













Precision Installations ABN 17155740551 Suite 41 / 124 - 130 Auburn Street, Wollongong, NSW, 2500		Revision #1	Job Date: 26th August 2022
		Created: 26th August 2022	Last Update: 26th August 2022
Authorised Representative:	Glen Fitzgerald - Ph:0420995605	This SWMS has been developed by: Glen Fitzgerald With consultation from onsite personnel and the responsible person for SWMS implementation, monitoring and review: Glen Fitzgerald	
WHS Representative:	Glen Fitzgerald - Ph:0420995605		
Work Activity / Task: Metal Roofing Installation			
Location: 50-52 Phillip Street, Sydney			
Description: Enter Job Description and Scope of Works			
Review of Control Measures	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 Regulations:		Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017	

Task / Job Requirements:

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

Job Breakdown:

HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS						
Most Effective						Least Effective
Item	Step Description	Potential Hazards	Risk Class	Controls	Residual Risk	
1	Pre-Start Check at Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inadequate training, consultation & planning - Lack of competence - Untrained personnel commencing work 	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake pre-site inspection verify conditions on site will enable works to be carried out in accordance with the SWMS. - Discuss site specific works with the Site Supervisor reviewing site signage, Safety Management Plan, for site specific hazards - Ensure all employees are made aware of any site specific hazards to works and this SWMS - Ensure work is not conducted in close proximity to electrical power lines. Check for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overhead power lines - All workers have complete the Company induction on the Worx Inductions platform 	1	

2	Delivery of material adjacent to live roadway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workers being struck by vehicles in adjacent live road or traffic corridor. - Pedestrians being struck by vehicles or falling material - Vehicles in adjacent road or traffic corridor being struck by falling material. - Crane, HIAB, forklift or other plant or material striking overhead electrical power lines. 	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Define a loading zone - No loading or unloading will be undertaken outside designated loading zone. - No loading or unloading of trucks unless trained road traffic controller(s) are in place to direct vehicle traffic and pedestrians during loading and unloading works. - All material being loaded onto trucks will be strapped; no free loads will be transported or loaded. - Only workers directly involved in loading and unloading will be allowed in the loading and unloading zone. - Prior to releasing straps driver to ensure load has not shifted during transport - Appropriate distances must be planned prior to working near any powerlines, Distances must account for; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - size and swing of equipment and swing, - expansion & contraction of the power lines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The power lines voltage (See table 1 Approach distances for work performed by Ordinary Persons COP Work near Overhead Powerlines) - Instruction and training must be provided to the plant operators 	3
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3	Movement of powered mobile plant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workers being struck by powered mobile plant including delivery vehicle/crane and forklift/Telehandlers used for loading and unloading. - Failure of plant during operation 	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Defined Exclusion zone for mobile plant to be clearly identified and controlled during vehicle loading/unloading operations. - Travel paths for mobile plant will be clearly identified (signage and barricades as per site plan) a supervisor will be present during vehicle loading/unloading operations. - All operators (crane/forklift) and dogman are to hold a current High Risk Work Licence and be appropriately trained in the task. - Plant is to be inspected and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's requirements. 	1
4	Using power tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Electrocution - Cuts, lacerations - Eye injury 	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check condition of chargers and leads before use - do not use if damaged. - Check charger and lead's test tags - do not use if expired (3 months). - Ensure that power source and power boards has an RCD. - Check that RCD has test tag and that it has not expired (monthly test required). - Ensure electrical items are not exposed to the weather, leads are suspended and not touching scaffold components. 	3

