



Structural Alterations That Sup	pport Loads SAFE WORK	METHOD STATEMENT (SWI	MS)
TASK OR ACTI	VITY: Structural Alterations That	Support Loads	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:	
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 under the (PC 1) is	required to en ethat 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	NA, 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in accomply with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continuate hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must ste, an 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.			

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 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

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



RISK MATRIX										
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION	HEI	RARCHY 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	e 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	ropriate PPŁ	abo vuitab	cor the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	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		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	Tripping, falling objects, electrocution	зн	 Conduct a pre-work site inspection to identic and remove any tripping hazards within the work area. Clearly mark and maintain clean and organ of walk by sthroughout the worksite to minimize trip risks. Use appropriate barricades and signage to democate the workspace and keep unauthorised personnel away. Regularly check and tidy up toos, materials, and or it out could contribute to tripping incidents. Implement hard a rules or all personnel on-sit to protect against falling objects. Secure all to rhead loads with propertigate dechniques to prevent accidental drops or shifts. Estanch excited a zero separate day work areas and ensure they are enforced at all times. Ensure selectric equipment is tested and tagged as per regulations to reduce electrocution risk. Use in ulland tools of protective gear when working near live electrical wires or circuits. Verify that poor a sources are properly grounded and use residual current devices (RCDs) where a proper sources are properly grounded and use residual current devices specific to their asks. 	2M
2. Demolition	Falling debris, noise pollution, dust exposure	4A	Conduct a pre-demolition structural assessment by a qualified engineer to identify potential risks and hazards. - Erect temporary fencing and signage around the demolition area to restrict unauthorised access. - Implement overhead protective structures or canopy systems to safeguard workers from falling debris. - Ensure all workers are equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment, including hard hats, hearing protection, dust masks, and safety goggles. - Utilise water sprays or dust suppression techniques to minimise airborne dust particles. - Schedule noisy demolition activities outside of sensitive hours and provide alternative communication methods for workers in high-noise areas. - Conduct regular air quality monitoring to ensure dust levels remain within acceptable limits as per local regulations. - Utilise mechanical equipment, such as excavators with grapples or shears, to minimise manual handling and reduce the risk of falling debris. - Provide mandatory training sessions for workers on safe demolition practices and the proper use of personal protective equipment. - Establish a clear chain of command for communication during demolition activities, ensuring all workers are aware of evacuation procedures in case of emergency.	2M



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			- Regularly inspect and maintain all demolition equipment and machinery to ensure optimal performance and safety compliance.	
3. Removal of Materials	Slips, trips, falls, heavy lifting injuries	3H	 Conduct a pre-task briefing to ensure all works are aware of potential hazards and control measures. Use mechanical aids like trolleys or hoists a transport to vy materials, reducing manual handling. Ensure work areas are well-lit to improve visa it to a reduce the risk of trips or falls. Remove any unnecessary relaterials or obstructors from wall ays and work areas to maintain clear paths. Implement proper to be expline tractices by regular clearing debris and waste from the site. Train emplores on safe angle to glues to event musculoskeletal injuries. Use personal totective ulipment stores gloves and steel-toed boots to protect against injuries from hand an materia. Estal is designant storage areas for tools and materials to prevent clutter and disorganisation. Installermentary balants or signage to warn about potential hazards and restricted areas. Utilise of protection systems like harnesses or temporary edge protection when working at heights. Regular inspect and maintain tools and equipment to ensure they are in safe working order. Assign to as according to each worker's capability, avoiding overloading individuals with heavy or a ward loads. Plan and schedule work to minimise time spent in high-risk areas, reducing exposure to hazards. Encourage open communication within teams to report hazards promptly and suggest improvements. 	1L
4. Site Setup	Structural failure, unsecured materials, fire hazards	3Н		1L



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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. Installation of Temporary Supports	Falls, structural collapse, material handling injuries	4A		2M



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6. Evaluation of New Load Paths	Structural failure, miscalculations leading to injury	41		3 H
7. Alteration Work	Falls from height, flying debris, power tool injuries	3Н		2M



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
8. Inspection of Works	Falling objects, tripping, slips	ЗН		1L



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9. Removal of Temporary Supports	Falls, structural collapse, load shifti injuries	ЗН		2M



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10. Cleaning and Waste Disposal	Slips, trips, falls, exposure to hazardous substances	2M		1L
11. Handover to Client	Miscommunication resulting in accident/incident, injury due to remaining hazards	2M		1L



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12. Final Assessment	Ongoing risks remain unnoticed, equipment left on site causing injuries	2M		1L



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13. Documentation Review	Data misinterpretation, missed potential hazards	1L		1L
14. Remedial Action if Necessary	Risks not addressed timely leading to injury, incorrect remediation causing further risks	2M		1L

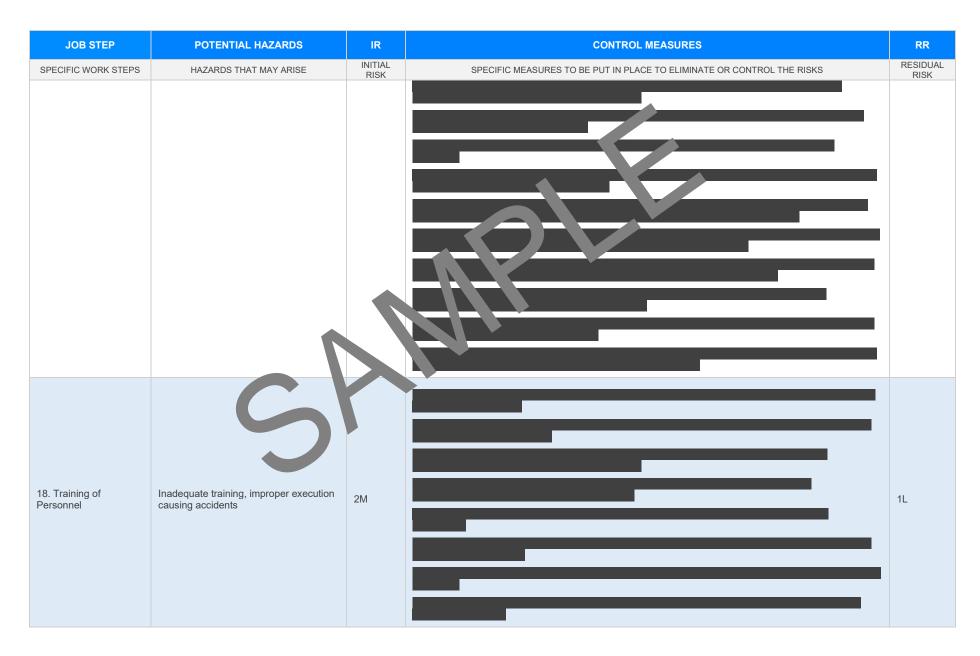


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15. Follow-up with Client	Improper follow-up leading to unchecked potential risks, overlooked hazards during follow-up	1L		1 L



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				1
16. Regular Monitoring	Missed check-ups, or such changes leading to injury/accusent	vi		1L
17. Emergency Response Planning	Not being prepared for emergencies, delay in emergency response	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
				I
19. Procurement of				
Necessary Safety Equipment	Inappropriately equipped personnel, insufficient supply leading to accide	2M		1L



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20. End of Project Review	Missed learning opportunities, unshared safety lessons	1L		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 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/legislations/

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/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compl

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 affety gulations 2017

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

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des on actice VI autros://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.
- 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: 19





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 selections		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important 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 an inoted on the SWMS.		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and 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 COMPLET	ED