Working With Powder Actua	ted Tools   SAFE WORK M	ETHOD STATEMENT (SWMS	)
TASK OR AC	TIVITY: Working With Powder A	ctuated Tools	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E gil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY		
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.		required to en the that a safe work method s	tatement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	poliance the VMS a vell as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS MAS PHAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN 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 a comparison those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contract each hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must store provide the provide 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	000DF			HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS		
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	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.		
is the second me	RARE       1       2       3       3       1L       Inition and k is precorder       Isolate the hazard.         otes on Hierarchy of Controls:       Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrement on control in a hazard. Substitution the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the introl cost end tive, while Administrative ontrols by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment), the least effective       Substitution       Note: The second most effective and preferrement on the second most effective and preferrement on the second most effective method.       PPE       PPE										

						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				

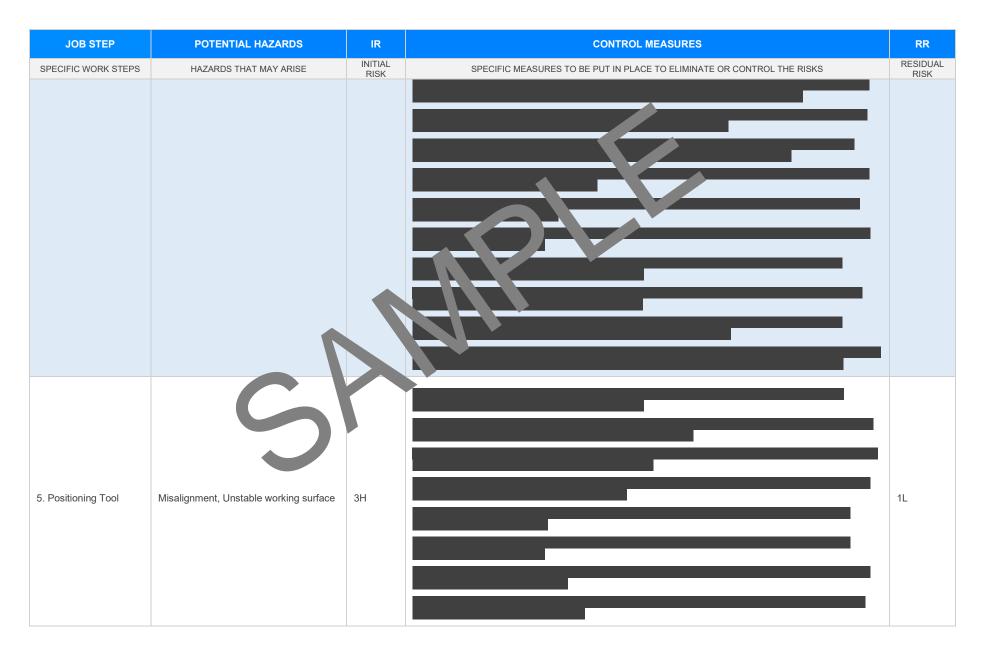


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Inadequate training, Misuse of the tool	3Н	<ul> <li>Provide comprehensive training for all personnel on the safe use of powder actuated tools, including both theoretical knowledge and practical de unstration.</li> <li>Verify that each worker has read and undersonative manufacturer's operating manual before allowing them to operate the tool.</li> <li>Implement a competency as essment to ensure the error yees can safely handle and use the tool under different circum traces.</li> <li>Develop and appray clean onorism perating probedures and protocols for using powder actuated tools in visible are non site.</li> <li>Estatistic a solidule for egular refrese or training sessions to reinforce safe operating practices and upda tractikers on site.</li> <li>Assig a chicate upervisor to oversee operations involving powder actuated tools to ensure complia be used safes, rocedures.</li> <li>Condult a previse inspection of all tools to confirm they are in proper working order and free of defects.</li> <li>Nite air in inventory log indicating which trained individuals have access to and have been authorised to use toolds.</li> <li>Anfirm that all required personal protective equipment (PPE), such as eye protection, ear protection, any gloves, are available and properly used by operators.</li> <li>Ensure that only authorised and appropriately knowledgeable staff perform maintenance and repairs on the tools.</li> <li>Set up controlled zones where these tools can be used, limiting access to only necessary personnel to reduce the risk of injury from misuse or bystanders.</li> <li>Integrate emergency response protocols specific to incidents involving powder actuated tools into the broader workplace safety plan.</li> <li>Regularly review incident reports and near misses involving the tools to identify patterns or common issues that may indicate gaps in training or procedure.</li> <li>Implement a system for employees to report concerns or suggestions regarding the safe use of powder actuated tools so adjustments can be made prompty.</li> </ul>	2M
2. Inspecting Tools	Faulty equipment, Unrecognised wear and tear	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a thorough inspection of the powder actuated tool before each use to identify any visible damage or defects.</li> <li>Ensure all safety devices and guards are in place, properly adjusted, and functioning correctly before use.</li> <li>Use only tools that are compliant with Australian Standards and designed for the specific task at hand.</li> <li>Check that labels and warning signs on the tool are clear, understandable, and intact.</li> </ul>	2M

