## High Risk Construction Work (HRCW) Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) –

## 1st Fix Carpentry for Two Storey Residential House

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| Work Details | |  | |
| Work activity: | 1st First Carpentry | Workplace name: | Two storey residential house |
| Start Date: | 30 January 2024 | Workplace address: | 1 High Risk Place, Structure SA |

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| Business (PCBU) Details | | Principal Contractor (PC) Details if Project > $450,000 | |
| Business Name and mobile: | John Wood Carpentry Pty Ltd 0412 345 678 | PC Name and mobile: | Safe Build Pty Ltd 0445 678 910 |
| Supervisor name and mobile: | David Wood 0423 456 789 | Date SWMS provided to PC: | 23 January 2024 |

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| High Risk Construction Work Activities Undertaken at this Site | | |  |
| High risk construction work  ( tick relevant work) | Risk of a person falling more than 3 metres | Work in an area with movement of powered mobile plant | On or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor in use by traffic |
| Work on or near energised electrical installations or services | Likely to involve disturbing asbestos | Work in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere |
| Work in or near a confined space | Work in or near a shaft or trench deeper than 1.5 m or a tunnel | Temporary load-bearing support for structural alterations or repairs |
| Work on or near pressurised gas mains or piping | Demolition of load-bearing structure | Tilt-up or precast concrete elements |
| Work on a telecommunication tower | Work on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines | Work in areas with artificial extremes of temperature |
| * All workers undertaking HRCW activities must be consulted on the site-specific hazards and risks associated with HRCW, including the control measures. * This SWMS must be revised to include the outcomes of the consultation. * Workers must sign onto the SWMS acknowledging the controls measures listed in the SWMS are non-negotiable. * If the controls measures listed in the SWMS are not effective, then work must stop, and the SWMS must be revised following consultation with workers. * This SWMS must be kept and be available for inspection until the HRCW to which this SWMS relates is completed. * If the generic SWMS is revised, all versions should be kept. * If a notifiable incident occurs in relation to the high risk construction work, the SWMS must be kept for at least 2 years from the date of the notifiable incident. | | | |

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| HRCW SWMS Compliance | | | |  |
| PCBU  Duties | Person responsible for SWMS implementation and review | John Wood | Version and date of SWMS | V1 23 January 2024 |
| How will monitoring of workers undertaking HRCW be undertaken i.e., pre-start inspections and meetings, task observations, etc | John Wood will attend the first prestart meeting and will undertake task observations during:   * site set up * first floor laying * erection of 2nd floor timber wall frames * installation of timber roof trusses * installation of purlins | | |
| What procedures/training is in place to ensure workers can carry out HRCW safely and competently? | * Information, training and instruction on site specific hazards and control measures to workers. * Plant and equipment maintenance records * Operators’ licences or competencies recorded * Road traffic management plan * Loads are pre-slung before arriving on site * Carpentry tradespeople * Scaffold certificate of compliance (scaff tag) * Scaffold checklist * Safe use of ladder training * Office of the Technical regulator: Working safely near overhead powerlines * Trained spotter * Truss installation manufacturers/suppliers specifications * Working at height training | | |
| On - site | How will the SWMS control measures be implemented and reviewed? | Supervisor to:   * hold prestart meetings with workers to identify site specific hazards and risk controls. * update SWMS to ensure the SWMS is site specific * ensure Workers to sign SWMS acknowledging their understanding * ensure control measure are in place prior to HRCW commencing. * be on-site during high risk work activities * stop work when controls are ineffective and consult with staff to determine appropriate control measures, ensure SWMS are updated * stop work if controls are not being followed and re-induct workers into SWMS, workers to initial SWMS | | |
| Supervisor responsible for monitoring SWMS compliance? | David Wood | | |

