

Document #: WHSF300147

Version #: 5

Issue Date: 05/02/2024

Authorised by: Rick Anderson Revision Date: 05/02/2025

	Safe Work Me	THOD STATEM	ENT (SWMS) – ERECTING, ALTERING AND [DISMANTLING SCAFFOLD
ACTIVITY: SCAFFOLD – E	RECT, ALTER AND DISMA	NTLE SCAFFOLDII	NG	SWMS #: 03
BUSINESS NAME: ANDER	SON'S SCAFFOLDING			BUSINESS ABN #: 14142038113
Business Address: 49	Camfield Drive, Heath	ERBRAE NSW 23	324.	
EMERGENCY CONTACT N	IUMBER (INCL. AFTER HO	ours): (02) 4964	9597	
		SWMS	APPROVED BY: ANDERSONS' SCAFFOLDING).
NAME: RICK ANDERSON	(DIRECTOR)			
SIGNATURE:				DATE: 05/02/2024
ALL WORKERS ARE RESF	PONSIBLE FOR ENSURING		PLIANCE WITH THIS SWMS. ANDERSONS SCAFFOLDI IS CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH SWMS.	ING SUPERVISORS CONDUCT REGULAR SWMS SAFETY
PERSON/S RESPONSIBLE WORKERS)	FOR REVIEWING THE SW	/MS: RICK ANDE	RSON, JOSHUA PRIOR, SCOTT WILLIS, GERARD HIN	GERTY, KIM ANDERSON (IN CONSULTATION WITH ALL
	S CONSULTED IN THE DEV			THE TASK MUST HAVE THIS SWMS M BEFORE WORK COMMENCES.
NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE	In addition to this SWMS, daily Prestart Job will be undertaken to identify, control and co	Safety Analysis (Risk Assessment) /Toolbox Talks ommunicate additional site hazards.
RICK ANDERSON	ell	05/02/2024	 Work must cease immediately if an inci- consultation with all relevant persons. 	dent or near miss occurs. SWMS must be amended in
JOSHUA PRIOR	j D	05/02/2024	•	k Anderson and communicated to all affected workers
SCOTT WILLIS	And I	05/02/2024	SWMS must be made available for insp	pection or review as required by WHS legislation.
GERARD HINGERTY	a. M	05/02/2024	 Record of SWMS must be kept as requ years if involved in a notifiable incident) 	ired by WHS legislation (until job is complete or for 2).
KIM ANDERSON	Andrea	05/02/2024		
			PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR DETAILS	
PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR	(PC):		PROJECT NAME:	DATE SWMS PROVIDED TO PC:
PROJECT ADDRESS:				
PROJECT MANAGER (PM):		PM SIGNATURE:	CONTACT PH. #:



Document #: WHSF300147

Version #: 5

Issue Date: 05/02/2024

Authorised by: Rick Anderson Revision Date: 05/02/2025

SWMS Scope: This SWMS covers general hazards associated with the erect, dismantle and alteration of scaffold, including with the use of a crane and bin for the dismantle; and working at heights.

		Тн	IIS WORK AC	N YTIVIT	NVOLVES THE	FOLLOWIN	g "High Risk Co	NSTRUCT	ION WORK"		
☐ Confined	l Spaces		☑ Mobile Plant		☐ Demolition		☐ Asbestos				
☐ Using ex	plosives		☐ Diving w	vork		☐ Artif	cial extremes of ten	nperature	e ☐ Tilt up or pre-cast concrete		
	Pressurised ga	s distribution	mains or pip	ing chem	ical, fuel or refr	igerant line	s energised electric	al installation	ons or services		
	Structures or b	uildings invol	ving structura	al alteration	ons or repairs th	nat require	emporary support t	o prevent o	collapse		
☑	nvolves a risk	of a person f	alling more th	nan 2m, ir	ncluding work o	n telecomm	nunications towers				
☐ Working	at depths grea	ater than 1.5 l	Metres, inclu	ding tunne	els or mines	□ Wo	ork in an area that m	nay have a	contaminated or flammable atmos	phere	
✓ Work car	rried out adjac	ent to a road,	railway or sh	nipping la	ne, traffic corric	dor 🗆 In	or near water or oth	er liquid th	at involves risk of drowning		
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	Major	CATASTROPHIC	Soone	Action	Н	IERARCHY OF CONTROLS	Most Effective	
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 Н і д н	3 Нідн	4 Асите	4 Acute	4 Асите	SCORE	ACTION		ELIMINATION	1	
LIKELY	2 Moderate	3 Н ідн	3 Н ідн	4 Acute	4 ACUTE	4 Acute	DO NOT PROCEED.		Substitution		
Possible	1 Low	2 Moderate	3 Нідн	4 ACUTE	4 Acute	3 Нідн	Review before commencing work.		ISOLATION ENGINEE RING		
UNLIKELY	1 Low	1 Low	2 Moderate	3 Нідн	4 Acute	2 Moderate	Maintain control measures.		MIN	\	
Rare	1 Low	1 Low	2 Moderate	3 Нідн	3 Н ідн	1 Low	Record and monitor.		P	LEAST EFFECTIV	
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE FOLIPMENT (PPF): ALL PPF MEETS BELEVANT ALISTPALIAN STANDARDS AND IS INSPECTED AND BEDLACED AS NEEDED											

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): ALL PPE MEETS RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS AND IS INSPECTED AND REPLACED AS NEEDED.

