

Precision Installations ABN 17155740551		Revision #1	Job Date: 31st August 2022		
Suite 41 / 124 - 13 2500	30 Auburn Street, Wollongong, NSW,	Created: 31st August 2022 Last Update: 31st August 2022			
With consultation from c		This SWMS has been developed by: Glen Fitzgerald			
			onsite personnel and the responsible person for n, monitoring and review: Glen Fitzgerald		
Work Activity / Task: Carpentry - Frame and Truss					
Location: 50-52 F	Phillip Street, Sydney				
Description: Insta	allation of Frame and Trusses				
The control measures for high risk work will be implemented by the workers undertaking the work who have had the opportunity to have input into the control measures and have been trained in the SWMS. The supervisor of the workers will periodically check that the control measures are being followed and determine if a review of the controls is required. A review may also be initiated at the request of an elected Health and Safety Representative. The implementation of the control measures may also be monitored by the completion of the Site Safety Checklist. Any non compliance at this stage will also initiate a review of the controls.					
Relevant WHS Act:		Work Health and Safety Act 2011			
Relevant WHS Re	egulations:	Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017			



Task / Job Requirements:

PPE Requirements

























Permit To Work Requirements

This job does not require any permits be obtained before commencing work.

Equipment Requirements

Equipment used on this Job / Task has been verified to be in good working order and is authorised for use on the job site at **50-52 Phillip Street, Sydney**. Compliance documentation and pre start checks can be obtained through the responsible person **Glen Fitzgerald**.

	Training Requirements				
Personnel Responsibilities	All workers must read and adhere to all safety procedures and Codes of Conduct in place for this site. All staff are to be pro-active regarding safety and report any near misses or safety risks to a Precision Installations Supervisor. In addition workers must read and understand the site safety rules as well as the requirements and processes outlined in this Safe Work Method Statement.				

High Risk Works Check List:

Risk of a person falling more than 2 metres	Yes	No
Likely to involve disturbing asbestos	Yes	No
Working on or near shaft or trench deeper than 1.5m or a tunnel	Yes	No
Work on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines	Yes	No
Tilt-up or precast concrete elements	Yes	No
Work in areas with artificial extremes of temperature	Yes	No
Work on telecommunications tower	Yes	No
Temporary load bearing support for structural alteration or repairs	Yes	No
Use of explosives	Yes	No
Work on or near energised electrical installations or services	Yes	No
Work on/in/adjacent to roadway, railway, shipping line or other traffic corridor in use by traffic other than pedestrians	Yes	No
Work in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning	Yes	No
Demolition of load bearing structure	Yes	No
Work on or near a confined space	Yes	No
Work on or near pressurised gas mains or piping	Yes	No
Work in an area that may have contaminated or flammable atmosphere	Yes	No
Diving Work	Yes	No
Work in an area with movement of powered mobile plant	Yes	No



Job Breakdown:

HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS					
Most Effective	Elimination Substitution Isolation Engineering Administrative PPE	Least Effective			

Item	Step Description	Potential Hazards	Risk Class	Controls	Residual Risk
1	Parking onsite	Collision Struck by Vehicle	18	Competency of driver (licensed) Vehicle not obscuring other site users Vehicle roadworthy Trailer registered Set and signpost exclusion zone around work area to stop collision and deter other people from the area.	4
2	Ensure clear access work area	CollisionVehicle/product damageSlipTripFall	13	 Clear access to opening Utilise appropriate warning signs No rubbish or other materials within safe working area No other persons working above work area 	4

3	Source power supply for job	• Electrocution /Power Surge	18	Use battery operated equipment If unable to do that; All 240v electrical equipment must be tested and tagged Confirm with site supervisor appropriate power supply All leads used are clear of any risk of cut and clear of all traffic areas. All 240 v must be RCD Protected	4
4	Unloading of house frames & trusses	Persons struck by delivery trucks or crane Crane or lifting gear failure	18	 Site staff to be aware of entry & set up area of trucks & cranes. Crane & truck drivers to be made aware of location of on-site personnel. All workers to wear hard hats and safety vests when plant is on site Only suitably trained and/or licensed personnel to operate plant & equipment Plant and equipment to be maintained and serviced as per manufacturer's instructions Crane operator to have current logbooks and maintenance records available Crane operator to complete pre-start checklist prior to lifting load to ensure safety of the crane and its fittings Only suitably trained and/or licensed personnel to operate plant & equipment Never stand under the path of a load Only necessary personnel to be in the immediate vicinity of the crane whilst in operation 	4

