High Risk Construction Work (HRCW) - Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS)

1. PROJECT DETAILS

Responsible person *(for monitoring SWMS and work):* Rowan Anderson	NAME:	Built By Athena	Site Address: 171 Oceanic Drive, Warana QLD
	MOBILE:	0407 222 185	
Signature: Rowan Anderson		Date: 13/02/2026	
DATE OF SITE REVIEW: 13/02/2026		PRESENT FOR SITE REVIEW: Rowan Anderson	

2. THIS PACK OF SWMS COVERS THE FOLLOWING HRCW ACTIVITIES

1. Working at heights over 2m	2. Disturbing Asbestos
3. Load-bearing structures – Demolition / temporary support	4. Working in Confined Space
5. Working near traffic corridors and/or powered mobile plant	6. Working near existing services – Gas and electrical
7. Silicosis Dust	

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3. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) REQUIREMENTS

AT ALL TIMES		AS TASK REQUIRES								
Foot Protection	Eye Protection	Sun Protection	Hearing Protection	Head Protection	High Visibility	Face Protection	Hand Protection	Protective Clothing	Breathing Protection	Safety Harness
	—									

- PPE is to be used only when no other control can reduce or eliminate the hazard / risk.
- Inspect all PPE prior to use making sure it is suitable for use.

4. OVERALL REQUIREMENTS

Training/Licence	• All workers to have a General Construction Induction Card • Relevant workers have relevant certificates of competency, licenses, and training.	
Worker duties and responsibilities	• Fit condition for work, i.e., no signs of fatigue, alcohol, or drugs • Comply with all requirements detailed in the site induction	
Monitor Review	• All persons involved in the task must have this SWMS communicated to them before work commences. • SWMS to be reviewed and amended, if necessary, in consultation with relevant persons after any near miss or incident • If additional site hazards identified, review this SWMS, and amend control measures to suit. • People, including workers, contractors, and sub-contractors, affected by the revisions to this SWMS, must be informed ASAP	• The site supervisor to monitor works against the controls stated in this SWMS. • SWMS are stored online via the site QR code Only carry out work related to the contract. • Inspect completed work and report possible safety, environmental and quality matters to the supervisor.
Act, Regulations, Codes of Practice References:	• Work Health and Safety Act 2011 • Work Health and Safety Regulations 2014 • COP Managing Risks in Construction Work • COP First Aid • COP Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss • COP How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace	• COP Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss • COP Hazardous Manual Tasks • COP How to Manage Work Health and Safety Risks • COP Managing the Work Environment and Facilities • AS 1576 - Scaffolding • AS 6001 - Working Platforms for Domestic Construction

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5. RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Likelihood	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Almost certain	3 - High	3 - High	4 - Acute	4 - Acute	4 - Acute
Likely	2 - Moderate	3 - High	3 - High	4 - Acute	4 - Acute
Possible	1 - Low	2 - Moderate	3 - High	4 - Acute	4 - Acute
Unlikely	1 - Low	1 - Low	2 - Moderate	3 - High	4 - Acute
Rare	1 - Low	1 - Low	2 - Moderate	3 - High	3 - High

Score	Action
4A - Acute	DO NOT PROCEED.
3H - High	Review before commencing work.
2M - Moderate	Maintain control measures.
1L - Low	Record and monitor.

Hierarchy of Controls

Most Effective → Elimination → Substitution → Isolatiion → Engineering → Administrative → PPE → Least Effective

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1. WORKING AT HEIGHTS OVER 2m