HEIGHT UV EYE Sun **F**oot **HEARING** HIGH HEAD FACE **HAND PROTECTIVE BREATHING** Rings, watches, SAFETY **PROTECTION PROTECTION PROTECTION** VISIBILITY **PROTECTION PROTECTION** PROTECTION **PROTECTION CLOTHING PROTECTION** jewellery that may **EQUIPMENT** become entangled in machines must not be worn. Long and loose hair must be tied back. \checkmark \checkmark $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ $\sqrt{}$



Document #: WHSF300147

Version #: 5

Issue Date: 05/02/2024

Authorised by: Rick Anderson Revision Date: 05/02/2025

	Јов Ѕтер	POTENTIAL HAZARD/S	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK	RISK RATING AFTER CONTROLS	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS
1.	Planning & preparation	Lack of consultation may lead to potential outcomes for	Anderson's Management will liaise with the Principal Contractor to establish the following onsite systems and procedures are in place and take note of:	2	- Principal Contractor
		personal injury, property damage &/or environmental incident.	 Health and Safety rules Induction process for all workers – site specific and toolbox meetings Supervisory arrangements All relevant workers are appraised for required competencies/licences & for any pre-existing medical conditions if working in remote or isolated locations. Site-specific emergency plans and evacuation procedures. PPE requirements The scaffold requested is suitable for the works being carried out Site plans – showing no go zones for pedestrians. Traffic Management Plan, including loading and unloading zones. Exclusion Zones Risk Assessments Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) Third party engineering if required. Injury reporting procedures Communication arrangements Coordinating trades to allow work to be completed free from obstruction. 		- Anderson's Management
2.	Training and Capabilities	Lack of training or the assessment of	Anderson's Management will ensure all persons entering site have a General Construction Induction Card (white card)	2	- Anderson's Management
		capability may lead to personal injury, property damage &/or environmental incident.	 In addition to this, Anderson's Management will ensure all persons trained and licensed to work at heights have the following: A current Working at Heights certification For scaffolds above 4m in height, a current High Risk Card for basic, intermediate or advanced scaffolding. The minimum level of certification of workers will be determined by the type of scaffold required for the job. Andersons Management will ensure all workers have undertaken training and/or received 		- Anderson's Workers
			 instruction on hazard/risk identification, as well as the use of control measures. Including: Using Hierarchy of controls and the risk matrix Reporting procedures for incidents Correct use of PPE equipment including selecting, fitting, use, care of and maintenance Correct use of all tools required for the task Understanding and correct use of scaffold components Use of supervision where required (e.g. new starters or new equipment) Ensuring supervisors, foremen etc. are suitably experienced in the type work to be conducted 		

Uncontrolled when printed Page 3 of 17



 Authorised by: Rick Anderson

Revision Date: 05/02/2025

	Јов Ѕтер	POTENTIAL HAZARD/S	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK	RISK RATING AFTER CONTROLS	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS
			 Correct use of fall restraint equipment if used including selecting, fitting, use, care of and maintenance. Correct manual handling techniques and posture. Identifying and managing fatigue All workers are trained in this SWMS and understand Work, Health and Safety legislation and minimum standards. 		
3.	Arrival and assessment of the site	Lack of clear assessment of the site may lead to personal injury, property damage &/or environmental incident.	 Anderson's Workers should make contact with the Site Supervisor or site office before commencing work to sign in on the attendance sheet if applicable for the site. All persons on site should attend a toolbox talk (safety briefing) to receive updated No Go Zones for pedestrians, any hazards present on that day, communication methods, location of amenities, emergency plans and first aid, and hazard and incident reporting procedures. All workers should familiarize themselves with the site Traffic Management Plan (TMP) requirements as well as the location of loading and unloading zones. If there are no other persons or site supervisor on site, Anderson's workers must discuss the above and record this in the daily prestart JSA to ensure processes are in place and understood by all workers. Crew leader must assess the site to ensure that the work site is safe and ready for Scaffolding works e.g. power disconnected, no interference to other trades, clear work area. Crew leader to ensure that mobile coverage is sufficient to facilitate communication and in the event of an emergency. Lighting is appropriate for the task i.e. if completing nightwork, the area is well lit and headlamps are available and in good working order. The Principal Contractor has sufficient signage and barriers in place for exclusion zones, known hazards and minimum PPE required. If the scaffold is already in place and the task is to alter or dismantle, all other trades and workers are to be advised that they are no longer able to use the scaffold and an exclusion zone must be set up around the base of the scaffold, and the scaffold tag removed. 	2	- Principal Contractor - Anderson's Workers
4.	Loading and Unloading Vehicles	Lack of designation loading zones could result in personal, property and environmental damage. Working on the back of vehicles could result in slips, trips	 Anderson's Management are actively working toward making the task of loading and unloading trucks as safe as possible. With this in mind, workers must do the following: All work must be completed from the ground where possible. Delivery drivers must make contact with another worker on site, where possible, to have them act as a spotter when accessing loads on the back of a truck. All workers must use any fall prevention / safety systems made available by Andersons Scaffolding on company vehicles. Workers are to continually communicate with Andersons management on the effectiveness of fall prevention procedures, in order to ensure a suitable safety system for this task is in place. 	2	- Principal Contractor - Anderson's Workers - Vehicle/plant operators

