

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

ACTIVITY: SCAFFOLD – ERECT, ALTER AND DISMANTLE SCAFFOLDING

BUSINESS NAME: ANDERSON'S SCAFFOLDING PTY LTD

BUSINESS ABN #: 14 142 038 113

BUSINESS ADDRESS: 49 CAMFIELD DRIVE, HEATHERBRAE NSW 2324.

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER (INCL. AFTER HOURS): (02) 4964 9597

SWMS APPROVED BY: ANDERSONS' SCAFFOLDING PTY LTD

NAME: RICK ANDERSON (DIRECTOR)

SIGNATURE: 

DATE: 30/09/2026

ALL WORKERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THEIR OWN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SWMS. ANDERSONS SCAFFOLDING SUPERVISORS ALSO CONDUCT REGULAR SWMS SAFETY OBSERVATIONS TO CHECK WORKER KNOWLEDGE AND THAT WORK IS CONDUCTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH SWMS.

OTHER RELEVANT WORKERS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT, APPROVAL AND COMMUNICATION OF THIS SWMS, IN CONSULTATION WITH ALL OTHER WORKERS.

ALL PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE TASK MUST HAVE THIS SWMS COMMUNICATED TO THEM BEFORE WORK COMMENCES.

NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
JOSHUA PRIOR (GENERAL MANAGER)		30/09/2026
SCOTT WILLIS (OPERATIONS MANAGER)		30/09/2026
GERARD HINGERTY (ESTIMATOR)		30/09/2026
TYLER BUDSWORTH (SUPERVISOR)		30/09/2026
KIM ANDERSON (WHS)		30/09/2026

In addition to this SWMS, daily Prestart Job Safety Analysis (Risk Assessment) /Toolbox Talks will be undertaken to identify, control and communicate additional site hazards.

- Work must cease immediately if an incident or near miss occurs. The SWMS must be reviewed/amended in consultation with all relevant persons if further controls are required.
- Amendments must be approved by Rick Anderson and communicated to all affected workers before work resumes.
- The SWMS must be made available for inspection or review as required by WHS legislation.
- Records of SWMS must be kept as required by WHS legislation (until the job is complete or for 2 years if involved in a notifiable incident).

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR DETAILS

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR (PC):

DATE SWMS PROVIDED TO PC:

PROJECT ADDRESS/NAME:

PROJECT MANAGER (PM):

CONTACT PH. #:

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 (where required); and working at heights. A Daily Job Safety Analysis will also be conducted to identify any other temporary hazards arising from daily activities.

THIS WORK ACTIVITY INVOLVES THE FOLLOWING “HIGH RISK CONSTRUCTION WORK”

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| ☐ Confined Spaces | ☒ Mobile Plant | ☐ Demolition | ☐ Asbestos |
| ☐ Using explosives | ☐ Diving work | ☐ Artificial extremes of temperature | ☐ Tilt up or pre-cast concrete |
| ☐ Pressurised gas distribution mains or piping chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines energised electrical installations or services | | | |
| ☐ Structures or buildings involving structural alterations or repairs that require temporary support to prevent collapse | | | |
| ☒ Involves a risk of a person falling more than 2m, including work on telecommunications towers | | | |
| ☐ Working at depths greater than 1.5 Metres, including tunnels or mines | | ☐ Work in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere | |
| ☒ Work carried out adjacent to a road, railway or shipping lane, traffic corridor | | ☐ In or near water or other liquid that involves risk of drowning | |

CONSEQUENCE & LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION	HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS	
ALMOST CERTAIN	HIGH	HIGH	ACUTE	ACUTE	ACUTE			ELIMINATION	MOST EFFECTIVE
LIKELY	MODERATE	HIGH	HIGH	ACUTE	ACUTE	ACUTE	DO NOT PROCEED.	SUBSTITUTION	
POSSIBLE	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH	ACUTE	ACUTE	HIGH	Review before commencing work.	ISOLATION	
UNLIKELY	LOW	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH	ACUTE	MODERATE	Maintain control measures.	ENGINEERING	
RARE	LOW	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	Record and monitor.	ADMIN	
								PPE	LEAST EFFECTIVE