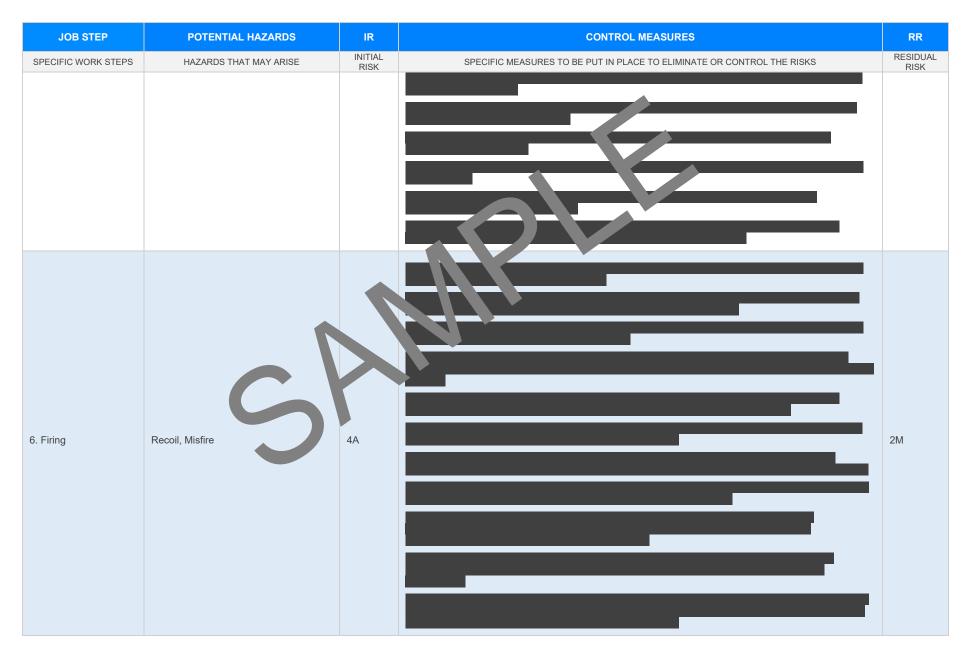


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Have a competent person perform regular maintenance checks according to the manufacturer's guidelines and maintain records of these inspections.	
			- Inspect fasteners and cartridges for damage, correcton, or defects prior to loading into the tool.	
			- Do not operate machinery if any faults or we are detected; promptly tag out and remove it from service until repaired by a qualified technician.	
			- Provide comprehensive training for operator, a to inspect and recognise signs of wear, damage, or malfunction in the equipment.	
			- Make sure spare parts such a drive pins or assemblies must the manufacturer's specifications; do not substitute unauthorised alternations.	
			- Verify the correctalibration of the polito ensure it operates efficiently and safely.	
			- Keep an investory of inspected tools of the meir condition, usage dates, and any maintenance performed, to service transpility and accountability.	
			- Conduct where-operation inspection to confirm that all components of the powder actuated tool are functioning a verectly.	
			Verify that the artridge colour coding matches the manufacturer's specifications for the task and no rial thing worked on.	
			Train perators in the safe handling and loading procedures specific to each type of powder load ed.	
			- Expure that all operatives are wearing the correct personal protective equipment, including eye protection, hearing protection, and gloves.	
			- Follow the manufacturer's instructions strictly to avoid incorrect loading or charging.	
3. Loading Charge	Incorrect load, Imp	IA	- Maintain a secure storage area for powder loads, ensuring it is clearly marked and only accessible to authorised personnel.	2M
			- Use the appropriate size and strength of loads as dictated by the project requirements and material specifications.	
			- Establish a designated loading area that is clearly marked and free from unnecessary personnel to prevent distractions during the loading process.	
			- Implement a lockout/tagout system to ensure that the tool is not accidentally fired during the loading process.	
			- Require a buddy system or supervision when loading charges, with one individual checking and verifying the setup.	
			- Dispose of unused or spent charges safely according to manufacturer instructions and regulatory guidelines.	
4. Inserting Fastener	Hand injury, Incorrect fastener for	ЗН		2M
g · deterior	material			











