



Reinforcement Pre-Fabrication and Bar Bending Machinery | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS) TASK OR ACTIVITY: Reinforcement Pre-Fabrication and Bar Bending Machinery **Business Name:** ABN: SWMS# Business Address: Contact Person: Phone: L ગાં: THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PC. OF THE ROJECT Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or under q (PC) is required to en that a safe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before the proposed work starts. Full Name: Title: Date: Signature: poliance the VMS a well as reviews and modifications of the SWMS. Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring Full Name: Title: Phone: NA 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COMMUNICATED TO IN THE ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS S VMS M HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in accord requirements to first identify any site hazards, comp nica those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or confee each hazard. If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must sto. ulately. 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.

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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 CONSTRUCTO	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

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	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	Administrative Change the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the virce ost eight on the least effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equation). The least effective method of controlling a hazard. Protective Equation is the virce ost eight of the least effective.									

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	ropriate PPL	abo. ~uitab	le 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	equired:										
	Pe	ermit or Licen	ses Requirem	ents			Ma	indatory Qual	ifications 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
Pre-start planning and documentation	Unidentified underground and overhead services Inadequate emergency planning Unverified competency of workers Unsafe traffic and delivery movements Incorrect lifting plans for cage prefabrication	ЗН	 Review project SWMS, drawings and lifting cans before starting any reinforcement pre-fabrication or bar bending activity Identify and mark exclusion zones for pre-fabrication, bar bending machinery and cage assembly areas using barricades and signage Verify all workers hold relevan HRW licences, plantick cound VOCs for reinforcement bending machines, overhead cases and relifts Conduct a premart toolbottalk counting specific tasks such as binding and bundling bars, cage making, coil forming on pre-fabrication of calls Estationsh and reflectors on emergency procedures including first aid, fire, crush injury response and eye illustrespon. Confirm to amunication methods (radios, hand signals) between dogger, crane operator and cagematers of all lifture of bar bundles and cages Develor and course on the supervise reinforcement bending operations, cagemaker work and coil mer operations Do NOT commence work until SWMS is reviewed, signed and understood by all workers involved in 	2M
Work area setup and housekeeping	Trip hazards from offcuts and migs Unstable storage of bar bundles and mesh Poor lighting in fabrication area Blocked access and egress paths Uncontrolled ignition sources near flammables	ЗН	 Lay out reinforcement stockpiles on level, compacted ground or rated racking designed for bar and mesh storage Stack bar bundles and mesh no higher than manufacturer or engineer's recommendation and secure with chocks or restraints to prevent roll or slide Mark clear pedestrian walkways and emergency exits using paint or barriers and keep them free of bars, coils and tools Provide adequate task lighting to AS/NZS 1680 levels for cutting, bending and cage fabrication areas Position coil formers, bar benders and cagemaker jigs to allow safe access and minimum 1 m clearance around moving parts Collect steel offcuts, tie wire ends and binding straps regularly and place them in dedicated scrap bins to prevent slips and trips Store flammable liquids such as release agents and fuels in approved cabinets away from welding, cutting and grinding areas Install fire extinguishers (appropriate class) in visible locations and ensure access to them is not obstructed 	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
			DO NOT store bar bundles leaning unsecured against walls, columns or temporary structures	
Delivery and unloading of bars and mesh	Falling bar bundles or mesh packs Unplanned truck or forklift movement Crush injury during unloading Failure of lifting slings or chains Pinch points between bundles and racks	4A	 Inspect delivery documentation and confirm bar boule weights before lifting to ensure they do not exceed plant WLL or SWL Use only rated lifting slings, chains and speader bars we clearly marked WLL for unloading reinforcement bars and mesh Position exclusion zones around unloading are using cones and signage and keep unauthorised persons clear Use a competent dogger to attach and detach bunch ansuring at least two secure lifting points and appropriate sling angles Check forking, cranes and attachnests are spected, serviced and within rated capacity for the loads being handled Particular is on the following park brake and deploy wheel chocks before unloading any reinfolge int Stance leaver suspected loads and never walk or work under hanging bar bundles or prefabricated cages In tag these to introl long reinforcement bundles and prevent swinging into people or structures DO IN This se damaged chains, slings or bent forklift tines for lifting reinforcement bundles or cages NOT lift loads that exceed WLL, SWL or manufacturer's specified capacity for any plant 	2M
Manual handling of reinforcement bars	Musculoskeletal strain	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
Operating bar bending machinery	Entanglement in rotating rollers Amputation from pinch points Crush injuries from moving components Unexpected machine start-up Electrical fault or shock	4A		2M
Coil forming and straightening operations	Stored energy in coiled steel Whip injury from uncoiling bar Noise from straightening equipment Flying metal fragments Entanglement in straighteners	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
Cutting and preparing reinforcement bars	Contact with rotating cutting blades Flying sparks and hot metal Incorrect bar length or shape Noise from cutting for print Inhalation of metal dust and fumes	3h		2M
Binding and bundling bars and meshes	Penetrating injury from tie wire Repetitive strain from tying actions Unstable bundles of bars or mesh Wire recoil during cutting Trip hazards from discarded bindings	3H		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
Fabricating reinforcement cages and cagemaker work	Collapse of particly built cages Crush injury while to the ages Sharp mesh and bar edges Incorrect cage dimensions or one Falls from standing on cages	4A		2M
Lifting and moving prefabricated cages	Dropped reinforcement cages Failure of lifting points or chains	4A		2M



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	Load swing into workers or structures Crush injury during placement Contact with overhead powerlines	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
Using hand tools and power tools	Hand injury from striking tools Electric shock from daria. Noise from impact tools Flying fragments from chisels and bits Battery fire from incorrect charging	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
Exposure to environment and site conditions	Heat stress during outdoor work UV radiation exposure Wet and slippery working surfaces Wind affecting long bars and cages Poor visibility during night work	3Н		2M
Personal protective equipment management	Eye injury from flying particles Hearing loss from machinery noise Foot crush from dropped bars Respiratory irritation from dust Inadequate protection from cuts	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
Incident response, inspection and review	Delayed response to injuries Unreported near misses Progressive plant deterioration Uncontrolled change to work methods Psychological stress after incidents	2M		1L



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_place-s____v-laws_

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/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

Occational Health and afety gulations 2017

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

gulat

tes of actice VIC 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/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

SAFE WORK IN 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 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 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.
- 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							

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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.	\boxtimes	
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