Uncontrolled when printed Page 4 of 17



Document #: WHSF300147

Version #: 5

Issue Date: 05/02/2024

Authorised by: Rick Anderson Revision Date: 05/02/2025

Ј ОВ Ѕ ТЕР	POTENTIAL HAZARD/S	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK	RISK RATING AFTER CONTROLS	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS
	and falls as well as	When loading/unloading using a crane or forklift:		
	crush or entrapment.	All Anderson's vehicles are to be parked in the designated loading and unloading zones as		
	Loading and	per the site requirements.		
	unloading by hand	The vehicle operator must set up witches hats and/or barrier tape around the		
	may result in crush	loading/unloading area unless there are site specific requirements.		
	injuries, cuts and abrasions and strain	• Workers involved in loading and unloading the vehicle must check constantly for changing hazards and use a spotter if needed.		
	injuries from uneven loads.	• Standing behind a moving vehicle is not permitted. If the vehicle is fitted with a crane, the operator should at all times ensure they are positioned away from any suspended load and at		
		a safe distance whilst operating the crane.		
		• The vehicle operator must allow sufficient space for the operation e.g.to set up stabilising legs fitted to the vehicle.		
		• The vehicle operator must remain alert and listen for calls, alarms or beepers and obey the site traffic management plan at all times.		
		Any person operating or working near the loading and unloading zone must wear high visibility clothing, hard hat and protective footwear at all times.		
		Note: Some traffic management plans may say that pedestrians have right-of-way. Never assume this. Workers are to make visual and verbal contact with the plant		
		operator as required.		
		When loading/unloading and moving equipment by hand:		
		• Anderson's workers are to consult with the site Supervisor before loading and unloading equipment if access is obstructed or poorly lit.		
		All other trades and workers are to remain clear of the path to and from the loading and unloading area.		
		Anderson's workers are to ensure all barriers and signs are in place for exclusion zones before commencing.		
		All workers are to wear safety gloves when handling any scaffold components.		
		All workers are to follow correct manual handling procedures when carrying scaffold components or loading and unloading from a vehicle.		
		Before unloading removing strapping or wrapping from stillages or boards, Anderson's		
		workers must ensure the items are secure and are not at risk of spill.		
5. Materials	Personal injury, property damage	Anderson's workers must visually inspect all items to ensure they are undamaged an in good working order, particularly boards and ladders.	1	- Andersons Workers
	&/or environmental	If damaged items are found, they are to be tagged out of service and Andersons		- Andersons
	incident.	Management advised so that the item can be replaced.		Management

Uncontrolled when printed Page 5 of 17



Document #: WHSF300147 Version #: 5

Issue Date: 05/02/2024

Authorised by: Rick Anderson Revision Date: 05/02/2025

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARD/S	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK	RISK RATING AFTER CONTROLS	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS
6. Erecting Scaffold	General Work Sequence Basing out the scaffold: Access to the work zone mu Workers are to lay out the re One worker is to hold the state and the scaffold set level. DO If the first lift is higher than 1 Handrails must be in place point in the scaffold. The scaffold should than 225mm away for the scaffold. Completing lifts: Workers on the ground are to a scaffolder then moves up to the workers on the ground then length of the scaffold, and procomponents to minimise risk of handrails are in place to carry. In the event that the scaffold the scaffold to avoid falling be for each lift, a worker remain in the chain are to communicate the chain is aware and ready to scaffold ties must be installed. Toe boards are to be installed. Mesh may be installed but is additional load on the scaffold. Erecting Erect	st be restricted to all other trades or workers not involved in the installation, alteration required components for each bay, including components required to construct a ladde andard in place, whilst another places the transoms and ledgers. The screw jacks can NOT CONTINUE WITH INSTALLATION IF THE SCAFFOLD IS NOT LEVEL. 5.5m, ensure prior to installing handrails that a platform ladder is in place to safely do sorior to installing boards for the first lift platform. access bay is built and stable prior to accessing the first lift. Workers should NEVER be erected as close as practical to the outside of the building or structure. The scafform the building or structure. o continue to lay out components for the next stage of the lift. to the fully handrailed first platform via the access bay. pass up components to the scaffolder. The Scaffolder then installs all components to gressively moves up in 1m lifts until reaching full height. The scaffolder is to use a plate of overreaching. If a platform ladder is not available the scaffolder is to install transom out 1m lifts safely. It is more than 225 mm away from the building or structure, install guardrails and mid-tween the scaffold and the building or structure. In sin place in order to create a "chain" for passing components up to the working decite with each other to advise they have hold of the component they are lifting to ensure	or dismantle. or or stair access bay. then be adjusted, to. climb up the outside d should be no more complete the full tform ladder to install s, boards and ensure ails to the inside of theight. All workers the next person in	

