



| Welding Rebar And Other Meta | al Elements SAFE WORK | METHOD STATEMENT (SWM | IS) |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| TASK OR ACTI | VITY: Welding Rebar And Other | Metal Elements | |
| Business Name: | | ABN: | SWMS# |
| Business Address: | | | |
| Contact Person: | Phone: | E 111: | |
| | | | |
| 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 that a safe work method s | statement (SWMS) is prepared before |
| Full Name: | | | |
| Signature: | NY | Title: | Date: |
| Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring | apliance the VMS a well as review | s and modifications of the SWMS. | |
| Full Name: | | Title: | Phone: |
| ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS & MS MAY 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 and in account with a gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continuous each 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. auitab | ic or 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 | Required: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 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 | Incorrect equipment selection, improperly secured work location | 3Н | Ensure workers are trained and competent a equipment usage. Verify all welding equipment is appropriate at the tare. Inspect welding tools and machines before use and defects or damages. Use only tools and equipment that are correctly in intained and serviced. Secure the work for an with a pricers or warning signal to prevent unauthorized access. Ensure adequate ventilation in the pork area to void inhalation of fumes. Provide Personal Protector Equipment (and such as gloves, masks, and helmets. Training there are useful procedures and first-aid responses. Keep an extingulation of the working area in case of fire. Conduct a repart and an essis of the work site prior to beginning tasks. Make site all connections and clamps are secure before starting any welding. Monagain changes in the environment that could introduce new hazards. Istablish clear communication protocols among team members. Is view and comply with relevant Australian Standards and regulations related to welding. | 2M |
| 2. Equipment Set-Up | Electrical shocks, burns from hot surfaces | ЗН | Ensure all electrical equipment is tested and tagged according to Australian Standards. Use insulated gloves and proper PPE to prevent electric shock. Install circuit breakers and earth leakage protection devices. Conduct visual inspections of cables and connections before each use. Ensure welding equipment is properly grounded. Use non-flammable materials around the welding area to reduce burn risks. Wear flame-resistant clothing and safety boots with reinforced toes. Provide and use face shields or welding helmets with appropriate filters. Maintain safe distance from hot surfaces and freshly welded materials. Assign a fire watch person during welding operations and for a period after completion. Use welding screens to protect others from arc flash exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation to prevent inhalation of fumes and gases. Keep a first aid kit and emergency eyewash station readily accessible. | 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 |
| 3. Material Identification | Inhalation of hazardous fumes, eye injury from particles | 4A | Provide adequate ventilation or local exhaust systems to disperse hazardous fumes. Ensure workers use appropriate personal protectic equipment (PPE) such as respirators for fume protection. Maintain a safe distance and position from the source of times whenever possible. Use welding curtains or screens to contain funes of a protect nearby workers. Regularly inspect and maintain ventilation and corraction systems to ensure they are working effectively. Implement a respiratory protection program that in order or testing, training, and proper maintenance of respirators. Require workers to wear to ety go ales or far unfields to protect eyes from flying particles. Train workers on the proof identification and handling of hazardous materials before commencing work. Use of ling metric and produce lower levels of hazardous fumes when feasible. Keep alto able in verials away from the welding area to reduce the risk of fire from sparks or hot particle. Establit a class and organised workspace to limit the presence of debris that could cause eye injuries. Micror to evork environment for the accumulation of hazardous substances and take corrective action if access. | 3Н |
| 4. Cutting Metal | High noise levels, potential for cuts and amputations | 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 |
| 5. Assembling Elements | Slips, trips, falls from heights | 3H | | 2M |
| 6. Welding Rebar | Exposure to UV radiation, electric shock | 4A | | 3H |



| 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 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | Eye injury from flying particles, hap | | | |
| 7. Finishing Cut Ends | injuries | 4A | | 3H |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |



| 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. Inspecting Work | Cumulative trauma disorders from repetitive inspections, slips and falls | 2M | | 1L |
| 9. Cleaning Up | Lacerations from debris, tripping or slipping on spills | 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 |
| 10. Equipments Dismantling | Burns from handling hot equipment, electrocution from improper shutdown | 4A | | 3Н |
| 11. Loading and Unloading Material | Strains and sprains from manual lifting, striking or being struck by objects | 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 |
| 12. Hazardous Waste Disposal | Exposure to hazardous contacts, ski contact with corrosing materials | | | 2M |
| 13. Ventilation Verification | Lack of oxygen, inhalation of harmful gases | 3Н | | 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 |
| 14. Job Completion Check | Trip hazards from loos dial, falling objects during final cleck | | | 1L |
| 15. Reporting Unsafe Conditions | Communication problems that lead to mishandling of safety issues, complacency | 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 |
| | | | | |
| 16. Area Securing After Work | Inadequate lighting leading to injuries, unobserved spillages causing slips | 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 |
| 17. Routine Maintenance of Equipment | Electric shock from faulty equipment, injuries from malfunctioning safety features | 3H | | 2M |
| 18. Regular Safety Training | Lack of knowledge leading to injuries, inability to respond properly in emergencies | 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 |
| 19. Fire Safety Checks | Burns and smoke a palatical es, explosions from inapplicate storag obf flammable materials | AA. | | 3Н |
| 20. First Aid Kit Availability Check | Delayed treatment of wounds due to lack of supplies, infection risk | 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 |
| | | | | |
| | 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 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/legislatide

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

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011

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 al. Safety Act

Occupational Health and Infety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.wsafe.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 | 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: 17





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 pulleted. | | |
| Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective. | | |
| Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important part of 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 a noted on the SWMS. | | |
| Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, 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 REVIE | WED |
| SIGNATURE | DATE COMPL | ETED |