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

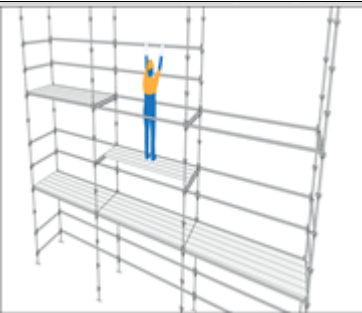
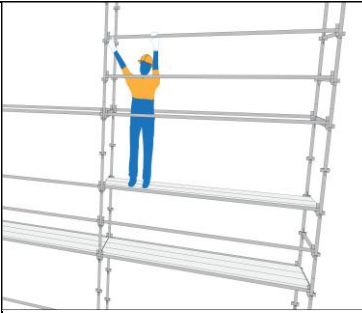
FOOT PROTECTION	HIGH VISIBILITY CLOTHING	HEAD PROTECTION	UV EYE PROTECTION	GLOVES	SUN PROTECTION	HEARING PROTECTION	BREATHING PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HEIGHT SAFETY EQUIPMENT	
										Rings, watches, jewellery that may become entangled in machines must not be worn. Long and loose hair must be tied back.
☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	☒	As required	As required	As required	As required	☒

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	RISK BEFORE CONTROLS	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK & RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	RISK AFTER CONTROLS
1. Planning & preparation	- <i>Lack of consultation and planning may lead to personal injury, property damage &/or environmental incident.</i>	High	Anderson's Management will ensure the following on-site systems and procedures are in place before commencing work, and take note of: • Toilet and first aid facilities • Worker Induction requirements and licences/training required for the task. • Emergency and evacuation procedures, and specific PPE required. • Supervisory arrangements / site contact. • The scaffold requested is suitable for the purpose of work to be carried out • Site plans – showing no go zones for pedestrians. • Arrangements for shared driveways or scaffold that encroaches on neighboring properties. • Parking arrangements if in a residential street. • Traffic Management Plan, including access for loading and unloading vehicles. • Exclusion Zones - other trades during install/dismantle and also persons occupying the premises. • Risk Assessments/registers • Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) • Third party engineering if required. • Injury/hazard reporting procedures • Communication arrangements • Coordinating trades to allow work to be completed free from obstruction. • Waste removal facilities	Moderate
2. Training and Capabilities	- <i>Lack of training or the assessment of capability may lead to personal injury, property damage &/or environmental incident.</i>	High	All persons entering site will have a General Construction Induction Card (white card) as a minimum. In addition to this, Anderson's Management will ensure all persons licensed to complete 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. • Have been observed and deemed competent in their knowledge and skills for the work tasks being performed. Anderson's Management will also ensure all workers have undertaken regular training and/or received 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 and leading hands are suitably experienced for the work being conducted • Correct use of fall restraint equipment when required including selecting, fitting, use, care of and maintenance. • Correct manual handling techniques and posture. • Identifying and managing fatigue	Moderate

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			All workers are trained in this SWMS and understand Work, Health and Safety legislation and minimum standards.	
3. Worker's arrival and assessment of the site	- No clear assessment prior to starting work may lead to personal injury, property damage &/or environmental incident.	High	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. - Familiarize themselves with the site Traffic Management Plan (TMP) requirements as well as the location of loading and unloading zones. ***If there is no site supervisor or other persons in charge 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. *** - 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. - Ensure that there is a working mobile phone on site as a means of communication and in the event of an emergency. If there is limited or no mobile cell coverage, locate the nearest landline phone that may be used. - Ensure lighting is sufficient for the task i.e. if completing nightwork, the area needs to be well lit, and headlamps made available and in good working order. The Principal Contractor is to: - Ensure sufficient signage and barriers are in place for exclusion zones, known hazards and minimum PPE required for the site. - If the scaffold is already in place and the task is to alter or dismantle, inform all other trades and workers that they are no longer able to use the scaffold. Anderson's workers will set up an exclusion zone around the base of the scaffold, and the scaffold tag removed.	Moderate
4. Loading and Unloading Vehicles	- Insufficient designated loading zones could result in personal, property and environmental damage. - Working on the back of vehicles could	High	⚠ All work must be completed from the ground wherever possible. Anderson's Management are actively working toward making the task of loading and unloading trucks as safe as possible and will ensure that all workers are trained and provided with instruction on the safe use of fall protection equipment in use for loading and unloading of vehicles. With this in mind, Anderson's workers must do the following: If full visibility of the delivery or pickup area is compromised, or there are complicating factors such as stored items onsite or other plant/equipment; as an added safety measure delivery drivers must make contact with another worker on site, to have them act as a spotter when loading or unloading.	Moderate