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
7. Unloading Unused Charges	Mishandling of explosives, Ignoring safety procedures	4A		2M
8. Clearing Misfires	Damage to tools, Harm to user	4A		2M

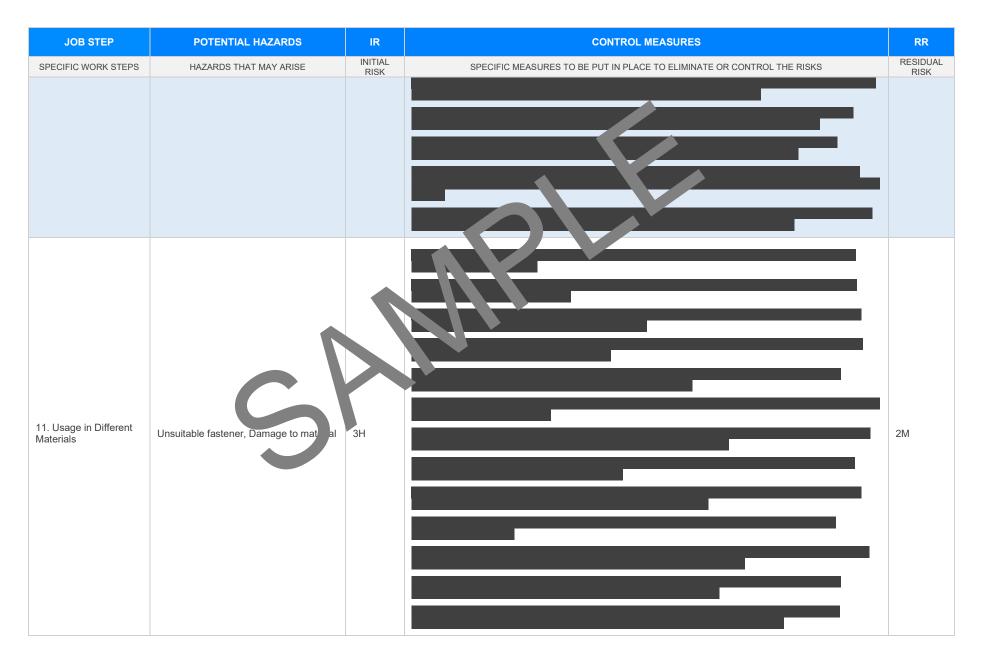
Version 2.5



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
9. Maintenance	Inadequate maintenance, Lack of protective gear	3Н		1L
10. Storage	Improper storage, Unauthorized access	ЗН		1L

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
12. Working in Elevated Areas	Risk of falling, Incorrect positioning	4A		1L
13. Dealing with Jammed Tools	Personal injury, Damage to tools	ЗН		<b>I</b> 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
				•
14. Replacing Parts	Use of non-standard parts, Mishandlin			<b>1</b> L
15. Discarding Used Charges	Unsafe disposal methods, Ignoring safety measures	ЗН		2M

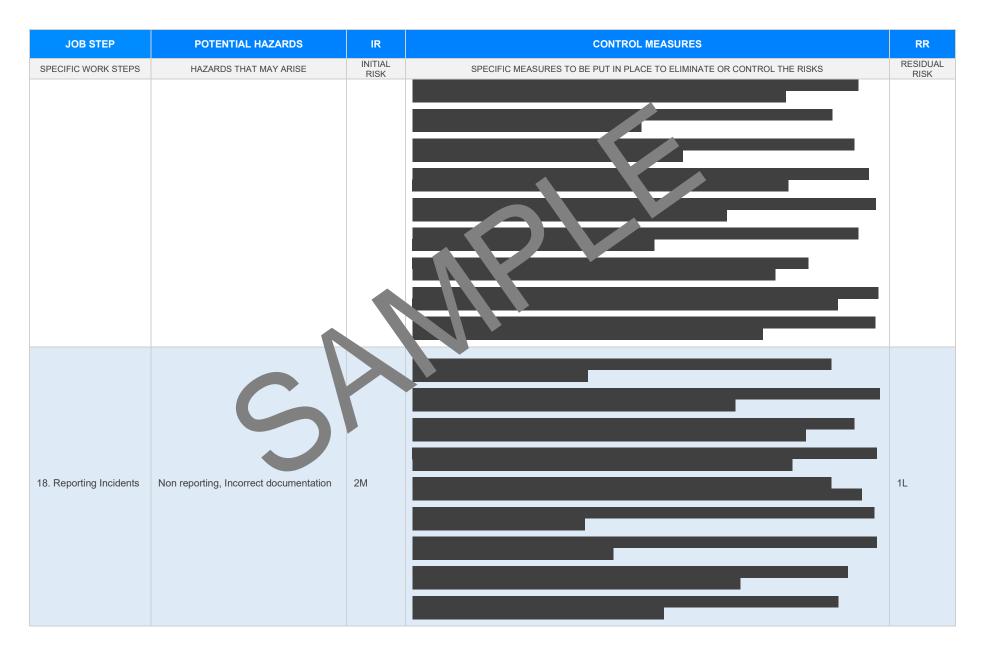


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
16. Ceasing Work	Leaving tools unattended, Failure to clean up	ЗН		1L
17. Emergency Procedures	Lack of training, Not following procedures	ЗН		1L

Version 2.5

Date of Issue:



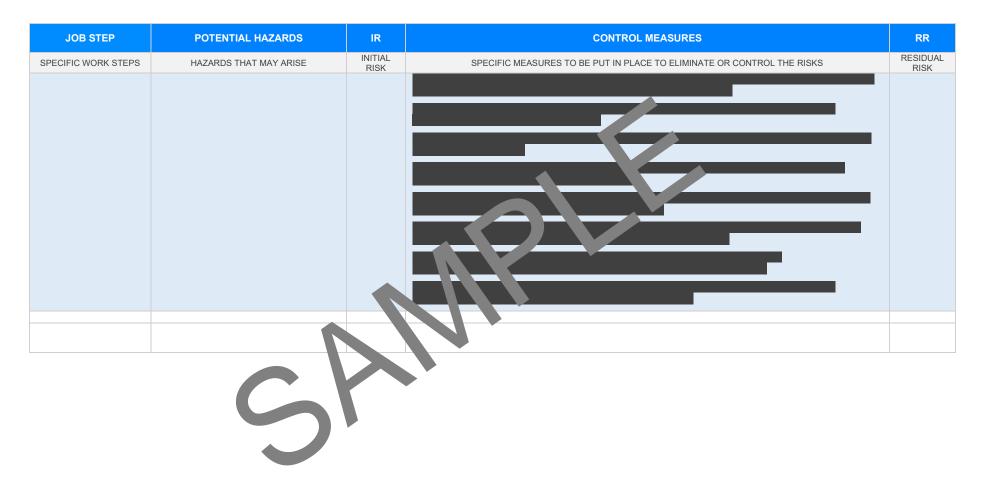




JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
19. Tool Cleaning Procedures	Exposure to harmful chemicals, Inadequate ventilation	ЗН		1L
20. Compliance with Industry Standards	Non-compliance to regulations, Lack of updated knowledge	ЗН		1L

Date of Issue:







#### **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: <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/codes-of-practice</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	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>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/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/weiplace-sector-laws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/feetor-d-resourcestor-sector-</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- 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_dces/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>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 Vb 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 selection	$\boxtimes$		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the property of 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 REVIEWED		
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED		