Wall Frame Forming	lig   SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT (SWMS)					
TASK	OR ACTIVITY: Wall Frame Form	ng Jig					
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 enume 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 HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NATE 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 and in account with a gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such a communication 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 attely. 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.	

	PERS_VAL N_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
1. Preparation	Trip hazards, Improper materials storage	2М	<ul> <li>Inspect the work area thoroughly and cleanary debris, cables, or tools to eliminate trip hazards.</li> <li>Make certain that all workers are informed whe deen lated storage areas for proper materials storage.</li> <li>Implement appropriate signage and barriers to useful demarcate walkways and working areas, which should be kept obstruction-fre.</li> <li>Ensure that all materials are is used neatly on pallely to a store of maintaining good housekeeping practices in the workplace of being with a ugainst potential hazards.</li> <li>Profort worke with up-resistant footwear, high-visibility vests, and other necessary PPE (Personal Proteic V aquipment to enhance their safety during operation.</li> <li>Assign specific role and responsibilities to workers to maintain a clean, organised, and hazard-free workspace.</li> <li>Weloh a detaind materials-handling plan that includes information about stacking, storage, and transmitte on to minimise the risk of accidents.</li> <li>Regulary inspect pallets, racks, and shelves for damage and ensure they can effectively support the with of the stored materials.</li> <li>Conduct regular housekeeping assessments to ensure compliance with site-specific guidelines and monitor the effectiveness of implemented prevention measures.</li> <li>Arrange adequate lighting around the worksite, creating a visual-friendly environment that enables workers to easily identify hazards.</li> <li>Implement a system of regular checks and inspections for all equipment involved in moving materials to ensure safe operation and maintenance, reducing risk related to impropriate system drage and resored with site-specific guidelines and monitor the effectiveness of implemented prevention measures.</li> <li>Arrange adequate lighting around the worksite, creating a visual-friendly environment that enables workers to easily identify hazards.</li> <li>Implement a system of regular checks and inspections for all equipment involved in moving materials to ensure safe operation and maintenance, reducing risk</li></ul>	1L
2. Equipment setup	Faulty equipment, Falling objects	3Н	<ul> <li>Inspect and maintain equipment regularly: Perform pre-start checks and routine maintenance on all equipment before use to ensure proper functioning and prevent unexpected malfunctions or failures.</li> <li>Employ a qualified technician for equipment setup: Ensure that only personnel with adequate training and certifications are responsible for assembling and setting up the wall frame forming jig.</li> <li>Utilise appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Workers must wear appropriate PPE such as helmets, gloves, safety glasses, and steel-capped boots during equipment setup to minimise the risk of injury from falling objects or equipment faults.</li> </ul>	2M