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	<i>result in slips, trips and falls as well as crush or entrapment.</i> <i>- Loading and unloading by hand may result in crush injuries, cuts and abrasions and strain injuries from uneven loads.</i>		• All workers must use the fall prevention / safety systems in place on all Andersons Scaffolding vehicles. Workers must always follow the safe operating procedure to ensure that the fall protection system is effective. When loading/unloading using a crane or forklift: • All Anderson's vehicles are to be parked in the designated loading and unloading zones as per the site requirements. • The vehicle operator must set up witches hats and/or barrier tape around the loading/unloading area unless there are site specific requirements. • Workers involved in loading and unloading the vehicle must check constantly for changing hazards and use a spotter if needed. • 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. • Encapsulation must only be delivered and unloaded using the Hi-Ab truck mounted crane. It <u>must not</u> be unloaded by hand. 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 visibility is poor. • 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, caution tape 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.	

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			Workers must use the fall protection system if there is a need to work on the back of the truck. Otherwise if loading and unloading from the ground, workers must use the safety step provided to access the load safely. The step must be placed firmly on the ground, ensuring it is stable and does not move.	
5. Components in use	- <i>Damaged items may cause personal injury, property damage &/or environmental incident.</i>	High	Anderson's workers must: - Visually inspect all items to ensure they are undamaged and in good working order, particularly boards and ladders prior to installing. - If damaged items are found, they are to be removed from service and Andersons Management advised so that these items can be replaced.	Low
6. Erecting Scaffold	GENERAL WORK SEQUENCE <u>Basing out the scaffold:</u> - Access to the work zone must be restricted from all other trades or workers not involved in the installation, alteration or dismantle. - Workers are to lay out the required components for each bay, including components required to construct a ladder or stair access bay. - One worker is to hold the standard in place, whilst another places the transoms and ledgers. The screw jacks can then be adjusted, and the scaffold set level. DO NOT CONTINUE WITH INSTALLATION IF THE SCAFFOLD IS NOT LEVEL. - When the first lift is higher than 1.5m, ensure that a platform ladder or temporary platform is in place prior to installing handrails for that lift. <u>Handrails must be in place prior to installing boards for the first lift platform.</u> - Ensure that a ladder or stair access bay is built and stable prior to accessing the first lift. Workers should NEVER climb up the outside of the scaffold.  The scaffold should be erected as close as practical to the outside of the building or structure. The scaffold should be no more than 225mm away from the building or structure. If it is necessary for the scaffold to be more than 225mm from the building or structure, it must include internal handrails, mid-rails and toe boards to avoid falling between the scaffold and the building. <u>Completing lifts:</u> - Workers on the ground are to continue to lay out components for the next stage of the lift. - A scaffolder then moves up to the fully handrailed first platform via the access bay. - Workers on the ground then pass up components to the scaffolder. The Scaffolder then installs all components to complete the full length of the scaffold and progressively moves up in 1m lifts until reaching full height. The scaffolder is to use a platform ladder to install components to minimize the risk of overreaching. If a platform ladder is not available the scaffolder is to install temporary transoms, boards and ensure handrails are in place to carry out 1m lifts safely. - For each lift, a worker remains in place in order to create a “chain” for passing components up to the working deck height. All workers in the chain are to communicate with each other to advise they have hold of the component they are lifting to ensure the next person in the chain is aware and ready to receive it. - Scaffold ties must be installed and set in place if the height exceeds 3 times the minimum base width. - Toe boards are to be installed on every platform level to prevent materials falling from the scaffold.			