5	Placing of house frames to ground floor	Falls & trips when carrying frames Manual handling injuries Hit by falling objects Fall from ladder when connecting frames	18	 Clear area used for access Ensure site is clear of any debris or obstructions Employees to be trained in manual handling Use team lifting when objects are over 15kgs or awkwardly shaped and/or difficult to handle Remove any loose blocking before standing frames Ensure ladders are level & stable before using All workers to be trained in the use of portable ladders All ladders must comply with AS/NZS 1892 1-1996 Set up the ladder at an angle of 4-1 (one out & four up) Worker to keep at least 3 points of contact with ladder Do not overstretch (do not stretch more than within easy arms reach) Do not climb higher than the third rung from the top Ladder should be firmly secured or tied off Do not use the top of a step ladder Ladder must extend 1 metre past the step off point 	3
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6	Laying first floor joists	Slips, trips & falls when carrying materials Fall from heights	18	Clear work area of debris & obstructions Avoid rough terrain Temporary handrail to be erected and checked before working at height Ensure ladders are level & stable before using All workers to be trained in the use of portable ladders All ladders must comply with AS/NZS 1892 1- 1996 Set up the ladder at an angle of 4-1 (one out & four up) Worker to keep at least 3 points of contact with ladder Do not overstretch (do not stretch more than within easy arms reach) Do not climb higher than the third rung from the top Ladder should be firmly secured or tied off Ladder must extend 1 metre past the step off point Do not use the top of a step ladder	4
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7	Laying of upper floor sheet flooring	Slips & trips when carrying floor to loading position Manual handling injuries Falls from heights Damage to eyes, hands & fumes from glues (long term illness)	18	 Ensure access & loading area is clear of debris and trip hazards Full size particleboard sheets must be carried by two persons Ensure correct lifting & carrying techniques are used at all times Employees to be trained in manual handling Training in the use of portable ladders Lay floor sheeting from one corner working off work platform Use P.P.E. equipment -safety glasses, gloves when necessary Training in the use of hazardous substances Read and und understand and have on site the relevant SDS 	4
8	Work on, around, or above void opening	- Fall from height	18	 Void platforms are installed to cover openings such as stair voids, veranda porticoes, and swimming pool cavities. Access through the void is gained via an opening to accommodate an Industrial Grade Ladder; the opening must be kept closed at all times unless being accessed. Where void protection can not be installed guard railing can be installed around the void 	3

9	Installation of upper floor wall frames	Slips and trips Falls when accessing upper floor area Crushing - hit by falling objects Cuts from straps Manual handling injuries (sprains & strains) when lifting upper floor frames	18	Assess the planned work area and clear of any rubbish or debris that may cause a trip hazard Ensure fall protection at floor perimeter & stair void is in place & all ground floor temporary bracing is adequate Secure ladder access to first floor Ladder must extend 1 metre past the step off point Training in the use of portable ladders Ensure frames will not slide or fall when straps are cut Straps should be cut so that they are prevented from striking the body Place in waste enclosure immediately Adjust edge protection to provide sufficient access to allow frames to be passed up to the floor deck, but replace as soon as the frames have been loaded onto the floor Assess the weight of frames. If frames are too heavy for manual handling, deploy mechanical means of lifting (i.e. crane) Frames should be carried by the studs so that the frames will be in the correct position (plates at top & bottom) when placed against the side of the house Hand frames up to persons above on upper floor level	4
10	Placement of trusses	Frames falling over when loading trusses Falls through stair voids Hit by falling objects Hit by materials when being lifted by crane Structural collapse	18	Ensure all framing sections, nail plates, strapping are nailed off before loading roof Check that all temporary bracing is adequate, as well as additional bracing needed for temporary stacking of trusses Installation of stair void cover to be in place before working on the deck External scaffolding is to be erected before accessing roof on external walls	4

11	Clean up & leave site	 Inhaling or getting dust in eyes when sweeping Hit by onsite vehicles, plant & equipment Cuts, slips, trips when loading waste materials into bins 	Ь	 Wear PPE - dust mask and safety glasses Ensure work vehicle is in a clear area when loading tools & equipment Timbers to be de- nailed or bent over Ensure clear access to waste bin Avoid rough terrain 	1
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SWMS Acknowledgement:

This SWMS has been developed through consultation with our workers and has been read and signed by all workers involved with this activity

Name	Role	Signature	Date
Glen Fitzgerald	Worker	M	31st August 2022
James Kidd	Worker		31st August 2022

John Smith	Worker		31st August 2022
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Appendices: Risk Matrix

	Minor	Serious	Severe	Major	Catastrophic
Almost Certain	Class: 10	Class: 16	Class: 20	Class: 23	Class: 25
	Moderate	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme
Likely	Class: 7	Class: 12	Class: 17	Class: 21	Class: 24
	Moderate	Serious	High	Extreme	Extreme
Possible	Class: 5	Class: 6	Class: 13	Class: 18	Class: 22
	Moderate	Moderate	Serious	High	Extreme
Unlikely	Class: 2	Class: 4	Class: 9	Class: 14	Class: 19
	Low	Low	Moderate	Serious	High
Rare	Class: 1 Class: 3 Low		Class: 8 Moderate	Class: 11 Moderate	Class: 15 Serious

Likelihood			Consequence			
Value	Classification	Description	Value	Classification	Description	
1	Rare	Unlikely to occur (less than 5% chance)	1	Minor	First Aid Injury (FAI). Minimal impact on health & safety which can be resolved by daily procedures & pre-start.	
2	Unlikely	Could occur (5-25% chance)	2	Serious	Medical Treated Injury (MTI). Treatment required by physician or medical personnel (not a First-aider).	
3	Possible	May occur at some time (25-50% chance)	3	Severe	Lost Time Injury (LTI). Injury sustained to employee who is unable to work following day or perform usual duties.	
4	Likely	Will probably occur (50- 75% chance)	4	Major	Single fatality or hospitalisation. Permanent disability or long term illness/injury.	
5	Almost Certain	Very likely to happen (over 75% chance)	5	Catastrophic	Multiple fatalities or permanent debilitating injuries	