#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	PERSON RESPONSIBLE
1	Working on structures over 2m above ground level	• Falling from heights • Collapse of equipment or structure • Falling objects • Electrocution	4A	• All exposed edges to have a temporary handrail installed 1m above the floor level. • Access to be via a secure ladder or scaffolding – see points below. • Use appropriate fall protection equipment such as safety harness, safety nets, or guardrails. • Inspect all equipment and tools before use to ensure they are safe and in good condition. • Ensure that the area below is cordoned off to prevent people from entering and to avoid being hit by falling objects. • Never work on a height during adverse weather conditions, such as high winds, lightning, or heavy rain. • Workers must be trained and competent in the use of height safety equipment and techniques.	2M	**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.
2	Working on facades	• Falling from heights • Collapse of equipment or structure • Hit by Falling objects. • Powerlines - electrocution Slips, trips, and falls • Exposure to hazardous materials	4A	• Use appropriate fall protection equipment such as safety harness, safety nets, or guardrails. • Inspect all equipment and tools before use to ensure they are safe and in good condition. • Ensure that the area below is cordoned off to prevent people from entering and to avoid being hit by falling objects. • Conduct a risk assessment to identify the presence of hazardous materials and follow appropriate procedures for their handling, removal, and disposal. • Never work on a height during adverse weather conditions, such as high winds, lightning, or heavy rain. • Workers must be trained and competent in the use of height safety equipment and techniques. • Erect scaffolding and ensure they are secure and inspected by a competent person before work commences. • Use personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, eye protection, Ear Protection and respiratory protection as necessary. • Ensure that workers are familiar with emergency procedures and first aid	2M	**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.

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#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	RESPONSIBLE
3	Working on roof structures	• Falling from a height • Slip, trip, and fall hazards. • Electrocution • Exposure to the weather and elements • Collapse of roof or structure		• Use appropriate fall protection equipment such as safety harness, safety nets, or guardrails. • Inspect all equipment and tools before use to ensure they are safe and in good condition. • Ensure that the roof surface is stable and can support the weight of workers and equipment. • Use roof ladders, crawl boards, or roof jacks to prevent damage to the roof surface and to provide a safe working platform. • Never work on a roof during adverse weather conditions, such as high winds, lightning, or heavy rain. • Workers must be trained and competent in the use of height safety equipment and techniques. • Use personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, eye protection, and respiratory protection as necessary. • Ensure that workers are familiar with emergency procedures and first aid		
4	Ladders – Set Up	• Falls from heights. • Hit by falling objects. • Powerlines - electrocution Slips, trips, and falls	4A	• Ladders are to be of an industrial standard complying with AS1892. • Portable ladders to have a minimum load rating of 120kg. • Inspect ladders regularly to make sure they are in good condition with no loose or broken rungs. • Make sure appropriate fall protection is in place when working at height. • Make sure there is no danger to people below overhead work - use barricades and signs warning them to keep clear of overhead work. • Erect ladder on a level and firm surface away from overhead obstructions. • Place ladder base 1m out from its support for every 4m in height. • Make sure the ladder extends at least 1m above the landing platform. • Make sure all the locking devices on the ladder are secure and fixed at the base. • Where necessary, ladders to be secured at the top with a gutter guard, ladder brackets or approved equivalent to prevent movement during use. • Make sure only one person is on a ladder at one time. • Make sure stepladder legs are fully spread before using. • Never set up aluminium or metal ladders closer than 4m to overhead power lines. •	2M	**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.
5	Ladders- Ascending, descending & working from	• Falls from heights. • Collapse of equipment or structure • Hit by falling objects.	4A	• Always maintain three points of contact when climbing ladders (such as both hands and one foot or both feet and one hand). • Where 3 points of contact cannot be maintained, make sure falls are prevented by using a pole strap or approved fall arrest system which is not attached to the ladder. • Only perform work on ladders as recommended by the manufacturer.	2M	**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All**

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#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	RESPONSIBLE
		• Powerlines - electrocution Slips, trips, and falls		• Make sure the material or equipment being carried does not restrict movement or cause loss of balance. • Make sure the trunk of the body remains centred on the ladder. • Always check to make sure ladders, steps and ramps are stable before descending. • Never work on ladders in high winds near overhead power lines. • Never over-reach when on a ladder. • Use a tool pouch or lanyards for carrying tools whilst ascending or descending the ladder. • Never leave tools and equipment in the ladder rungs. • Immediately make your way in a safe manner to ground level if any hazards arise such as poor weather conditions. • Make sure only one person is on the ladder at one time.		**sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.
6	Use of Mobile Trestles: Erect & dismantle	• Services (underground / overhead) • Electricity (overhead power lines) • Falls from heights. • Hit by falling objects. • Structural collapse • Access and egress • Slips, trips, and falls	3H	• Scaffolding to be erected according to manufacturer's or supplier's instructions and must comply with AS 1576. • Scaffolding must be erected where a person could fall 4 metres and must be erected by a person holding a certificate of competency for scaffolding. • Make sure that the relevant workers know what Safe Working Loads (SWL) the scaffold can safely take. • Make sure the ground surface is level, firm and suitable for the loaded scaffold. • Level scaffold at base before erection. • Maximum height of scaffold not to exceed 3 x minimum width. • Make sure the working deck has a minimum of 2 x AS planks width. • Make sure guard rails or appropriate fall protection is in place for all work platforms when working at heights. • Make sure all working platforms and access levels have handrails and mid-rails installed. • Make sure location of other services is confirmed and appropriate access permits obtained. • Make sure scaffold is erected at least 4 metres laterally and 5 metres vertically from any power lines and a safe distance from conductors is maintained. • If scaffold is to be erected in the vicinity of power lines, you must: o Notify the power authority before starting work. o Obtain written permission from the power authority. o Do not begin work until a pre-start site/job meeting and risk assessment has been completed; and o Install any necessary barricading. • Make sure all workers enter and exit the scaffold using a secured internal ladder with a protected opening such as a hinged trap door. • Make sure all planks are secured to the scaffold and toe boards are correctly fitted.	2M	**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.