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		Mesh may be installed but is dependent on the site requirements. If mesh is installed, extra ties must be installed to support the additional load on the scaffold, i.e. every standard on every lift.	Erection/Dismantle Platform Options: Note: Scaffold in all images is shown against an existing building, so guardrails are only needed on external face. Access ladder and toe boards omitted for clarity.  Example of using a Platform ladder  Example of a temporary 1m lift on a 5 board wide system (min. 3 boards to stand on)  Example of a temporary 1m lift on a 3 board wide system (min. 2 boards to stand on)			
		Where using Plywood for hoarding: - On the lower level of the hoarding, Anderson's workers are to: - Secure timber battens to the scaffold using tie wire set upon the stars of the standard. Secure the first batten to the bottom star of the standard. Secure the second batten to the star 1m above the bottom batten, with the top batten set as close to the 2.4m height. - Once all the timber battens have been fixed to the scaffold, stand a 1.2m x 2.4m sheet of ply to the sections as noted above. The ply should be fixed to the battens using a Paslode nail gun (refer safe operating procedure – Paslode Nail Gun), a screw gun or tie wire – depending on the method described in the scaffold plan. - Once the first sheet has been installed, continue to the next sheet and so on until completed. - The ply can either be attached progressively as the scaffold is built, or once the bays are complete. - On the upper level of the hoarding, Anderson's workers are to: - From a scaffold deck complete with handrail, install the next three timber batten runs as per the first section of the hoarding. - Position two workers on the upper level, and the workers on the ground are to pass up each sheet of ply to the scaffold deck to be placed and fixed as per the lower level of the hoarding. 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				

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	In some instances, additional safety measures may be required such as the use of twin lanyard harnesses. This will be discussed with the principal contractor and Anderson's Management prior to works commencing.			
	- Scaffold collapse	Acute	⚠ Scaffold Ties that support the scaffold should never be removed unless by a licensed Anderson's scaffolder and when it 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 if 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.	Moderate
	- Electrocution and unintended discharge of electricity	Acute	⚠ Stay clear of overhead powerlines. ⚠ Workers must 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. Anderson's Management will ensure: - All electrical equipment used by Anderson's workers is 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.	Moderate

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			Note: If the 4.0m rule cannot be maintained, Anderson's Management are to contact the Principal Contractor Electricity Supply Authority to determine a safe system of work before commencement.	
	- Falls from height/through surfaces	High	Anderson's Management are to ensure appropriate planning for access to the height location. Wherever possible, Anderson's management will arrange the use of 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, liaison 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. • A handover certificate is provided on completion to the Principal Contractor for all scaffolds. Scaffolding should not be used until a handover certificate has been completed and the scaffold tag is also completed and attached to the access points of the scaffold. • Only a competent and licensed Anderson's scaffolder is to make changes to the scaffold. • The Scaffold is inspected and signed off by Andersons Scaffolding at least every 30 days, or sooner if requested. 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. • Ensure all holes or openings are protected/closed from falls immediately after creating (e.g. platform ladder hatches and/or scaffold laps). • When ascending or descending from a ladder, ensure 3 points of contact are maintained at all times. The Principal Contractor is to ensure: • Barriers or warning signs are placed around fragile surfaces such as skylights • All workers on site only use access points to the scaffold provided by Anderson's Scaffolding i.e. ladders or stair access bays.  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 properly 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.	Moderate