Page 6 of 17 Uncontrolled when printed



Document #: WHSF300147

Version #: 5

Issue Date: 05/02/2024

Authorised by: Rick Anderson Revision Date: 05/02/2025

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARD/S	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK	RISK RATING AFTER CONTROLS	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS
		Example of a 1m lift on a 5 board wide system (min. 3 boards to stand on)		
		Example of a 1m lift on a 3 board wide system (min. 2 boards to stand on)		
	Note : Scaffold in all images boards omitted for clarity.	is shown against an existing building, so guardrails only needed on external face. Access la	adder and toe	
	 Secure timber batter of the standard. Sec height. Once all the timber by should be fixed to the first sheet. The ply can either be on the upper level of the height. From a scaffold decliber. Position two workers. 	choarding: coarding, Anderson's workers are to: Inside to the scaffold using tie wire set upon the stars of the standard. Secure the first batten to ure the second batten to the star 1m above the bottom batten, with the top batten set as close the battens have been fixed to the scaffold, stand a 1.2m x 2.4m sheet of ply to the sections as to the battens using a Paslode nail gun (refer safe operating procedure 13 – Paslode Nail Ghas been installed, continue to the next sheet and so on until completed. The eattached progressively as the scaffold is built, or once the bays are complete. The coarding, Anderson's workers are to: The complete with handrail, install the next three timber batten runs as per the first section of the son the upper level, and the workers on the ground are to pass up each sheet of ply to the last per the lower level of the hoarding.	noted above. The sun).	

Uncontrolled when printed Page 7 of 17



 Authorised by: Rick Anderson

Revision Date: 05/02/2025

Јов Ѕтер	POTENTIAL HAZARD/S	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK	RISK RATING AFTER CONTROLS	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	
	 General Precautions: Workers must always work from a fully planked and handrailed scaffold bay, use a fixed ladder or stair access (with handrail on stair) and work progressively in 1m lifts. Be aware of adverse weather conditions Check all components are adequate and undamaged prior to installation Ensure toe boards are installed on all bays In some circumstances additional safety measures may be required such as the use of twin lanyard harnesses. This will be discussed with the principal contractor and Andersons Management prior to works commencing. 				
	Scaffold collapse	Scaffold Ties that support the scaffold should never be removed unless by a licensed Anderson's scaffolder and is safe to do so. The Principal Contractor is to ensure that the scaffold is never overloaded with tools or equipment. Duty load ratings per scaffold bay (all combined lifts) are: Light duty: 225kg Medium duty: 450kg Heavy duty: 675kg Custom duty or loading bay: determined by a licensed engineer and signed off once inspected. When mesh is installed, additional ties must be set in place. If scaffold is installed in close proximity to a traffic corridor, the principal contractor must set in place jersey kerbs or water filled barriers to prevent impact on the scaffold. If any worker determines a scaffold is overloaded, they are to remove the scaffold tag and contact Anderson's Management immediately. Anderson's management are to inspect the scaffold and advise the Principal Contractor if any rectifications need to be made, or alternately re-attach the tag if the load on the scaffold is safe.	2		
	Electrocution and unintended discharge of electricity	Always check the location, height, arrangement and visibility of overhead power lines and other installations such as gas, air conditioning, water pipes and data cabling. The Principal contractor must arrange redirection or isolation of power for the duration of the works being completed to the scaffolding. ⚠ Do not use extended poles or other conductive items within close proximity (4m − low voltage/6m high voltage) to energized electrical systems (flashover or contact may occur) • Depending on the risk of electrocution to on site workers, the Principal Contractor may need to arrange installation of Tiger Tails as a visual warning of the close proximity to live power.	2		