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| Tasks | | | |  |
| Work tasks (list in logical order) | **High risk construction work identified with the task** | **What are the hazards and risks that may cause harm to workers/public** | **What are the control measures in place to complete the task safely** | **Hazard control images** |
| 1) Site set up | Work in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor that is in use by traffic other than pedestrians | Workers and others being struck by vehicles in adjacent road or traffic corridor causing injury or death | • Dedicated, trained road traffic controller(s) to direct traffic entering and leaving site and control traffic (pedestrian and vehicle) on adjacent pedestrian footpaths and roadways.  • Supervisor to check that the traffic controls match the traffic management plan |  |
| Movement of powered mobile plant | Workers and others being struck by powered mobile plant within the worksite resulting in serious injury or death | • Appropriate worksite traffic management to be in place by trained and competent personnel  • Clearly identify work and delivery area and use appropriate signage and barricading as needed  • Vehicles to travel at walking pace only  • Plant operated by licenced and competent personnel |  |
| 2) Offloading of material | Movement of powered mobile plant | Workers and others being struck by powered mobile plant within the worksite, including delivery vehicle and plant used for loading and unloading i.e. crane and forklift | • Exclusion of all non-essential personnel from the delivery area prior to unloading  • Use a support person to ensure personnel are kept clear  • Crane operator to maintain visual contact with the dogman while the load is being offloading. |  |
| 3) Erection of 1st floor timber wall frames using crane | Movement of powered mobile plant | Person struck by crane when being slewed into position resulting in serious injuries or death | • Exclusion zone established around slewing radius |
| Person struck by wall frame when being slewed into position resulting in serious injuries or death | • Workers to follow reasonably instructions from the dogman on where to stand until wall frame has landed. |
| Work on or near energised electrical installations or services | Crane striking powerline while positioning the external wall frame on the western face 2.5 metres from a 415v powerline resulting in electrical arc or electrocution. | • Dedicated spotter to be in place to ensure safe clearance distances are maintained at all times |  |
| Temporary load-bearing support for structural alterations or repairs | Wall not being supported properly resulting in collapse onto worker resulting in injuries or death | • Wall to remain attached to the crane once landed into position by dogman  • Brace wall by ensuring that the brace is securely fixed to the slab, the ground or other immovable object and temporary bracing to be placed at each "join" of the wall frames.  • Internal wall frames to be erected to provide additional bracing to external wall frames. |  |
| Risk of a person falling more than 3 metres from floor | Person accessing floor level while under construction without controls in place to minimise a fall. | • No person to stand on floor level.  • Floor joists to be installed from underneath. |  |
| 4) laying of 1st floor, flooring | Risk of a person falling more than 3 metres from floor | Worker falling through voids or external edge due to scaffold being altered without authorisation resulting in injuries or death | • Full perimeter modular scaffold with working deck at floor height in place.  • False deck installed at staircase void at ceiling height.  • Scaffold inspected to ensure there has been no unauthorised alterations prior to commencing work.  • When laying floor sheets, work adjacent to the scaffold working deck, laying the sheets forward to maintain fall prevention, including around the stairwell void. |  |
| 5) Erection of 2nd floor timber wall frames using crane | Risk of a person falling more than 3 metres | Worker gaining additional height and falling from scaffold working platform resulting in injuries or death | • Ladders are not to be used on the scaffold working deck unless guardrails are raised to maintain 900mm edge protection. |  |
| Work on or near energised electrical installations or services | Crane striking powerline while positioning the external wall frame on the western face 2.5 metres from a 415v powerline resulting in electrical arc or electrocution. | • Dedicated spotter to be in place to ensure safe clearance distances are maintained at all times |  |
| Movement of powered mobile plant | Person struck by wall frame when being slewed into position resulting in serious injuries or death | • Workers to follow reasonably instructions from the dogman on where to stand until wall frame has landed. |  |
| Temporary load-bearing support for structural alterations or repairs | Wall not being supported properly resulting in collapse onto worker resulting in injuries or death | • Wall to remain attached to the crane once landed into position by dogman  • Brace wall by ensuring that the brace is securely fixed to the slab, the ground or other immovable object and temporary bracing to be placed at each "join" of the wall frames.  • Internal wall frames to be erected to provide additional bracing to external wall frames. |  |
| 6) Installation of timber roof trusses with a roof pitch not greater than 26 degrees | Risk of a person falling more than 3 metres | Worker falling from scaffold catch platform due to incorrect installation resulting in injuries or death | • Check that the perimeter modular scaffold working deck is no greater than 1 metre below the roof edge. |  |
| Worker falling over external edge due to scaffold being altered without authorisation resulting in injuries or death | • Scaffold inspected to ensure there has been no unauthorised alterations prior to commencing work. |
| Worker gaining additional height and falling from scaffold working platform resulting in injuries or death | • Ladders are not to be used on the scaffold working deck unless guardrails are raised to maintain 900mm edge protection. |
| Work on or near energised electrical installations or services | Person inadvertently touching the powerlines from the working platform on the western face resulting in electrocution. | • Scaffold inspected to ensure hoarding is in good condition and able to prevent a worker inadvertently touching powerlines with a part of the body or objects being held. |  |
| Movement of powered mobile plant | Person struck by trusses when being slewed into position resulting in serious injuries or death | • Workers to follow reasonably instructions from the dogman on where to stand until wall frame has landed. |  |
|  | Temporary load-bearing support for structural alterations or repairs | Trusses not being supported properly resulting in collapse onto worker resulting in injuries or death | • Trusses to be installed as per manufacturer/suppliers specifications.  • Truss to remain attached to the crane once landed into position by dogman  • Brace trusses to the wall frames and subsequent trusses. |  |
| 7) Installation of purlins | Risk of a person falling more than 3 metres | Worker falling from height resulting in injuries or death | • Only experienced and trained persons to be working on purlin installation Install purlins progressively from low to high using truss and purlins to stabilise your position.  • Ensure edge protection is installed prior to accessing heights. Check edge protection prior to use. Do not use if damaged or parts missing.  • Erect planks along ridge lines (3 planks wide) for internal fall protection  • Where possible, lay planks across the bottom cords of trusses as a temporary platform  • Work within the roof trusses and framework at all times |  |

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