

SAFE WORK METHOD STA	TEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR ACTIVITY: Nailing Too	s	
	ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#
Phone: [Phone]	E qil:	
STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PL OF THE PROJECT	
icting a business or undertaking (k BU) is	required to ture at a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
	Title:	Date:
compliance of the SWMS well as review	vs and modifications of the SWMS.	
	Title:	Phone:
		EEN CONSULTED AND
NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
	TASK OR ACTIVITY: Nailing Tool Phone: [Phone] STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY cting a business or undertaking (ACBU) is compliance of the SWMS well as review N. YE AND DATED SIGNATURE OF A CO. MUNICATED TO IN THE DEVELO	Phone: [Phone] E. sil: STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PLO OF THE PROJECT cting a business or undertaking (k BU) is required to usure out a safe work method s Title: compliance of the SWMS well as reviews and modifications of the SWMS. Title: N. YE AND DATED SIGNATURE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE B Co. MUNICATED TO IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS



CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR DETAILS											
Client:					SCOPE OF WORKS						
Project Name:							k being carried out (otherwise				
Project Address:				ŀ	known as cope of works).						
Project Manager	:										
Contact Phone:											
Project Manager	Signature:										
Date SWMS sup	plied to Project Manag	er:									
		ANY HIG	H-RISK CON TUCT		ARRIED OUT						
involves a risk of	a person falling more than	2 meters.		is carried out on of	near pressurised gas main	s or piping.					
is carried out on	a telecommunication tower			☐ is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines.							
involves demoliti	on of an element of a struct	ure that is load-be		is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services.							
involves demoliti	on of an element related to	the physical integrit of a st	ir e,	is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere.							
involves, or is like	ely to involve, disturbing a	estos.		involves tilt-up or precast concrete.							
involves structura	al alteration or repair that re	mporan upp to	prevent collapse.	is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor.							
☐ is carried out in c	or near a confined space.			is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant.							
☐ is carried out in/r	near a shaft or trench deepe	er than 1.5m or tunnel involv	ving use of explosives.	is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.							
☐ is carried out in c	or near water or other liquid	that involves a risk of drown	ning.	involves diving wo	rk.						
		ANY	HIGH-RISK MACHINE	RY OR EQUIPMENT	NEARBY						
Forklift	Crane/s	☐ Hoist/s	Excavator	Backhoe/Loader	Boom Lift	EWP	Genie Lift				
Trencher	Drilling Rig	Trucks		Bobcat	E Flammable Gas	Fuel	Dozer				
High Voltage	Mulcher	Tilt-up Panels	Roller	Scissor Lift	Tractor	Other -					







JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
1. Preparation	Exposure to noise, improper work clothing	2M	 Conduct a thorough risk assessment before commencing work to identify potential noise hazards and the required safety controls. Implement appropriate measures to reduce page exposure, such as installing noise barriers or acoustic enclosures arounce alling tools. Utilise low-noise equipment and well-maintained naitagetools to minimise excessive noise production. Limit the duration of expositanto noise by planna and schemung work efficiently, allowing for regular breaks away from loud environments. Ensure that work now one product training and instructions on the safe use of nailing tools indicordance the maintained naitagetool (i.e. earnuffs or eagulations). Clear communication of wear appropriate hearing protective equipment (PPE) and require a employ one wear appropriate hearing protection (i.e. earnuffs or earpluits) when woung with or near nailing tools. Regult by insect an maintain PPE to ensure its effectiveness in protecting gainst use to source. Privide binfortuble, well-fitting and functional work clothing suitable for the task, ensure to ease not impede movement or safety while operating nailing tools. Establish a system for monitoring employees' exposure to noise over time, adjusting work practices if necessary to prevent long-term damage. Carry out periodic training and reminders for employees regarding correct usage of PPE and suitable work attire. Keep emergency contact information easily accessible on-site, so that assistance can be sought promptly in case of accidents or injuries involving nailing tools. Develop an ongoing commitment to WHS improvements, including regularly reviewing and updating safety policies related to noise exposure and proper work clothing. 	1L	
2. Work area set-up	Trip hazards, insufficient lighting	ЗН	 Clearly identify and signpost the designated work area, ensuring that it is segregated from pedestrian or vehicle traffic, where possible. Remove any trip hazards, such as loose cables or debris, from the work zone and pathways leading to the area before commencing any tasks. Use highly visible hazard warning tape to mark off potential trip hazards that cannot be removed entirely. Conduct regular inspections throughout the work shift to ensure work area remains free of potential trip hazards. 	2M	