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			• 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 the 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 can result in puncture wounds / damage to cabling or electrical components / fire/ignition/ noise	High	⚠ 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. • Additional PPE must be worn at all times when using the nail gun; including protective eyewear and hearing protection. • 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 • Andersons Management will ensure any electrical components such as the charger, will be tested and tagged at least quarterly by a licensed electrician.	Moderate
	- Manual handling injury including sprain/strain injuries, slips trips and falls,	High	Anderson's workers must: • When working on a platform ladder, 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). • Not carry items in hand when using scaffold ladders. Ensure: ○ Light tools are securely fixed on a tool belt or shoulder bag.	Moderate

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	and lacerations		○ Mechanical means are used 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). • Avoid repetitive twisting and ensure when lifting heavy items to maintain safe manual handling techniques • Never leave scaffold components in designated walkways • Workers must always wear gloves to protect the hands from cuts and abrasions. Anderson's management will: • Ensure that a handover certificate is issued once the scaffold is safe to use and a tag placed on the access point identifying the safe duty load. • 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". The Principal Contractor must ensure: • That the scaffold is not overloaded with materials and is only used in accordance with the boundaries of the handover certificate. • Alterations, repairs or scheduled changes are only be carried out by Anderson's workers • The scaffold is not used unless a handover certificate has been sighted and a scaffold tag placed on the access point identifying the safe duty load.	
	- Falling objects	High	Anderson's workers must: • Maintain awareness of other people and trades working above or below. • Not exceed the specified Safe Working Load of the scaffold. • 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	Moderate
	- Emergency incidents – lack of control if workers are unprepared.	Moderate	Anderson's 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 prior to commencing any work. In the event of an emergency, workers should follow the emergency response plan and get themselves to the muster point on site. Anderson's management will ensure: • There are sufficient first aid supplies on site and that an appropriate number of staff are first aid trained. • All workers are trained on emergency response procedures. • All parties are notified of any emergency on site, as soon as it is safe to do so.	Low

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	- <i>Exposure to Environmental contaminants such as Silica Dust or Asbestos</i>	High	Anderson's management is to ensure that: • If there has been asbestos identified as present on site and once it has been contained; that all workers attending the site have completed Asbestos Awareness training and understand the control measures in place • An asbestos register is made available on site by the Principal Contractor prior to Anderson's workers attending. • Where drilling into Masonry, Bricks/mortar or concrete materials is necessary for fixing ties and there is no other safe alternative method; workers will 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 The Principal Contractor must advise Anderson's Management if there is a risk of exposure to Respirable Silica Dust and if it is higher than the exposure standard so that further controls can be put into place. 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.	Low
	- <i>Fatigue & Body stressing from a lack of hydration and nutrition, and overloading when carrying heavy items</i>	Moderate	Anderson's workers are to ensure that: • They are prepared with an adequate supply of drinking water and food for the day. • They take their designated rest breaks for each shift. • They are not lifting or carrying excessive loads outside of their capabilities. Workers must not carry any more than 2 x 3m standards or 3 x 2.4m boards at a time. Truss transoms and 2m stretcher stairs must always be a 2 man lift. Andersons management will: • Ensure that workers have had a minimum 10hr break between shifts. • Provide workers with advice and training on safe manual handling techniques. • Provide additional hydrolytes to help prevent dehydration.	Low
	- <i>Weather effects. Sunburn etc.</i>	Moderate	When working outdoors, Anderson's workers are to ensure: • UV rated high visibility clothing supplied by Andersons Scaffolding is worn at all times. • UV rated Safety or sunglasses are worn. • 50+ sunscreen is used on exposed skin areas. • Shade is accessed during breaks.	Low