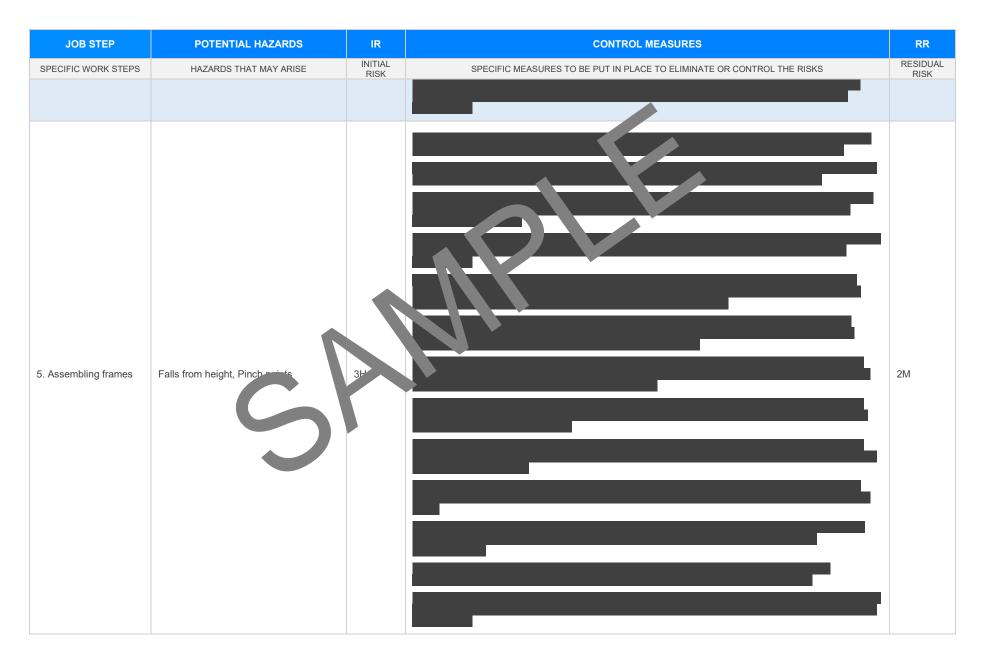


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Keep the work area clean and organised: Clean and well-organised workspaces reduce the chance of accidents caused by tripping hazards and obstructed views.	
			- Establish exclusion zones: Set up barricades or crudge to create designated areas where only authorised personnel are allowed during the enclument setup process.	
			- Use proper lifting techniques and equipment Always for a correct manual handling techniques when lifting heavy objects, and use mechanical aid the for this or hoists if required.	
			- Store materials securely: Properly store and summaterials to prevent falling objects. Avoid stacking materials at height unless the are secured from a long or carbo adequately braced.	
			- Employ fall protection systems. When working at https://mplement.suitable fall protection measures such as guardrails and, parries, r personal fall arrest systems.	
			- Monitor we ser condition. In case of severe weather, postpone equipment setup until conditions are safe to avoid reidents relief of to falling of the sort unstable structures.	
			- Impound a built readem: Paired workers can help monitor each other's actions for unsafe practices and v the at provide safety procedures are followed during equipment setup.	
			- Provide accurate lighting: Install sufficient lighting in the work area to ensure that all tasks can be completed sales and expectively, reducing the risk of accidents due to poor visibility.	
	•		- gular afety sfings and training: Conduct regular safety meetings, including toolbox talks, to keep work in armed about potential hazards and appropriate control measures.	
			Report incidents and near misses: Encourage workers to report any accidents or potential hazards in rediately to their supervisor for prompt action and resolution.	
			Conduct regular safety audits: Regularly review the effectiveness of the implemented control measures and continuously make improvements based on findings to maintain a safe work environment.	
	S		<ul> <li>Provide training for workers on the proper use of measuring tools and reading blueprints to ensure accurate layout and measurements.</li> </ul>	
			- Regularly inspect and maintain all measuring equipment to ensure they are working accurately and safely.	
			- Utilise appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves, to protect against cuts from sharp edges of materials during handling and layout.	
3. Layout and measurement	Misalignment, Sharp edges	2M	- Establish clear communication protocols among team members involved in the layout and measurement process to ensure that everyone is aware of their responsibilities and tasks.	1L
			- Implement a quality check system to identify any misalignments or measurement errors before wall frame assembly begins.	
			- Clearly mark and label measurements on materials to avoid confusion and potential misalignment.	
			- Use caution when handling materials with sharp edges and store them properly when not in use to prevent worker injuries.	
			- Ensure that a clean and organised workspace is maintained to reduce the risk of accidents or mishaps related to layout and measurement tasks.	



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
			- Opt for using automated measuring devices where possible to minimise human error and enhance precision in the layout process.	
			- Develop step-by-step instructions or guides for we sets to follow when completing layout and measurement tasks to further minimise misaline ent risks.	
			- Hold regular toolbox talks to address potential hazards and reinforce safety procedures, fostering a strong safety culture within the workplace.	
4. Cutting materials	Flying debris, Excussive noise	3H		1L 1