Uncontrolled when printed Page 8 of 17



Document #: WHSF300147

Version #: 5

Issue Date: 05/02/2024

Authorised by: Rick Anderson Revision Date: 05/02/2025

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARD/S	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK	RISK RATING AFTER CONTROLS	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS
		 All electrical equipment used by Anderson's workers must be tested and tagged at least quarterly by a licensed electrician. Any electrical equipment that is damaged or malfunctioning must immediately be taken out of service by Anderson's workers and the Lock out Tag out procedure followed. Anderson's workers are to conduct pre-start checks on all machinery or equipment used on 		
		site e.g. mobile forklifts/hiabs. Note: If the 4.0m rule cannot be maintained, Anderson's Management are to contact the Electricity Supply Authority to determine a safe system of work before commencement.		
	Falls from height/through	Anderson's Management are to ensure appropriate planning for access to the height location.	2	
	surfaces	 Wherever possible, use mechanical methods to deliver materials to the work at height. Anderson's management and workers are to ensure the scaffold system has sufficient access points installed for the work being carried out. 		
		 If delivering material/tools onto a raised platform, Anderson's management and workers are to liaise with the Principal Contractor or the site supervisor to determine where on the platform the materials are safe to be dropped to: Able to bear the load. 		
		 Not cause hazards to other trades. Anderson's workers will install warning signs/barriers around identified falls risks or no-go areas including when the scaffold is incomplete during the erect/alteration and dismantle. 		
		 All holes or openings are protected/closed from falls immediately after creating (e.g. platform ladder hatches) The Principal Contractor is to ensure that barriers or warning signs are placed around fragile 		
		 surfaces such as skylights. Anderson's Management and Workers are to ensure that a handover certificate is provided to the Principal Contractor for all scaffolds greater than 4m in height. 		
		 Only a competent and licensed scaffolder is to make change to the scaffold. Scaffolding should not be used until a handover certificate has been sighted and the scaffold tag is completed and attached to the access points of the scaffold. 		
		 The Scaffold must be inspected and signed off by Andersons Scaffolding at least every 30 days or sooner if an incident has occurred. All workers on site must only use access points to the scaffold provided by Anderson's 		
		Scaffolding i.e. ladders or stair access bays. • When ascending or descending from a ladder, ensure 3 points of contact are maintained at all times.		

Uncontrolled when printed Page 9 of 17



Document #: WHSF300147 Ver

Version #: 5

Issue Date: 05/02/2024

Authorised by: Rick Anderson Revision Date: 05/02/2025

Job Step	POTENTIAL HAZARD/S	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK	RISK RATING AFTER CONTROLS	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS
		If the ladder reaches more than 2m in height, a support person is to hold the base ensuring the ladder is stable at all times until the ladder is secured. Mobile Scaffolds: • Anderson's workers are to ensure that all mobile scaffolds are level, castor wheels are locked, that the working deck is accessed by an internal ladder only, is not obstructing walkways or access paths, and that the scaffold is built in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines. • Never use additional steps or ladders on the platform to gain additional height • Never move mobile scaffold with persons or materials on it. • A separate scaffold tag is to be fixed to the mobile scaffold indicating load rating • Outriggers must be in place if the standing height exceeds 3 times the base width of the scaffold.		
		Working from Anchor points: If it is required, all Anderson's workers using anchor points are to hold a current working at heights certificate and be trained in the use of fall restraint/arrest systems and be deemed competent. A rescue plan must also be in place and Anderson's management will carry out regular test and tagging of all harness equipment. A pre-inspection must be carried out prior to use by a competent person.		
	Unsafe operation of a Nail Gun resulting in puncture wounds / damage to cabling or electrical components / fire/ignition/noise	Always operate tools as described and intended by the manufacturer Only Anderson's workers are to use the nail gun and must follow the Safe Operating procedure (SOP) for safe use. The operator must ensure there is no smoking within 2m whilst operating the nail gun to avoid any sources of ignition The Nail gun is not to be stored or operated in temperatures above 49 degrees Celsius. The operator must ensure that the work area is well ventilated prior to operating the nail gun The Nail gun must never be left unattended or used by any other trade or persons. PPE must be worn at all times when using the nail gun Never point the nail gun directly at a person EVER. If parts are loose, damaged or missing, the nail gun must be taken out of service and the Lock out Tag out procedure followed. Always check surfaces where the nail gun is to be used to eliminate the risk of concealed hazards such as cabling, water sources or gas lines etc. The operator must always consider the line of fire and ensure all persons are clear of the area prior to operation. Keep hands well clear of the work area or surface. Always ensure stable footing whilst operating	2	