5	Use of Scaffold	Fall's from height	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For fall-heights >2 m, the installation of heavy duty scaffolds with kick boards & mid rails installed by licensed scaffolder is common on construction sites. - The scaffolder must supply a certificate of completion (ScaffTag) that verifies completion of the scaffold to Standard. - No work is to be carried out (other than that of installing and dismantling of the scaffold) from the scaffold unless the scaffold, or the relevant part or portion of the scaffold, is complete To prevent collapse, do not load platforms with more than 650 kg per bay. - No scaffold alterations, except by licensed scaffolder. - Any fault or non-compliance shall be reported to the Supervisor. - Platforms only to be accessed by stair or ladders. Where this is not practical access may be gained through a window as long as the step down from the window ledge is no more than 500mm. - Scaffold is to be maintained so that it's meets compliance with the installer's guidelines. - All trades are to ensure that the scaffold is maintained if they are to use it as part of their work. - Where defects are noted such as missing hand rails, toe boards, or mid-rails report these to the Supervisor. - Trades should never remove scaffolding components which will leave the scaffold unsafe, which includes handrails, tow boards, braces or tie bars. 	3
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6	Working using ladder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falls - Falling materials or tools 	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure that the ladder is in good working order and on suitable, non-slip, level ground surface. - - Ensure ladder is leaning against stable surface, is positioned at the correct angle and extends 1 metre above roofline. Tie off ladder securely. - Ensure that at least three part of your body is in contact with the ladder at all times. (Ladders only to be used for access. - Short interval works of a light nature where 3 points of contact can be kept on step ladders ok where mobile scaffold or EWP can't be used). - Workers to have completed Safe Work at Heights training. <p>Note: Roof replacement work cannot commence until correct safety rail system is installed and or scaffolding.</p>	1
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7	General precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access to work areas - Falling objects - Persons falling - Electric shock / electrocution - Slinging and movement of loads 	18	<p>Appropriate safe access must be provided to the work area and adequate safe means must be provided for carrying tools and materials to the work area.</p> <p>Adequate fall protection system must be provided, if there is a possibility that a person may fall more than the allowed height, or may fall on a potentially hazardous area.</p> <p>Suitable edge protection must be provided for preventing tools and materials from falling from a height.</p> <p>Within the work area provide exclusion zones where objects may fall from heights.</p> <p>Never work close to exposed live power lines or electrical wiring.</p> <p>When handling metal components, never encroach within the safe approach distances. Allow only a licensed person to carry out lifting and slinging of loads.</p>	3
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8	Brittle, fragile roofs & Sky Lights	- Fall through opening	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If fragile or brittle roof areas are accessed or traversed regularly, permanent walkways must be installed. - If the roof pitch is more than 15° or the slope is 1 in 4, the risk of a fall increases. - If a permanent walkway is not practicable, provide adequately secured temporary walkways or other means of preventing a person from falling through while traversing the roof. - Never rely on roof purlins as safe footings. Spread the load evenly over the roof area. - Never place heavy items on a fragile roof and always spread the load evenly over the roof areas. 	3
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9	Handling of roof sheets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falling objects - Over-exertion / strain injury - Cuts from sharp edges 	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When lifting roof sheets onto roof, make sure they cannot slip. If lifting sheets without containment, keep all persons clear. - Avoid handling and lifting of roof sheets when the conditions are windy. - Make sure to place sheets in an area that can support the weight of the sheets safely. Sheets must be kept bundled properly, until ready to place into position. - For handling sheets safely on the roof and on the ground, make sure sufficient numbers of people are available. - For handling metal roof sheets, use non-slip cut-resistant gloves. - Make sure the sheets are bundled securely. Wherever possible, use a box or a cage to lift. - Prevent wind lift by providing cover. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Never overload roof structures. - Proper lifting practices must be observed. Wearing hand protection is essential. 	3
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10	Valleys and flashings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persons slipping and falling - Over-exertion / strain injury 	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determine what flashings are required from manufacturer's data and plans. - To minimise the risk of handling, measure and cut sections on the ground wherever possible. - For applying sealant and attaching flashings and valleys, make sure there is good footing. - When fastening valleys and flashings using power tools, always adopt a good posture. - When using power tools during installation, preferably do not over-reach. - Follow the instructions of the manufacturer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For placing and attaching valleys and flashings, preferably work from a safe location. 	1