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			- 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.	
	- Workers hit by moving plant or equipment	High	⚠ All workers should be aware of the site traffic management plan and follow the plan requirements at all times. Anderson's workers must: - Check constantly for changing hazards and stay alert at all times. - Wear high visibility clothing at all times. - Never stand behind reversing vehicles. - Allow sufficient distance from plant and equipment during operation to prevent impact. - Listen for reversing alarms/beepers and calls from Plant Operators - Work in a position in clear sight of plant operators. 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.	Moderate
7. Encapsulation and shrink wrapping (when required)	WORK SEQUENCE: Anderson's workers are to: - Ensure that a hard exclusion zone has been installed below the scaffolding that requires encapsulation. - Work out the length of encapsulation that is required and cut to length on the ground. - Roll up the cut encapsulation lengths and carry each length up the access stairs to the top working deck of the scaffold. - Pending the scaffold design, run/drop the encapsulation over the side or face of the scaffolding from the top handrail height, down to the ground. Secure it at the bottom of the scaffolding using clips or cable ties. - Repeat step 5. Once (2) "drops" of encapsulation have been completed, use 100mm wide tape to tape the join in both pieces. - Once all drops are complete, use the approved heat gun to start shrinking the encapsulation, working progressively through each deck level. Ensure the heat gun is operated at least 15-20 cm away from the material and working in sweeping motions, moving forwards through the working deck.			
	- Manual handling injuries from lifting and carrying heavy loads	Moderate	Anderson's workers are to: - Always follow correct manual handling procedures. - Walk shrink wrap up the scaffold stair access. <i>Note: 2 to 3 workers required minimum to carry the wrap (weight dependent), so as not to overload/stress the body.</i> - Make use of any mechanical lifting devices if these are accessible on site and approval has been given for lifting encapsulation material.	Low

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	RISK BEFORE CONTROLS	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK & RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	RISK AFTER CONTROLS
	- Fire and Explosion - Gas leaks	High	Anderson's management will ensure: • That there is a working and suitable fire extinguisher available on site and that it has been tested and tagged. • SDS records are readily available on site via the QR code on the scaff-tag for LPG gas being used or stored on site. • All LPG bottles are transported to site securely and safely and stored in an upright position. LPG bottles will be clearly identified/labelled and fitted with a regulator. Anderson's workers are to: • Ensure that fire extinguishers have been positioned on the working deck level before shrinking the encapsulation. • Inspect the heat gun, gas bottle, hoses and fittings to ensure safe operation prior to use. Use soapy water to check for any leaks from fittings and hoses. • Conduction regular inspections during the shrinking process to ensure there is no risk of a fire, and for 30 mins after shrinking. • NOT use heat tools in confined spaces or areas where there is a specific risk of fire. • NOT attempt to complete the shrinking in high winds. • Allow the heat tool to cool completely before packing away in its case. • Ensure that LPG cylinders are turned off when not in use and returned back to Anderson's Scaffolding warehouse. Gas bottles are not to be kept on site.	Moderate
	- Burns & heat exhaustion from the use of a heat gun	High	Anderson's workers are to: • Only use the approved heat gun supplied at site with a quick release trigger to shut off flame when released. • Ensure that they follow the safe operating procedure or manufacturers operational instructions when using a heat gun or other heat generating tools. • Not touch any elements of the heat gun which can become hot during use. • Always wear the required PPE including Safety gloves, long sleeved high visibility clothing and safety glasses. • Never point the heat tool at anyone and do not use it in confined spaces or where the heat can radiate backwards. • Never walk backwards while operating the heat gun. Workers must operate in a forward motion to ensure their path is clear and there is no risk of tripping or falling while operating the heat gun. • Stay hydrated and take breaks as required, particularly when completed this task during hot weather.	Moderate
	- Unauthorised entry to work area	High	Anderson's workers are to ensure that they restrict access to the work area from any other trade or members of the public during the installation of the encapsulation and shrink wrapping, by setting up a hard exclusion zone around the scaffolding. Anderson's management will ensure appropriate signage or means of setting up an exclusion zone are readily available on site for use.	Moderate