Uncontrolled when printed Page 10 of 17



Document Title: SWMS – 03 Erecting, Altering, Dismantling Scaffold

Document #: WHSF300147 Version #: 5 Issue

Issue Date: 05/02/2024

Authorised by: Rick Anderson Revision Date: 05/02/2025

Јов Ѕтер	POTENTIAL HAZARD/S	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK	RISK RATING AFTER CONTROLS	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS
		Any electrical components such as the charger, must be test and tagged at least quarterly by a licensed electrician.		
		Hearing protection should be worn whilst using the nail gun or other loud power tools.		
	Personal injury including sprain/strain injuries, slips trips and falls, and lacerations	 When working on a platform ladder, do not over-reach. Descend ladder and re-position as required. Always face the ladder when climbing or descending and maintain 3 points of contact at all times. Never jump from the scaffold. Maintain clear walkways and access points (clear of debris and equipment). Do not carry items in hand when using scaffold ladders. Ensure: Light tools are securely fixed on tool belt or shoulder bag. Use mechanical means to lower or raise heavier items if available. If passing equipment from one level to the next use two hands to pass the item (maintain communication with team member to know when passing and when to release item). Anderson's management will inspect the scaffold at least every 30 days and sign off on the scaffold tag. If the scaffold requires rectification, the tag is to be removed and access points blocked until the scaffold has been altered to "make safe". Alterations, repairs or scheduled changes must only be carried out by Anderson's workers. The scaffold must never be used unless a handover certificate has been sighted and a scaffold tag placed on the access point identifying the safe duty load. The Principal contractor must ensure that the scaffold is not overloaded with materials and is only used in accordance within the boundaries of the handover certificate. Avoid repetitive twisting and ensure when lifting heavy items to maintain safe manual handling techniques. 	2	
		Never leave scaffold components in designated walkways.		
		 Workers must always wear gloves to protect the hands from cuts and abrasions. 		
	Falling objects	 Maintain awareness of other people and trades working above. Do not overload the platform, be aware of load limits and spread load evenly to distribute weight. Do not exceed the specified Safe Working Load of the scaffold. 	2	
		 Use toolbelts to carry tools where appropriate to prevent objects falling. 		
		Keep tools and other equipment away from edges.		
		Ensure toe boards are in place on all decks.		
		'		
		Do not drop items from the scaffold		
		⚠ Do not work on platform levels that are not fully boarded		
	Emergency incidents	 All Andersons workers are to conduct daily prestart JSA's and toolbox talks to discuss site evacuation paths and procedures and to confirm the identity of the site safety officer. 	2	

Uncontrolled when printed Page 11 of 17



Document #: WHSF300147

Version #: 5

Issue Date: 05/02/2024

Authorised by: Rick Anderson Revision Date: 05/02/2025

Ј ОВ Ѕ ТЕР	POTENTIAL HAZARD/S	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK	RISK RATING AFTER CONTROLS	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS
		 Anderson's management will ensure that there are sufficient first aid supplies on site and at least one person has been trained to administer first aid. Anderson's management and workers are to ensure that there are adequate communication devices to contact emergency services in the event of an emergency. 		
	Exposure to Environmental contaminants such as Silica Dust or Asbestos	 Anderson's management is to ensure that any known risk of asbestos on site is removed or contained, and an asbestos register is made available on site by the Principal Contractor prior to Anderson's workers attending. All Andersons workers are to have completed Asbestos Awareness training. If drilling into Masonry, Bricks/mortar or concrete materials is necessary for fixing ties and there is no other safe alternative method, Anderson's management will refer to the Safety Data Sheet for the product to determine the level of exposure to respirable silica. The Principal Contractor must also advise Anderson's Management if the risk of Respirable Silica Dust is higher than the exposure standard so that further controls can be put into place. Workers will also be supplied with disposable P2 masks, gloves and eye protection, and must at all times while drilling: Ensure that a toolbox discussion was completed with all workers on site or working in the area prior to starting, so that the task of drilling and associated control measures are known. Always wear the abovementioned PPE while completing the task. Exclude other workers from the area that are not involved in the task if possible. Dispose of the single use PPE in the garbage disposal unit on site immediately after the task has been completed. If dust or contaminants are created by other trades on site, Anderson's workers are to alert site management/trades responsible of the hazard, as well as Anderson's supervisor; stop work and keep clear until the work environment is clear of dust and further controls are in place. 	1	
	Fatigue	 All workers are to ensure that they have adequate supply of drinking water. Andersons management will also provide additional hydrolytes to help prevent dehydration. Anderson's management will ensure that workers have had a minimum 10hr break between shifts. All workers will ensure that they take their designated rest breaks for each shift. 	1	
	Weather effects. Sunburn etc.	 When working outdoors, Anderson's workers are to ensure: Suitable UV rated protective clothing is worn at all times. UV rated Safety glasses are worn. 50+ sunscreen is used on exposed skin areas. Shade is accessed during breaks. 	1	

