

<p>NOTE : Work must be performed in accordance with this SWMS. This SWMS must be kept and be available for inspection until the high risk construction work to which this SWMS relates is completed. If the SWMS is revised, all versions should be kept. If a notifiable incident occurs in relation to the high risk construction work in this SWMS, the SWMS must be kept for at least 2 years from the date of the notifiable incident.</p>			
(PCBU Name, ABN, Office Address and Phone)		Principal Contractor (PC)	(Name, ABN, Office Address)
Works Manager:		Date SWMS provided to PC:	
Contact phone:		Workplace location:	
Work activity:	Hot works		
High risk construction work involves:	<input type="checkbox"/> Risk of a person falling more than 2 metres	<input type="checkbox"/> Work on or near energised electrical installations or services	<input type="checkbox"/> Work on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines
	<input type="checkbox"/> Work in an area with movement of powered mobile plant	<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary load-bearing support for structural alterations or repairs	<input type="checkbox"/> Work in areas with artificial extremes of temperature
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tilt-up or precast concrete elements	<input type="checkbox"/> Use of explosives	<input type="checkbox"/> Work on or near pressurised gas mains or piping
	<input type="checkbox"/> Likely to involve disturbing asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/> Work on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor in use by traffic other than pedestrians	<input type="checkbox"/> Work in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning
	<input type="checkbox"/> Work in or near a shaft or trench deeper than 1.5 m or a tunnel	<input type="checkbox"/> Work in or near a confined space	<input type="checkbox"/> Diving work
	<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition of load-bearing structure	<input type="checkbox"/> Work in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere	<input type="checkbox"/> Work on a telecommunication tower
Have workers been consulted about the SWMS? Note: Consultation with Health and Safety Representatives (HSRs) should be undertaken where there is a HSR at a workplace		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	
Person/s responsible for ensuring compliance with SWMS:		Date SWMS received:	
What measures are in place to ensure compliance			



with the SWMS?		
Person responsible for reviewing SWMS control measures:		Date SWMS received by reviewer:
How will the SWMS control measures be reviewed?		
Review date:		Reviewer's signature:
What are the tasks involved?	What are the hazards and risks?	What are the control measures?
List the work tasks in a logical order.	Identify the hazards and risks that may cause harm to workers or the public.	Describe what will be done to control the risk. What will you do to make the activity as safe as possible?
Arrival on site		All workers are holders of a construction induction card and receive a site induction. Consultation on toolbox talks on SWMS. Ensure work area clearly identified. Report to site management for site induction Ensure control measures have been implemented. Ensure safe access and egress to the area. Conduct a formal site inspection. Conduct atmospheric testing - atmosphere testing should include testing for; oxygen content, airborne concentration of combustible contaminants. Detectors shall comply with AS 2275.1 & .2. Implement signs and / or barricade to prevent unauthorized entry to the area Ensure personnel and equipment are available to execute a rescue where control measures cannot otherwise ensure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• there is no risk of fire or explosion• the work performed does not generate a risk to health and safety Equipment required is to include PPE - first aid, and fire suppression equipment.
Prior to work commencing	Faulty or damaged equipment	
	Injury to co workers or public – burns	
Planning the worksite safety plan		All work to comply with AS 1674 All work is to be planned and supervised. Any staff who undertake hot work must be trained for the task and

		<p>must not commence work prior to obtaining written authority — hot work permit.</p> <p>Written authority to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • permit identification number • location of work • date of issue • hazards that may be encountered • isolation checklist • atmospheric test results as appropriate • need for atmospheric monitoring and ventilation • working procedures and conditions • clothing and equipment • personnel • other precautions • emergency procedures. <p>The period of the validity of the permit must be stated.</p> <p>No person is to commence hot work in a hazardous area on their own and a record of their presence is to be maintained.</p> <p>The written authority should be displayed in a prominent place, preferably adjacent to the area where the work is being undertaken, to facilitate signing and clearance.</p> <p>Ensure that the area has been isolated.</p> <p>Atmospheric testing and monitoring shall be carried out consistent with the hazards identified and the findings of the risk assessment.</p> <p>If found necessary ventilation will be provided to the area prior to work commencing and while it is being undertaken - indoor works</p> <p>Especially in these circumstances, ensure that a trained person / observer is located near the hot work with fire suppression equipment</p>
Commencement of work	Death or serious injury from hot work in areas that have flammable atmospheres.	