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			 Utilise cordless nailing tools, where applicable, to reduce the risk of accidents caused by trailing cords and connections in the work space. 		
			- Provide sufficient artificial lighting if natural lighting evels are not adequate, ensuring even light distribution across the entire orkspace.		
			- Regularly inspect and maintain all lighting, suipment, propptly replacing burnt out bulbs or malfunctioning equipment.		
			- Ensure that workers have access to necessary a rsonal protective equipment (PPE), including high-visibility ests or clothing, e. brially where working in low-light conditions.		
			- Provide training to anothe byeet on proper lifting techniques and the safe handling of materials to chaimise the sak of the idents during set-up and packing up processes.		
			- Improvent clear componication protocols amongst team members, enforcing the use only copriate and signals when manoeuvring around the work area or operating the chinely		
			- Estable h a which how exceeping policy for the worksite, requiring workers to keep their immediate fork and clean and tidy, with tools and materials stored an copria sly when not in use.		
			Regulary inspect and clean nailing tools to identify any signs of wear, damage or nutrunction.		
			Implement a preventive maintenance programme to ensure timely servicing of tools according to the manufacturer's guidelines.		
			- Train workers on proper nailing tool handling procedures to reduce the likelihood of accidents caused by faulty tools.		
			- Keep a logbook for each nailing tool that records any defects and repairs made, ensuring transparency in tool maintenance.		
3. Tool inspection	Faulty tools, lack of proper maintenance	2M	- Clearly label damaged tools as "out-of-service", and store them separately from functional tools until they can be repaired or replaced.	1L	
			- Provide necessary personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves and protective eye wear, to help minimise injuries caused by malfunctioning tools.		
			- Ensure spare parts for nailing tools are readily available on site, allowing for prompt repair of damaged tools when required.		
			- Encourage workers to report any concerns regarding the condition of nailing tools through an open communication policy.		
			- Utilise tags that display the date of the most recent inspection, to demonstrate ongoing monitoring and compliance with workplace health and safety requirements.		



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			 Conduct toolbox talks on a regular basis, discussing potential hazards related to nailing tools and their proper use, in order to reinforce safe work practices among workers. Frequently review the tool inventory to assessme erall conditions of tools and remove any outdated or non-compliant equipment. 		
			- Provide ongoing training sessions that inclue trisk reassments and hazard identification exercises, to help workers build a serve understanding of the importance of proper tool inspection and maintee to ce in minimum or risks.		
4. Material Handling	Manual handling it uries, dropped objects	ЗН		2М	



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5. Power source connection	Electric shock, impromovementing			1L	

Version 2.5



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6. Nailing process	Accidental nail distarge, hand injuries	44		4A	



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7. Fastener selection	Incorrect fasteners, incom, materials	1L		1L	



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8. Rest period regulation	Fatigue, postural stress	2М		2М	



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9. Monitoring air pressure	High-pressure hazeds, eert	şн		2M	



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10. Work at heights	Falls from height, unsecured platfor	4A		ЗН	



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11. Repetition and force control	Repetitive strain in vies, even over use	ЗW		1L	



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12. Waste management	Injuries from sharp objects, trip hazars	2М		1L	



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13. Post-work inspection	Undetected damage, wor wear	2M		1L	



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
14. Tool disconnection	Electric shock, unuppected activation	2M		1L	



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15. Equipment storage	Incorrect storage, iterry during transport			1L	



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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 REI	FERENCES
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISL	ATIVE 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: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice Legislation ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice	Victoria Occupational Health au Safety Act 204 Occupational Health and orfety orgulations 2017 Legis from VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rulations</u> Ordes of mactice VIC <u>extps://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: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis <a acts-and-regulations"="" href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov</td><td>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></td></tr><tr><td>Northern Territory
Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011
Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2015
Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/wg.place-servelaws
Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/wg.place-servelaws
Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/wg.place-servelaws</td><td>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-</u>
<u>codes-of-practice</u>
Model Codes of Practice</td></tr><tr><td>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></td><td> Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work Confined spaces Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace Welding processes </td></tr><tr><td>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: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations Codes of Practice for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations Codes of Practice for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations Codes of Practice for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required):	 First aid in the workplace Managing the risk of falls at workplaces Hazardous manual tasks Managing the risk of falls in housing construction Managing electrical risks in the workplace Demolition work Excavation work Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination Managing the work environment and facilities How to manage work health and safety risks
 Permits from local council Authorisation to commence work Any required documents. 	- Managing risks of plant in the workplace - Construction work



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 qualifications 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	Position	Signature	Date	Time	Supervisor
			Date:		
			Datu		
			ı te:		
			Date:		

SAF WC A STHUD STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to review the sure it remains revised if necessary) if relevant control measure are a conconsultation with workers (including contractors are subcontract of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who re workplace.

ke sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and acception of the process should be carried out in s any subcontract s) who may be affected by the operation esentatives who received that work group at the

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that all persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a result of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties consistently 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	TO BE DONE	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.			
Names and signatures of all relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		P	
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.			
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.			
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWN			
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) columns completed.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effecting sections.			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imement of cont, measures.			
Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Wey, Electrical Work, Verat Heights etc.			
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be up t.			
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed approved on the SWMS.			
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience raining skills required to perform the work.			
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.			
Lists any required permits or licenses.			
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.			
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.			
REVIEWED BY	DATE RI	EVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED	