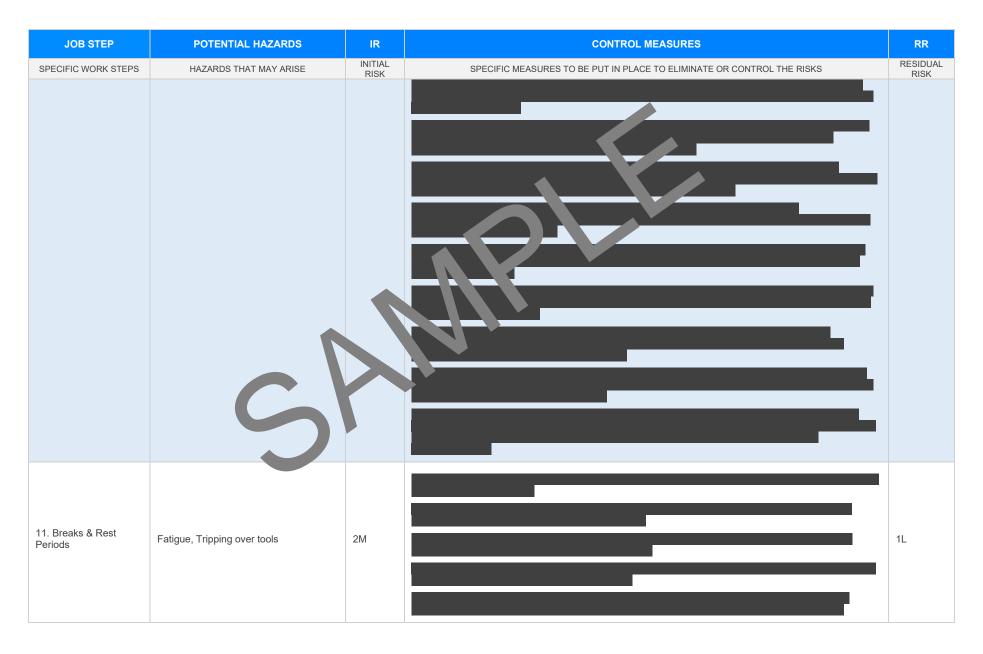
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
9. Tool Storage	Improper storage, Unauthorised access	2M		1L



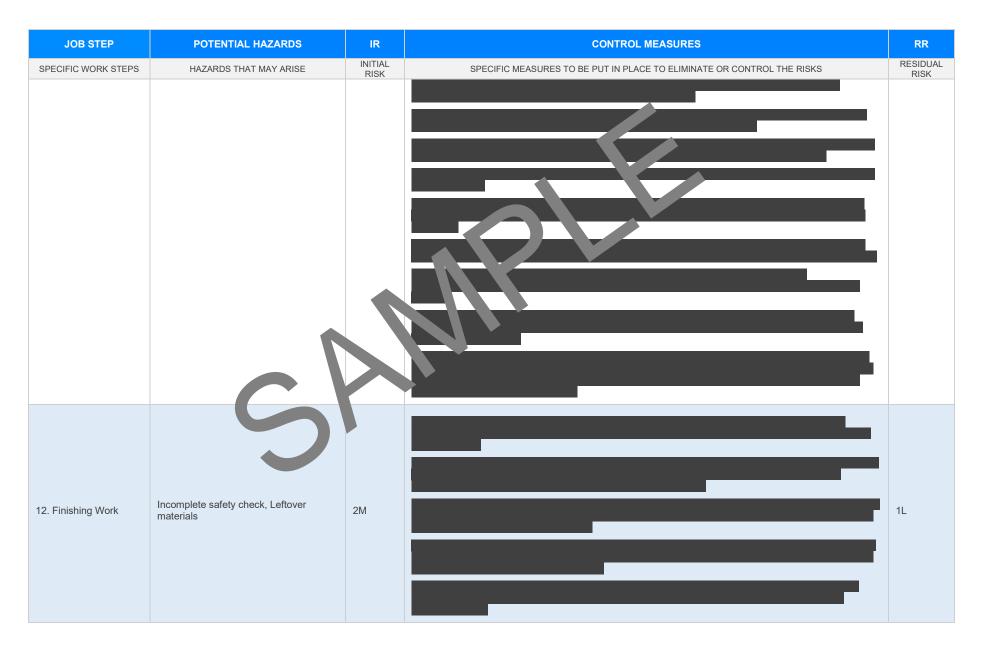


Version 2.5

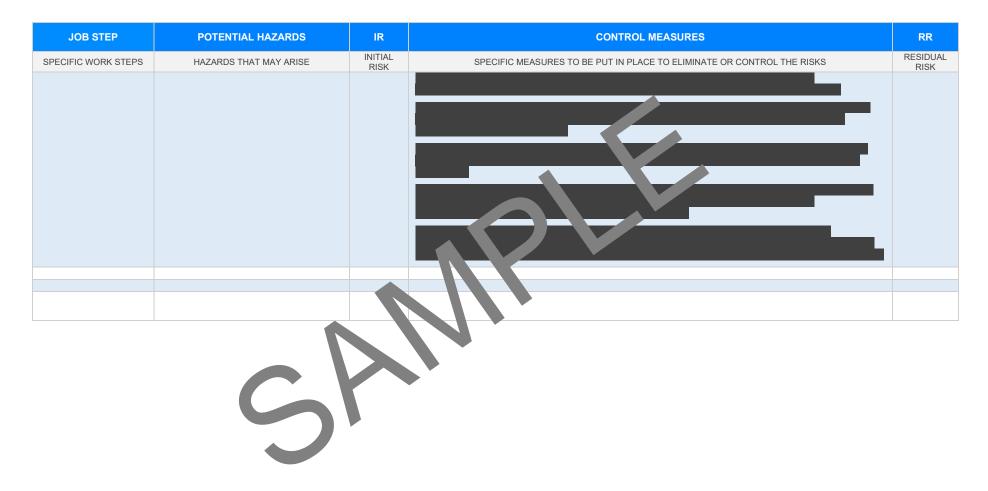














#### **EMERGENCY RESPONSE – CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES**

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.gld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.gld.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 pafety or gulations 2017 Legis non VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rulat</u> is unles of mactice VIC <u>extps://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 2011 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplace-supt-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_saces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>	<ul> <li>Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work</li> <li>Confined spaces</li> <li>Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals</li> <li>Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace</li> <li>Welding processes</li> </ul>
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 aid 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 health and safety consultation, 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 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 selections	$\boxtimes$	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the importation control 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 CON	IPLETED