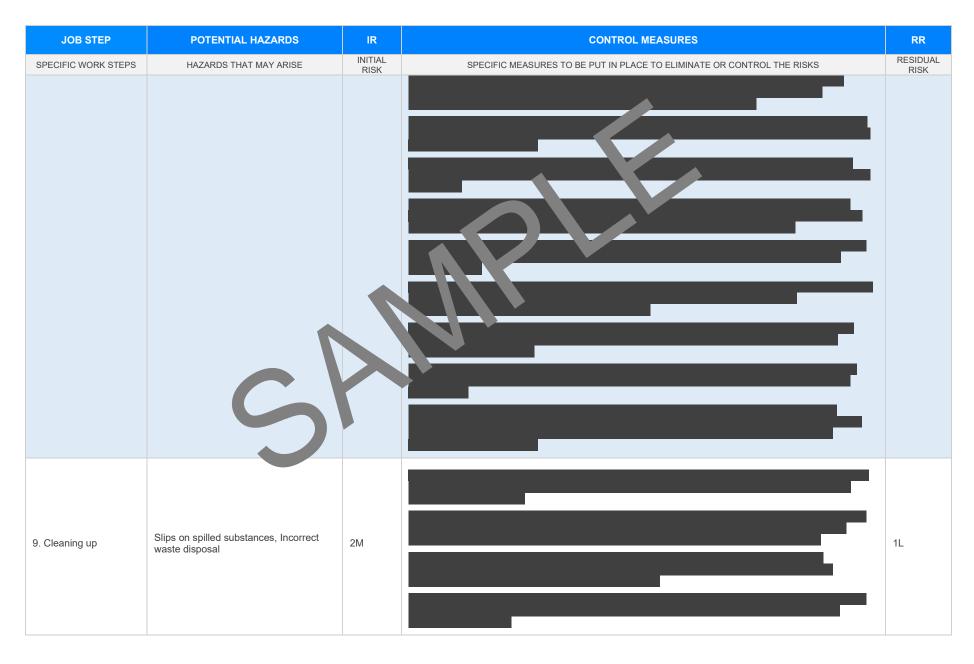


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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
6. Fastening connections	Slips and trips, Overloading	2М		1L
7. Jig installation	Improper lifting technique, Struck by object	3H		2M

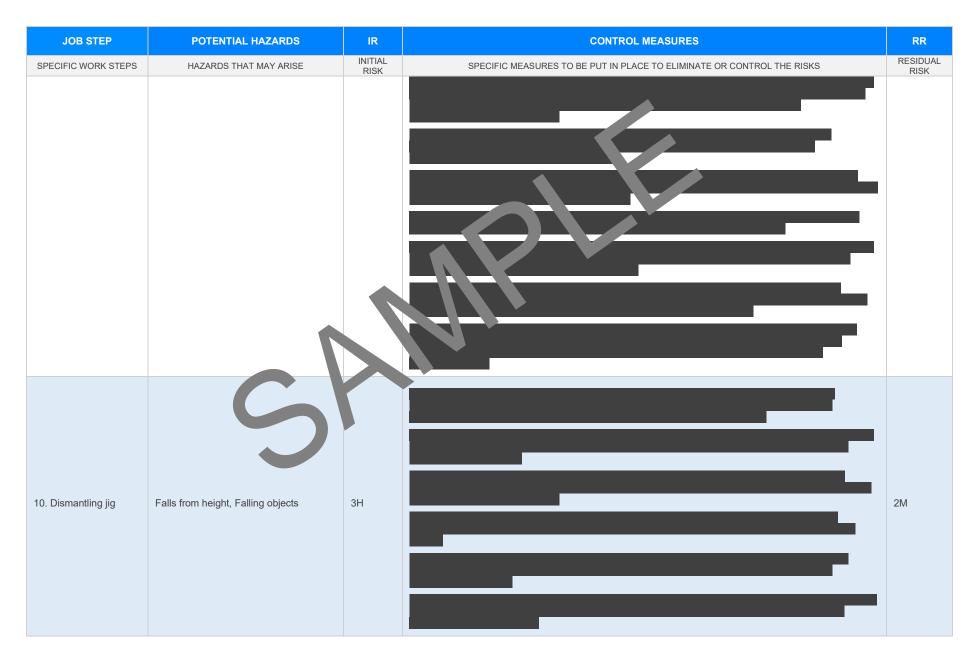


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
8. Quality inspection	Inadequate PPE, Undetected defects	2М		1L