Uncontrolled when printed Page 12 of 17



Document #: WHSF300147 V

Version #: 5

Issue Date: 05/02/2024

Authorised by: Rick Anderson Revision Date: 05/02/2025

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARD/S	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK	RISK RATING AFTER CONTROLS	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS
		 Stay hydrated and use hydrolytes as required. Check weather conditions – do not work in extreme weather. Anderson's management will also ensure constant communication with all workers in extreme weather conditions to maintain worker safety and well being. 		
	Hit moving plant or equipment	 Check constantly for changing hazards and stay alert at all times. High visibility clothing must be worn at all times. Workers should never stand behind reversing vehicles. Workers must allow sufficient distance from plant and equipment during operation to prevent impact. Workers must listen for: Reversing alarms/beepers Calls from Plant Operators Work positions should be in clear sight of plant operators. Follow traffic management plan requirements. 	2	
		NOTE: Some traffic management plans may say that pedestrians have right-of-way. Never assume this. Make visual and verbal contact with plant operator as required.		
7. Dismantling Scaffold	Falling objects; personal injury; manual handling injuries; slip, trip and falls; scaffold collapse	Dismantling of scaffold is completed in the reverse sequence to the installation. General Precautions: Before stripping the scaffold, the following information should be discussed in the daily prestart meeting by the scaffold team: Presence of any overhead services/powerlines Site specific safety measures or known hazards. Areas where scaffold is to be stripped and signage to be installed, ensuring the complete base area is cordoned off from any persons. Wall ties located and to be removed as per industry standards ensuring that no scaffold stands taller than 4m above a tie − If mesh is still in place a maximum of 2m above each tie. The Principal Contractor is to ensure ALL trade waste/debris has been removed from scaffold prior to dismantle. If completing a progressive dismantle, an updated Handover certificate must be completed at the end of each day and the scaffold tag updated. Where traffic management is required, ensure the following are provided: Witches hats/barricades/line markings etc. Caution signs/convex mirrors/alarms etc.	2	- Anderson's Management - Anderson's Workers - Principal Contractor

Uncontrolled when printed Page 13 of 17



 Authorised by: Rick Anderson

Revision Date: 05/02/2025

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARD/S	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK	RISK RATING AFTER CONTROLS	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS
		 Anderson's management will arrange pick up times and allocation with the principal contractor. Anderson's management will ensure they obtain site information including loading/unloading area, parking facilities, reception, rest rooms etc. Anderson's workers will ensure safe access/egress to all levels being dismantled for scaffolders during the dismantle. Identify and dedicate a safe area to stack dismantled scaffold components ready for pickup. Dismantling sequence via Crane and Bin: 		
		Prior to work commencing, the Principal Contractor is to ensure that all prestart requirements for the crane as well as inspection of the bin, slings and chains are carried out as per industry standards.		
		 Andersons Management will ensure an Advanced/Intermediate Scaffolder with a current High Risk License is always on site whilst scaffold is being dismantled Anderson's workers will ensure that crane crew and all sub trades are involved in the pre-start Toolbox talk prior to commencement of dismantle. The Principal Contractor will ensure adequate traffic control is in place – Using spotters for work when working in close proximity to the public or pedestrians. All workers are to be aware of the cranes path of travel and the complete base is cordoned off from any persons. Principal contractor is to use signs/delineation to indicate stripping/unloading is in progress when deemed necessary by site personnel in charge of dismantle. The Principal Contractor must ensure appropriate signage and delineation is installed, adequate access/egress for all site personnel, and all site staff are wearing appropriate PPE. The bin will be lifted by the crane and hung in place alongside the scaffold at the height of the top handrail. The crane will then lower the bin once full to the "loading zone" where it will be disconnected, and an empty bin will be reconnected and raised to the working level. A separate team will remain in the "loading zone" to empty out the scaffold from the bins into stillages ready from removal from site. 		
		 Workers dismantling scaffold are to: Remove scaffold and carefully place into the bin using a platform ladder and/or in 1m lifts at all times. Work with a guardrail in place when removing and passing items, also ensuring that no worker is reaching out beyond the bin area. 		

Uncontrolled when printed Page 14 of 17



	Јов Ѕтер	POTENTIAL HAZARD/S	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK	RISK RATING AFTER CONTROLS	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS
			 Work from a fully planked platform below when dismantling hop-up brackets, tie bars and planks. Do not allow any un-sheeted scaffold to free stand more than four (4) metres or a sheeted scaffold more than two (2) metres above the highest tie remaining in place. Before lifting a toe board, ensure the adjacent plank is held in place. Access the top platform by stairway or ladder. Start dismantling from an end bay. Remove reinforce web mesh or shade cloth; from the level to be dismantled or from the whole scaffold if not required during the dismantling process. Move down to the platform below. Dismantle top platform planks. Working from an erection platform on the fully planked platform, dismantle guardrails, mid-rails, ledgers, transoms and standards from the level above. Step off the erection platform. General Precautions: Wall ties are to be located and removed as per industry standards ensuring that no scaffold stands taller than 4m above a tie – If mesh is still in place a maximum of 2m above each tie. Bins must also be inspected by the Dogmen to be in good condition with a current Engineers certificate for lifting points; and SWL should be present 		
8.	On completion of installation or dismantle	Slips, trips, falls causing injury	 Clean up tools and any waste, ensuring the scaffold and the work area is left in clean and tidy condition. Ensure all excess scaffolding components are stacked neatly in stillages or palettes and barricaded in a safe zone away from walkways. 	1	- Andersons Workers
		Public safety	After the dismantle is complete, all equipment has been removed from site, and a final site check has been completed, any barricades or signage may be removed.	1	

EMERGENCY RESPONSE - CALL 000 IMMEDIATELY.