		<p>readily available, within a radius of 10 meters from where the process is being performed.</p> <p>If hot work is required to be conducted in a confined space, then all confined space procedures and permits must also be complied with.</p> <p>Welding equipment is to be used in accordance with AS 1674 and with an observer present.</p> <p>Welding temperatures can reach 6000 degrees celsius and the intense ultraviolet and infra-red rays are harmful to both the welder and anyone else nearby making it vitally important that the appropriate PPE is used by welders and where possible the area be screened to avoid injury to others. Only those involved in the task are to be within the work area.</p> <p>PPE is to be compliant with AS/NZS 1336, 1337 or 1338.1 and AS/NZS 2161.4.</p> <p>Care is also required with the finished product which will be very hot.</p>
Commencement of work cont.	<p>Dangers associated with welding. Injury from high temperatures and glare associated with welding.</p> <p>Depending on the item being welded and its location the fumes generated may be hazardous to a person's health.</p> <p>The release of toxic fumes and or explosion.</p> <p>Injury from the electrical shock.</p>	<p>Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust at the arc to direct the fume plume away from the face can be used. The use of respirators may be required if adequate ventilation cannot be provided.</p> <p>Hot work is NOT to be undertaken in the vicinity of gas cylinders unless there is no alternative - minimum distance 15m. In those circumstances air monitoring is of vital importance and must be undertaken.</p> <p>Testing every 12 months for fixed equipment and 3 monthly for transportable equipment. A visual inspection of the welding machine followed by an insulation resistance test and an earthing resistance test carried out by a licensed electrical worker. A visual inspection is to be undertaken daily for damage to the welding leads, connections and electrode holders, by the employer or his representative. This ensures that they are maintained in a safe and serviceable condition.</p> <p>The welding machine will have records of the periodic tests and</p>

		<p>system of tagging, including the date of the most recent inspection.</p> <p>Arc cutting and welding equipment shall be installed and used in accordance with AS 1674.2 and the recommendations of the manufacturer of the equipment.</p> <p>When arc welding is suspended for a substantial period of time, such as during lunch periods or overnight, the power source to the equipment shall be de-energised, all electrodes removed from holders, and the holders placed so that accidental contact or arcing cannot occur.</p> <p>Gas cutting, heating and welding equipment shall be installed and used in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the equipment and at such pressures and in such a manner as will prevent flashback. Leaky or faulty equipment shall not be used.</p> <p>Note : Flashback arresters should be fitted to all oxy-acetylene equipment.</p> <p>Acetylene and LP gas cylinders shall be secured in an upright position during use and storage. Care shall be taken that gas cylinders, equipment, and hoses are not damaged by inadvertent bumping, abrasion, contact with sharp metal edges or hot metal particles, or exposure to flame or artificial heat.</p> <p>When gas welding or cutting is suspended for a substantial period of time, such as during lunch periods or overnight, the blowpipe and cylinder valves shall be closed and the regulator adjusting screws released.</p> <p>Due to the use of heavy tools and equipment during the hot work process ensure that safe work practices are complied with as required in the Manual Handling Code of Practice.</p> <p>Ensure when work being undertaken and the conditions at the worksite that workers should be monitored to prevent over exertion and / or collapse from fatigue or other causes such as heat and</p>
	<p>Injury from gas welding.</p> <p>Flames burning back up into the equipment and causing damage or explosions.</p> <p>Gas bottles being tipped over</p> <p>Gas leaks, uncontrolled burns to equipment</p> <p>Unauthorised access</p> <p>Injury from manual handling</p> <p>Injury from fatigue, collapse, dehydration</p>	

	Injury from noise - hearing loss Injury from slips, trips and falls.	dehydration. Welding environments can be above the limit level (85dB(A)). If it is not possible to control the noise at the source it is recommended that either hearing protection be used i.e. earmuffs or plugs. Ensure that hoses and leads do not become a trip hazard. Power supply cords shall be kept as short as possible. After the completion of hot work, personnel are required to monitor the work site to ensure that no smouldering materials remain. Personnel are not to leave the site prior to the site being determined safe i.e. cold. It is to be acknowledged in writing (hot work permit) that the hot work has been completed and that all persons involved in the work have left the area before authorisation for the return to service of the area is made. Removal of means of isolation. Documentation shall be kept and maintained for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written authorities • current recorded risk assessment reports for five years • Training records for the term of the employee's employment.
Completion of work		

Name of Worker/s	Worker signature/s

Name of Worker/s	Worker signature/s
Date SWMS received by workers	

PLEASE NOTE: it may be necessary to use more than one page to complete an adequate safe work method statement (SWMS).