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#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	RESPONSIBLE
				• Make sure a handover certificate is obtained from the scaffold installer before work commences. • Make sure advice is sought from a structural engineer if the scaffold is to be erected on top of a roof, balcony, suspended slab, or any other structure that may be affected by the additional load; and Keep work area clear at all times.		
7	Use of Mobile Trestles: Working on	• Fall from heights. • Hit by falling objects. • Slips, trips, and falls	3H	• Make sure that brakes on castors are locked at all times (unless moving the scaffold). • Make sure wheels are locked or legs are stable whilst stationary. • Make sure mobile scaffold is complete with no loose scaffold components within work area. • Make sure another worker is always present on the ground in case of an emergency or equipment failure. • Scaffolding exceeding a deck height of 4 metres must be inspected and tagged by a competent person before use, after any alteration or repair, and at intervals not greater than 30 days. • An unlicensed person must not alter scaffolding without authority and alterations performed only by a competent person. • Make sure void areas, such as ladder access voids, are identified or protected. • Safe access to and egress from the scaffold must be provided. • Make sure scaffold is complete with no loose scaffold components within the work area. • Make sure the scaffolding maximum Safe Working Load (SWL) is not exceeded. • Secure all tools and loose objects. • Secure all materials and objects stored at heights. • Use a lanyard where appropriate to secure tools and materials. • Make sure all workers stay fully within the scaffold at all times. • Provide safe means of raising, lowering, and storing tools, plant, materials, and debris. • Make sure all scaffold components stay in place until the scaffold is dismantled; and Clean mud from footwear when climbing onto scaffold.	2M	**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.
8	Scaffolding – Erect & dismantle	• Services (underground / overhead) • Electricity (overhead power lines)	3H	• All scaffolding is to be erected by a specialist sub-contractor in accordance with their own SWMS. • Make sure a handover certificate is obtained from the scaffold installer before work commences.	2M	**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All**

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#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	RESPONSIBLE
		• Falls from heights. • Hit by falling objects. • Structural collapse • Access and egress • Slips, trips, and falls		• Any modifications required to the scaffolding must be completed by the specialist sub-contractor.		**sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.
9	Scaffolding - Working on	• Fall from heights. • Hit by falling objects. • Slips, trips, and falls	3H	• Make sure void areas, such as ladder access voids, are identified or protected. • Make sure the scaffolding maximum Safe Working Load (SWL) is not exceeded. • Secure all tools and loose objects. • Secure all materials and objects stored at heights. • Make sure all workers stay fully within the scaffold at all times. • Provide safe means of raising, lowering, and storing tools, plant, materials, and debris. • Make sure all scaffold components stay in place until the scaffold is dismantled; and • Clean mud from footwear when climbing onto scaffold.	2M	**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.

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2. DISTURBING ASBESTOS

#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	PERSON RESPONSIBLE
3	Assess for the presence of asbestos	• Exposure to asbestos fibres • Inhalation of asbestos fibres • Skin and eye irritation from asbestos fibres • Asbestos-related diseases such as mesothelioma and lung cancer	4A	• Prior to works starting onsite, a person trained in Asbestos identification will complete a site walk. Any Asbestos identified will be marked accordingly. • Asbestos can be found in but not limited to: o The backing on vinyl sheet floor covering. o Carpet underlay o Cement flooring o Compressed asbestos sheet o Flues to fireplaces o Insulation below a wood heater o Internal and external ventilators o Internal mouldings, walls & ceiling o Loose-fill insulation in a roof cavity o Vinyl floor tiles o Insulated cables & pipes. o Ducts o Backing for electrical meter boards o Downpipes o External mouldings, eaves & gables end o Fence o Gutters o Insulation for hot water pipes and tank o Internal and external ventilators o Ridge capping o Wall sheeting – external o Gaskets & rope.	2M	**Supervisors.** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.