If work is to be conducted on a construction site (or a site controlled by another Employer / PCBU) follow the site-specific Emergency Management Plan. Ensure:

- Adequate numbers of first aid trained staff are on site when working at heights occurs.
- First aiders are trained and competent in managing injuries associated with demolition until emergency services arrive.
- All rescue equipment is in good condition, available for use and in close proximity to the work site.

Ensure workers have access to:

- First aid kit/supplies
- First Aid trained personnel familiar with Resuscitation and emergency response for electric shock.

Authorised by: Rick Anderson

Revision Date: 05/02/2025

- Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
- Communication devices (check mobile phones will have service in area)
- Suitable fire protection equipment.

Uncontrolled when printed Page 15 of 17

Document #: WHSF300147 Version #: 5

Issue Date: 05/02/2024

Authorised by: Rick Anderson Revision Date: 05/02/2025

Safework NSW must be notified of any "notifiable incidents" by either Andersons Management or the Principal Contractor. These include:

- Collapse or partial collapse of the scaffold.
- Dislodgement and fall of any scaffold components outside an effective exclusion zone. Fall from the scaffold of any stored material outside an effective exclusion zone.
- Fall from the scaffold by any worker.
- Failure of any scaffold component during normal use.
- Serious injury, illness, or death of a worker.
- Damage to the scaffold requiring repair e.g. But not limited to:
 - Impact by vehicle
 - Impact by crane or other plant
 - Environmental action such as strong wind or storms

O LIIVIIO	illiterital action 3	deri as strong wil	10 01 31011113							
REVIEW No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NAME:	Rick Anderson	Rick Anderson	Rick Anderson	Rick Anderson	Rick Anderson					
INITIAL:	RA	RA	RA	RA	RA					
DATE:	19/02/20	01/06/21	24/05/22	01/01/23	05/02/24					
			P	LANT/TOOLS/E	UIPMENT LIST F	OR THE JOB				

	PLANI/TOOLS/EQUIPMENT LIST FOR THE JOB			
Aluminum Scaffold	Aluminum Quick Stage Scaffold	Steel Scaffold	Screw Jacks	Aluminum Mobile Scaffold
Toe Board / Kickboard	Platform Ladders	Planks	Hand Tools - Various	Cordless Electrical Equipment
Coupler	Hand Tools - Various	Platforms	Caster	Handrail
Guardrail post	Mid-Rail	Ladders	Sole Board	Joining Pin
Brace	Standard	Scaffold Bin	Paslode Nail gun	Personal Harness

Relevant Act & Regulations	Codes of Practice / Australian Standards				
 Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (NSW) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (NSW) 	 First Aid In The Workplace Code Of Practice How To Manage Work Health And Safety Risks Code Of Practice Managing The Risk Of Falls At Workplace Code Of Practice Managing The Work Environment And Facilities Code Of Practice Work Health And Safety Consultation, Coordination And Cooperation Code Of Practice AS/NZS 1576: Part 1: Scaffolding – General Requirements AS/NZS 1577: Scaffold decking components AS/NZS 1892.1: Portable Ladders – Metal AS/NZS 1892.3: Portable Ladders – Reinforced Plastic AS/NZS 4576: Guidelines for Scaffolding NSW Scaffolding Industry Safety Standard – March 2022 Managing the Risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace Code of Practice 				

Uncontrolled when printed Page 16 of 17



Document #: WHSF300147 Version #: 5

Issue Date: 05/02/2024

Authorised by: Rick Anderson Revision Date: 05/02/2025

SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS) - ERECTING, ALTERING AND DISMANTLING SCAFFOLD

This SWMS has been developed in consultation and cooperation with employee/workers and relevant Employer/Persons Conducting Business or Undertaking (PCBU). I have read the above SWMS and I understand its contents. I confirm that I have the skills and training, including relevant certification to conduct the task as described. I agree to comply with safety requirements within this SWMS including risk control measures, safe work instructions and PPE described.

☐ 4 ACUTE ☑ 2 MODERATE **OVERALL RISK RATING AFTER CONTROLS** □ 1 Low ☐ 3 HIGH

Uncontrolled when printed Page 17 of 17