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11	Cutting roof sheets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Noise, flying objects - Cuts, injuries to hands 	18	<p>For cutting roof sheets, provide and use appropriate protective equipment.</p> <p>For cutting sheets with power tools, wear hearing and eye protection.</p> <p>Wherever possible, cut sheets on the ground to enable better control on the procedure.</p> <p>Make sure that power tools such as saws and grinders have the proper blades, discs and guards in place.</p> <p>Check all the guards, discs and blades on the power tools, before commencing use.</p> <p>Avoid damage or cuts to the leads from discs or blade, keep the leads away from the sheets to be cut.</p> <p>Prevent contact with sharp edges of cut sheets by wearing suitable gloves.</p> <p>Prevent the risk of foot injury or slips by placing waste and offcuts into skip or bins.</p> <p>Wearing cut-resistant hand protection is essential.</p> <p>Wearing eye and hearing protection is essential.</p> <p>Use dunnage or stands to support sheets. Make sure the power tools are tagged, tested and safe to use. Make sure that proper disc or blade is being used.</p> <p>Wearing cut-resistant hand protection is essential.</p>	3
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12	Placing and fixing roof sheets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falling objects - Persons falling 	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For installation, the manufacturer's product guidance and the specific installation instructions must be followed. - Never cut the binding on the bundles of sheets until ready to lay them. - Sheets must be kept covered to prevent the wind from blowing them away or to move them. - Make sure there are sufficient number of people to handle the roof sheets safely. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Be careful of losing balance while handling sheets in windy conditions. - Prevent accidental movement of sheets by fixing them in position. Fixings must be installed from the bottom up as this will prevent the sheets from sliding and it will also provide proper foothold while fixing. - When working on roofs, preferably wear footwear that has non-slip and flexible soles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The instructions of the manufacturer must be followed. - Make sure the sheets are secured and cannot be accidentally moved. - Have one person for every two metres of sheet length. This is a rule of thumb. - Whenever handling, placing or fixing sheets, always work from a safe location. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoid working in "dewy" or wet conditions. 	3
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13	Fitting ridge capping and barge caps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falling objects - Persons falling 	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Materials and objects may fall during installation into areas that should be prevented entry. - Do not handle long lengths of material when the conditions are windy. - When working at heights, use work platforms that have approved edge protection. - Longer lengths of roof material must have sufficient number of persons to handle safely. - For accessing ridges when working on the roof, safe access such as ladders must be provided. - For accessing areas such as gable ends, safe means must be provided. - If access is difficult for some areas, use height reach equipment. - When working on roofs, preferably wear footwear that has non-slip and flexible soles. - Where persons are working at heights, there must be exclusion zones. - Safe access must be provided to ridges. - Do not use ladders for any other purposes other than for accessing. 	3
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14	On Completion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Slips, trips, falls causing injury <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobile plant - Contact with electricity - Public safety 	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Liaise with Client as to the safest means for vehicles to leave the Client grounds – not at peak movement times <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure materials are put on solid roof structure or gluts and strapped down with hoop iron when not using them or at the end of the working day to prevent sheets blowing or sliding off. - Clean up tools and any waste, and make sure the site is clean and tidy condition - Store materials to minimise manual tasks hazards, trip hazards, and the potential for falling objects. - Always wear gloves to avoid sharp edges - If mobile plant is to be left onsite make sure: It is left/parked in a secure and safe manner. All keys are removed and it is locked to prevent unauthorised use. - Disconnect power tool/extension leads from power point before winding up to prevent a shock if the lead is damaged - Inspect leads and power equipment for damage - Exit site safely 	1
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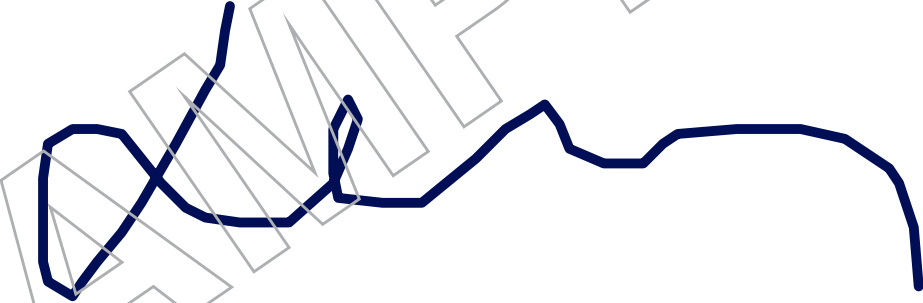
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15	Safety Harnesses and Fall Arrest Devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falling from Heights - Suspension trauma - Failure of components - Incorrect use and fitting 	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Where there is a likelihood of a person falling more than 2m, a fall arrest harness must be worn. - In the event of a fall, suitable equipment to rescue a person must be available within a short period for minimising the risk of suspension trauma. - Call fire & rescue 000 - Fall arrest harnesses must comply with the Australian Standards AS 1891.1 Industrial fall-arrest systems and devices-Safety belts and harnesses. - Before being allowed to use the harness, all persons must receive instructions and training in the correct use of the harness. - Under work position, make sure adequate fall clearance is available. - All persons on site must be instructed in procedures for rescue. - Never use faulty or out-of-date equipment. - For safety in use, harnesses must be properly fitted. 	3
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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		26th August 2022
Luke Nebo	Worker		26th August 2022

Appendices: Risk Matrix

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

Step 13

Fitting ridge capping and barge caps



Step 13

Fitting ridge capping and barge caps



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