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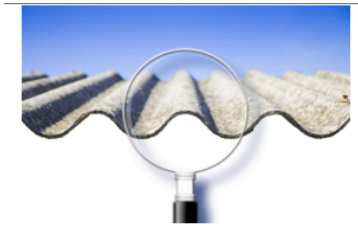
#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	RESPONSIBLE
	Asbestos Examples:  **Sheeting**  **Insulation**  **Ceiling tiles**  **Textured ceiling**  **Lagging**  **Floor tiles**					
4	Suspected asbestos or accidental disturbance of asbestos	Exposure to asbestos fibres Inhalation of asbestos fibres Skin and eye irritation from asbestos fibres Asbestos-related diseases such as mesothelioma and lung cancer	4A	• If asbestos identified or suspected to be present, it must either: o Be labelled accordingly and not disturbed during the works or o Removed by a licenced contractor. • If Asbestos not previously identified is suspected report the possible presence to your supervisor. • DO NOT DISTURB THE ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL (ACM) • Before recommencing work check: o A signed clearance declaration sighted for the removal work. ● Conduct a visual inspection of the work area for dust or other hazards.	2M	**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.

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3. LOAD-BEARING STRUCTURES – DEMOLITION / TEMPORARY SUPPORT

#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	PERSON RESPONSIBLE
	Demolition of Load Bearing structure	• Structural collapse • Struck by falling objects. • Electrocution • Slip, trip, and fall hazards. • Exposure to hazardous materials • Noise exposure	4A	• Conduct a structural assessment of the load-bearing structure to determine its load capacity and stability. • Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as hard hats, safety glasses, Ear protection, Gloves and steel-capped boots. • Ensure that all workers involved in the work are trained and competent in load-bearing structure work. • Follow appropriate procedures for securing the load-bearing structure, such as bracing, shoring, or scaffolding. • Implement appropriate control measures to prevent the release of hazardous materials, such as encapsulation or containment. • Follow appropriate procedures for the removal, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials. • Ensure that all tools and equipment used are in good condition and appropriate for the task at hand. • Ensure that all materials used are of good quality and comply with relevant standards. • Ensure that all utilities, such as gas, electricity, and water, are properly disconnected before commencing work. • Ensure the site is barricaded appropriately to ensure the safety of others	2M	**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.

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#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	RESPONSIBLE
	Demolition	• Structural collapse • Struck by falling objects. • Electrocution • Slip, trip, and fall hazards. • Exposure to hazardous materials • Noise exposure		• Conduct a site assessment and develop a demolition plan that includes details on the work methods, equipment, and control measures to be used. • Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as hard hats, safety glasses, Ear Protection, gloves and steel-capped boots. • Ensure that all workers involved in the work are trained and competent in demolition work. • Implement appropriate control measures to prevent the release of hazardous materials, such as encapsulation or containment. • Follow appropriate procedures for the removal, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials. • Use appropriate tools and equipment, such as excavators, bulldozers, or cranes, to remove the structure in a controlled manner. • Follow appropriate procedures for securing the site, such as fencing or barricades, to prevent access to unauthorized personnel. • Ensure that all materials used are of good quality and comply with relevant standards. • Ensure that all utilities, such as gas, electricity, and water, are properly disconnected before commencing work. • Ensure the site is barricaded appropriately to ensure the safety of others.		**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.
	Temporary Bracing/supporting	• Structural collapse • Struck by falling objects. • Electrocution • Slip, trip, and fall hazards. • Pinch points • Noise exposure		• Conduct a site assessment and develop a plan that includes details on the work methods, equipment, and control measures to be used. • Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as hard hats, safety glasses, and steel-toed boots. • Ensure that all workers involved in the work are trained and competent in temporary support work. • Follow appropriate procedures for securing the temporary support structure, such as bracing, shoring, or scaffolding. • Implement appropriate control measures to prevent the release of hazardous materials, such as encapsulation or containment. • Ensure that all tools and equipment used are in good condition and appropriate for the task at hand. • Ensure that all materials used are of good quality and comply with relevant standards. • Follow appropriate procedures for the removal of temporary supports once they are no longer required.		**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.

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#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	RESPONSIBLE
				• Ensure that all workers are properly briefed on the hazards associated with the work and the control measures in place to mitigate them. • Ensure the site is barricaded appropriately to ensure the safety of others.		

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4. WORKING IN CONFINED SPACE

A confined space includes any enclosed or partially enclosed space that (As defined by Worksafe QLD):

- is not designed or intended primarily to be occupied by a person.
- is, or is designed or intended to be, at normal atmospheric pressure while a person is in the space.
- is, or is likely to be, a risk because of the atmosphere, contaminants, or engulfment.

Examples of confined spaces may include some types of excavations or trenches, drainage or sewerage pipes, and crawl spaces.

#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	PERSON RESPONSIBLE
1	Conduct a pre-entry risk assessment	● Fatality ● Exposure to hazardous chemicals or materials ● Fire hazards ● Electrical hazards ● Slip, trip, and fall hazards	4A	• ***Risk Assessment Step 1 -*** Consider if entry to the confined space can be avoided or if other means can be used to complete the work which can eliminate the need to enter the confined space. Consider using: o Remote cameras to undertake inspection. o Remotely operated rotating flail devices, concrete vibrator machine, or air purges to clear blockages o Hooks, clasps, or magnets to retrieve objects. • ***Risk Assessment Step 2 -*** Identify all hazards that may arise from the activity. Consider: Working in a confined space may impose additional physiological and psychological demands over and above those encountered in a normal working environment. Consideration should be given to a worker's: ability work in a restrictive space (for example claustrophobia) wear the PPE required to do the work, e.g., respirators. • ***Risk Assessment Step 3 -*** Implement appropriate controls associated with the task and confined space, including but not limited to, the following**:** o Appropriate Training o Isolation o Signage o Confined Space Permit o Standby Person o Rescue equipment o Rescue procedures o Ventilation o PPE. ●		**Supervisors.** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.

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#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	RESPONSIBLE
2	Confined Space Entry Permit	● Failure to maintain entry control	4A	• Ensure a confined space entry permit is issued for each confined space entry. • No people should enter a confined space unless they have been issued with a confined space entry permit. • The Permit must be completed by a “Competent Person”. • Permit to include: o Name of people permitted to enter. o Identify the confined space. o The time and duration of task o Risk controls in place • Permit to be signed by all relevant personnel before entry. • Permit should be displayed in work area at all times. Ensure: o Permit is signed, dated and correct for the task. o Suitable stand-by person on site and entry recorded. o Suitable communication procedures available o All PPE and RPE is available and in working order. o All people understand their role and responsibilities.		**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.

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5. WORKING NEAR TRAFFIC CORRIDORS AND/OR POWERED MOBILE PLANT

#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	PERSON RESPONSIBLE
	Working near roads	• Impact injury from passing traffic. • Vehicle collision hazards • Pedestrian hazards • Noise exposure • Slip, trip, and fall hazards. • Electrocution	4A	• Produce a 'Traffic Management' or 'Control Plan' if required. • Where required, develop a Vehicle Movement Procedure in accordance with AS 1742.3 - Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Traffic Control Devices for Works on Roads. • Implement appropriate traffic control measures such as barriers, cones, and signs to direct traffic around the work area. • Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as high-visibility clothing, hard hats, and steel-toed boots. • Slow traffic and direct it away from the work area. • A trained traffic control operator is needed if a lane is to be closed. • Ensure that all workers are properly briefed on the hazards associated with the work and the control measures in place to mitigate them. • Ensure that all workers have clear communication with each other and can hear and respond to warning signals from traffic control personnel. • Implement appropriate control measures to prevent slips, trips, and falls, such as using non-slip surfaces and providing fall protection where necessary.	2M	**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.

