Fresh Start Projects

Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS)

Organisational Details					
Business Undertaking the Work:	Fresh Start Projects	ABN:	98 765 432 109		
Business Address:		Business Phone #:	98 765 432 109		
Project and Principal Con	tractor Details				
Scope of the Work:	New residential building construction				
Project Address:		Principal Contractor:	98 765 432 109		
SWMS JSEA Details					
Develped By:	Fresh Start Projects	Contact #:	98 765 432 109		
Date Developed:		Email:	ryan.slater@droneanalytics.com.au		
Approved for Use By:	Jane Smith	Contact #:	ryan.slater@droneanalytics.com.au		
Approval Date:		Signature:	ryan.slater@droneanalytics.com.au		
Date Last Reviewed:		Reviewed & Approved for Use by::	ryan.slater@droneanalytics.com.au		
Signature:	ryan.slater@droneanalytics.com.au	Next Review Date:			
Monitoring and Review: Visual monitoring of control measures will be undertaken and reviewed if circumstances change. The SWMS JSEA will be amended if there is a change in the activity.					

Relevant personnel (including HSR's where established) have been consulted in the development, and where required, review and amending of this SWMS | JSEA.

Consultation:

No	Task Activity	Potential Hazards	Risk Scores (before)	Control Measures	Risk Score (After)	Responsible Person				
1 Arı	L Arrival at site. Unloading and Set-Up.									
	• Working in the sun Dangerous UV Rays • Nate of the sun Dangerous of th	Exposure to UV radiation. Heat stress De-hydration		Planning and Consultation						
				 Work health and safety legislation in each Australian state requires your employer or PCBU (person conducting a business undertaking) to provide a safe working environment. 						
			iation. stress /dration ose eated Cancer / Injury	 Skin cancer is a preventable disease and will actively promote, encourage and support skin protection in all work activities with which they are associated. 						
				· All employees or Contractors must wear clothing to protect from the harmful UV Rays.						
				Best options to avoid skin cancer when working outside						
				Shirts or tops which have longer sleeves and a collar.						
				Longer legged shorts where appropriate.						
		• Collapse		Wide brimmed or legionnaire hats whenever practical.						
1.2		NauseatedSkin CancerBodily InjuryInfectionDeath		• Eye protection tinted safety glasses.	2	Ryan				
				 Actively encourage all employees to routinely apply broad spectrum water resistant 30+ sunscreen and stress the importance of regular re-application. 						
				· Advise all workers, about the UV Protection Policy and encourage them to comply with it.						
				 Work and take breaks in the shade. Where no shade exists, use temporary portable shade. 						
				• If possible, Plan to work indoors or in the shade during the middle of the day when UV radiation levels are strongest.						
				 Plan to do outdoor work tasks early in the morning or later in the afternoon when UV radiation levels are lower. 						
				 Share outdoor tasks and rotate staff so the same person is not always out in the sun. 						
				 Choose shade that has extensive overhead and side cover and is positioned away from highly reflective surfaces. 						
1.3	Unloading vehicle (cont.)	Electrical Hazards Fire	1	Risk Assessment, Planning and Consultation	5	Ryan				
				• Before commencing any work in the roof we will consider whether live electrical wiring is a hazard.						
				 If live electrical wiring is a hazard we will consider cutting the house power and using an independent power source such as generator or neighbours power. 						
				 We will walk through the premises with the owner to identify the location of all down lights and other ceiling accessories. 						
				• We will record the location and type and then make the necessary precautions when laying the insulation. As a default we will leave a clearance of 50mm from incandescent lights and 200mm from						

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				halogen lights including 50mm for any transformer, unless the lights are fitted with a suitable fire rated enclosure.						
2 Ge	2 General Construction									
2.1	• Use of hand and power tools	Electrocution	1	Safety Glasses, Ear Protection and RCD.						
		• Cuts and abrasions		• All Electrical leads and tools will be tested and tagged every 3 months in accordance with AS/NZS 3012:2010. A test register will also be available for inspection		Ryan				
		• Eye and hearing damage		 Guards on tools and equipment will be maintained and working effectively before being used on site. Guarding on tools will not be removed to perform any work activity. 		,				
2.2	• Use of hand and power tools (cont.)	Exposure to UV radiation. Heat stress De-hydration Collapse Nauseated Skin Cancer Bodily Injury Infection Death	2	 All tools and equipment will be inspected prior to work activity for any faults or defects. If a fault or defect is found the item will be removed from services, and reported to the supervisor as soon as practicable. All persons performing work where there is a risk of a foreign object striking the eye, should consider wearing eye protection. If an item of plant or equipment creates excessive noise, that is where you need to raise your voice to talk, we will wear appropriate hearing protection and if there is a risk of injury to the head by falling objects then we will wear hard hats. When we use plant, equipment or power tools we will also follow the manufacturer's instructions for the correct PPE to be worn and the safe use instructions. We will be competent in the use of the PPE and risk assessments must be undertaken prior to using PPE to show that the hierarchy of control was used in determining whether or not to use PPE. 	2	Ryan				
2.3	• Using Ladders	• Tie Offs, Base Support, Gutter Anchors, Levellers • All ladders used on site will be rated 'Industrial' with 120kg (minimum) load rating. A single and extension ladders must be secured at the top, bottom or both. Persons using the ladder must have 3 points of contact at all times (i.e. 2 hands and 1 foot or 2 feet and 1 hand or be holding a stable object e.g. gutter, wall frame). Ladders are to be maintained in a sound working condition and be appropriate for the task to be undertaken. Tools requiring two handed operation or a high degree of leverage force should not be used while on ladders. A ladder is not a work platform.		4	Ryan					