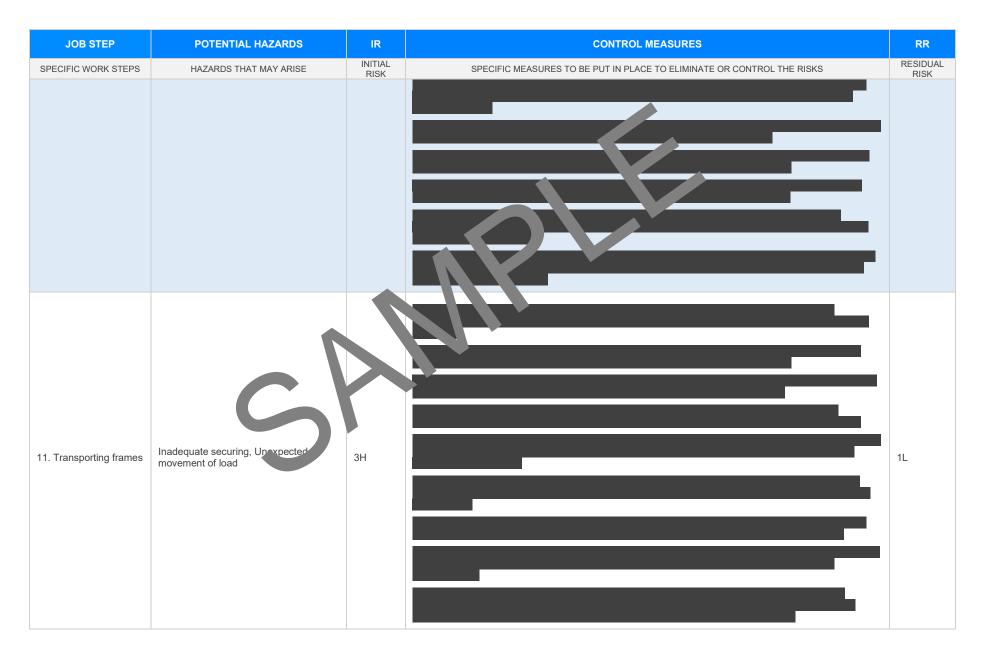




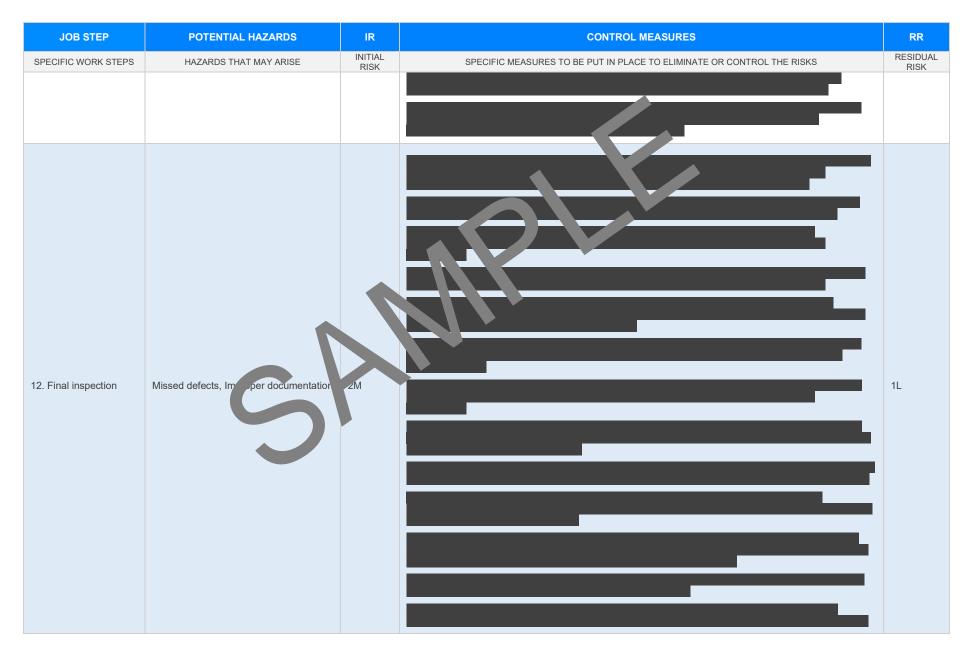


Version 2.5









Version 2.5



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 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: <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: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes</a> rach.         Codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes-ou</a> 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) Regulations 2015 Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weiplace-super-laws Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/formed-resourcestorestorestorestorestorestorestorestor	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>	<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         Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012         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 cafety consultation, construction 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 COM	DATE COMPLETED	