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#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	RESPONSIBLE
	Plant and equipment movement on site	• Injuries to workers and others: • Traffic and moving plant - impact and crushing injuries. • Hit by falling objects. • Dust / fumes – lung damage • Slips, trips, and falls • Access and egress • Overturning or instability of equipment • Electrical hazards • Unstable ground conditions • Inadequate clearance • Property damage	4A	• All workers must always wear high visibility clothing and safety boots, as well as hardhats, hearing, eye protection, dust mask and gloves as required. • When working near roads, produce a 'Traffic Management' or 'Control Plan' if required. • Where required, develop a Vehicle Movement Procedure in accordance with AS 1742.3 - Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices – Traffic Control Devices for Works on Roads. • Provide clear access for vehicles to enter, exit and move on site. • Erect warning signs, barricades and traffic controllers if required. • Designate a responsible person to direct vehicles and do not stand on the downhill side or directly behind a moving or unloading truck. • Ensure that all loads to be moved are properly secured and balanced. • Keep clear of the load gate when releasing the pin. • Check for overhead wires, structures, and branches especially when tipping and that equipment operators maintain a safe distance from them. • Use spotters where necessary to ensure safe clearance and movement of equipment. • Make sure the operator has seen you if you are nearby. • Make sure trucks can exit steep or muddy sites when empty. • Monitor ground conditions and implement appropriate control measures to prevent equipment overturning or instability, such as using outriggers, spreader plates, or stabilizers. • Ensure that all workers are aware of the location of underground services and that appropriate procedures are followed when digging or excavating near them.	2M	**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.

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6. WORKING NEAR EXISTING SERVICES – GAS AND ELECTRICAL

#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	PERSON RESPONSIBLE
	Services –	Services / Utilities ● Striking underground services with excavation equipment or tools ● Electrical hazards ● Confined spaces and suffocation risks ● Inadequate ventilation and poor air quality ● Exposure to hazardous materials, such as gases or chemicals ● Risk of collapse or instability of excavations	4A	● Identify and mark the location of underground services using appropriate techniques, such as ground-penetrating radar, Dial before you dig- 1100 before commencing excavation work. ● When services are identified, note the service location, type, depth, and any restrictions that apply. ● Obtain any appropriate approvals from the Service providers where appropriate. ● Implement any safety controls advised by the Service providers where appropriate. ● Make sure that no conductive objects are in contact with or are likely to come in contact with any live conductors. ● Make sure at least 2 workers are always present during the work activity in case of emergency: and ● Ensure that all workers are wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as high-visibility clothing, hard hats, and steel-capped boots. ● Hand excavates if exact location of services is unknown. ● Ensure that all workers are aware of the risks associated with excavation work and that appropriate procedures are followed to prevent collapse or instability of excavations. ● Ensure that all workers are aware of the location of emergency exits and the emergency procedures to follow in case of an incident.	2M	**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.
	Underground Services - Overhead	● Overhead services and electricity / power lines ● Falling objects from overhead services ● Striking overhead services with equipment or tools	4A	● Site Supervisor to check for overhead hazards. ● Make sure all vehicles, plant and equipment are NOT within 4 metres of overhead power lines unless they are protected. ● Never work in high winds near overhead power lines. ● If power lines are near the work area, but greater than 4 metres, cover the lines with tiger tails: and ● If power lines are closer than 4 metres, power must be turned off, as tiger tails are not insulators.	2M	**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.

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7. SILICOSIS DUST

#	JOB TASK	HAZARDS	RISK: PRE-CONTROL	CONTROLS	RISK: POST CONTROL	PERSON RESPONSIBLE
	All work that involves the handling and using materials that contain silica dust. i.e. FC sheeting.	• Exposure to silica dust can cause respiratory problems, skin irritation, and eye irritation. • Inhalation of silica dust can cause silicosis, a serious lung disease that can be fatal. • There is a risk of slips, trips, and falls due to the presence of dust on surfaces.	4A	FOR CUTTING PRODUCTS 9mm OR LESS • Use cutting tools for dust-free cutting. These include: o Villaboard Knife o Fibreshears o Hand Guillotine FOR CUTTING OVER 9mm • Wear a P1 mash or higher. • Cutting must be completed outdoors in well-ventilated areas. • Never dry sweep. • Use an enclosed circular saw with an FC blade attached to a M or H class Vacuum. • Cutting to be at least 2m away from others.  All tools will be provided BBA if required.	2M	**Supervisors, & All Site Carpenters and All sub-contractors .** Make BBA supervisors aware of any issues.