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	RISK BEFORE CONTROLS	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK & RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	RISK AFTER CONTROLS
8. Dismantling Scaffold	- <i>Falling objects; manual handling injuries; slip, trip and falls; scaffold collapse</i>	High	Dismantling of scaffold is completed in the reverse sequence to the installation as referred to on Pages 6-8. If encapsulation is installed, this must be cut and discarded into the site bin prior to dismantle. 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. ○ Ensure that the Principal Contractor has removed ALL trade waste/debris from the scaffold decks prior to dismantle. ○ The scaffolder in charge is to Identify and dedicate a safe area to stack dismantled scaffold components ready for pickup. ○ Maintaining safe access/egress to all levels being dismantled for scaffolders during the dismantle. • If completing a progressive dismantle, an updated Handover certificate must be completed by the lead scaffolder at the end of each day and the scaffold tag updated. Anderson's management will: • Arrange pick-up times and allocation with the principal contractor. • Ensure they obtain site information including loading/unloading area, parking facilities, reception, rest rooms. The Principal Contractor will: • Where traffic management is required, ensure the following are provided: → Witches hats/barricades/line markings etc. → Caution signs/convex mirrors/alarms etc. → Exclusion zone for pedestrians 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.	Moderate

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	RISK BEFORE CONTROLS	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK & RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	RISK AFTER CONTROLS
			Andersons Management will ensure: • An Advanced/Intermediate Scaffolder with a current High-Risk License is always on site and in charge whilst scaffold is being dismantled. Anderson's workers will: • Ensure that the crane crew and all sub trades are involved in the pre-start Toolbox talk prior to commencement of dismantle. • Use spotters for work when working in close proximity to the public or pedestrians. The Principal Contractor must: • Ensure adequate traffic control is in place • Ensure workers are aware of the cranes path of travel and the complete base is cordoned off from any persons. • Install appropriate signage and delineation around the loading zone, provide adequate access/egress for all site personnel, and ensure all other workers are informed of mandatory PPE requirements. • 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. Anderson's Workers dismantling from the scaffold are to: • Work with a guardrail in place when removing and passing items, also ensuring that no worker reaches beyond the bin area. • Work from a fully planked platform below when dismantling hop-up brackets, tie bars and planks. • If plyboard is in place, 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. • 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. • Only move down to the platform below using the access bay or personnel/material lift. • Working from a platform ladder on the fully planked deck; dismantle guardrails, mid-rails, ledgers, transoms and standards from the level above. • Step off the erection platform.	

JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	RISK BEFORE CONTROLS	CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK & RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	RISK AFTER CONTROLS
			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 Safe Working Load should be present	
9. On completion of installation or dismantle	- Slips, trips, falls from unstacked equipment or debris left on site.	Moderate	Anderson's workers are to: - Clean up tools and any waste, ensuring the scaffold and the work area is left in a 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. - After the dismantle is complete, Anderson's workers are to ensure all equipment has been removed from site, and a final site check has been completed, any barricades or signage must also be removed.	Low

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:

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

- First aid kit/supplies are complete and have not expired.
- Safety Data Sheet (SDS) are available, if applicable.
- Communication devices are accessible (check mobile phones will have service in area)
- Suitable fire protection equipment is available in case of a fire.

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 such as storms or strong winds.

REVIEW NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NAME:	Rick Anderson	Rick Anderson	Rick Anderson	Rick Anderson	Rick Anderson	Rick Anderson	Rick Anderson	Rick Anderson		
DATE:	19/02/20	01/06/21	24/05/22	01/01/23	05/02/24	20/02/25	03/02/26	30/09/26		

PLANT/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 / clips
Brace	Standard	Scaffold Bin	Paslode Nail gun/screw gun	Personal Harness
Encapsulation	Heat Gun			

Relevant Act & Regulations	Codes of Practice / Australian Standards
- Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (NSW) - Work Health and Safety Regulation 2025 (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 - Managing the risks of respirable crystalline silica from engineered - AS1940 – 2004 Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids
This SWMS has been developed in consultation and cooperation with all workers and Anderson's Scaffolding Management (PCBU). By signing onto this SWMS, the following workers agree to have read the above SWMS and understand its contents; confirm that they have the skills and training, including relevant certification to conduct the tasks as described; and agree to comply with safety requirements within this SWMS including risk control measures, safe work instructions and PPE described.	
OVERALL RISK RATING AFTER CONTROLS	☐ LOW ☒ MODERATE ☐ HIGH ☐ ACUTE