

Safe Work Method Statement – Works on or near to roadway or railway

This safe work method statement is generic in nature can be used as a guide in developing your SWMS All PCBU's when undertaking high risk construction work are to have in place a Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS). Where there are differences in the control measures to employed between your and this SWMS the higher of the two control measures are to be implemented – this or your own SWMS. This SWMS needs to be reviewed against site conditions upon commencing work. Where site conditions prevent works to be carried out in accordance with this SWMS than another is to be written and Site Supervisor notified.

<b>Name of PCBU/Principal Builder</b>		<b>Name of Principal Contractor</b>	Bay Building Services		
<b>Work Activity:</b>	Work on or near to roadway or railway	<b>Work Location:</b>			
<b>High Risk Construction Work:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile equipment</li> </ul>	<b>Site Supervisor:</b>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fall from height</li> </ul>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Falling objects</li> </ul>	<b>Emergency Contact:</b>	1399 766 216	Contact No:	
<b>Date of SWMS</b>	02/04/2018	<b>Review Date</b>			
<b>Have workers been consulted about the SWMS?</b>	All workers are required to be consulted with regards to the SWMS and control measures contained in the SWMS.				
<b>Person Responsible</b> for ensuring compliance with SWMS	Different PCBU's/Employers and Contractors will encounter different High Risk activities. All PCBU's/Employers are responsible for reviewing this SWMS against site conditions and ensure work occurs in accordance with the SWMS.				
<b>Person(s) Responsible</b> (for reviewing the SWMS)	PCBU's/Employers should review this SWMS and apply the control measures outlined for the various High Risk activities that they may undertake. Where works cannot occur in accordance with this or your own SWMS contact is to be made with the Site Supervisor.				
<b>Work Step</b>	<b>Hazard for Works</b>	<b>Control Measures for the Hazards</b>			
Pre-Start Check at Site	Site hazards may impair works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake pre-site inspection verify conditions on site will enable works to be carried out in accordance with the SWMS.</li> <li>• Discuss site specific works with the Site Supervisor reviewing site signage, Safety Management Plan, for site specific hazards</li> <li>• Ensure all employees/workers are made aware of any site specific hazards to works and SWMS</li> <li>• If SWMS are to be changed site supervisor is to be notified</li> <li>• Construction Inducted employees and contractors are only allowed to undertake construction works</li> </ul>			

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only certified and/or licensed personnel are to operate mobile equipment</li> <li>• Identify personnel who maybe affected by plant operations and consult with them as to impact and operational zone of the vehicle</li> </ul>
<p>Assess site for traffic management</p>	<p>Slip, trips&amp; falls, Other workers in the area Electrocution Collapse of work area</p>	<p><b>Site Assessment for Traffic Management</b></p> <p>There are a number of hazards and issues associated with the control of traffic on or near roadways. Such hazards to be assessed can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site located on State arterial road, State primary road, council main road, and council collector will require formal traffic management to be implemented provided by a traffic management company</li> <li>• Expected duration of works (overnight versus short-term delivery's)</li> <li>• Restricted access &amp; Egress to a Site</li> <li>• Sites Situated Adjacent to Busy Roads or Near Junctions</li> <li>• Sites Situated close to School's or Other Public Buildings</li> <li>• Sites Adjacent to Shopping Precinct or Busy Public Area</li> <li>• Sites Situated on Blind Turns or Where Visibility is Poor</li> <li>• Overhead power lines requiring unloading of materials on the road side &amp; transporting them onto site.</li> <li>• Where small plant and persons are working on the foot path or verge the work method shall be restricted to one of the following (if these items can not be meet then formal traffic management is required): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The speed limit is 60 km/h or less and the work area does not encroach onto a moving traffic lane.</li> <li>B. The speed limit is 80 km/h or less and the clearance to edge of traffic lane is at least 1.2 m.</li> <li>C. The entire work area is at least 3 m clear of a moving traffic lane.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>These hazards can be controlled by employing a number of the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify any restrictions prior to delivery &amp; arrange delivery around these times</li> <li>• Give notice to nearby residences of impending deliveries to manage parked cars</li> <li>• Arrange deliveries or pick ups so as they can occur outside of peak times or outside of school pick up/drop off times (8.30 to 9.30am &amp; 3.00 to 4.00pm).</li> <li>• Implement control measures as out lined in the work area set up section of this SWMS</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arrange for vehicle and pedestrian traffic to be physically managed via the provision of formal traffic management and plan during delivery or pick up process.</li> </ul> <p><b>If it is considered that formal traffic management provided by an external company is required to control vehicle traffic on public roads contact is to be made with the Site Supervisor</b></p>
<p>Use of formal traffic control (when assessed required)</p> <p>Trucks entering / leaving work area</p> <p>Pedestrian traffic</p>	<p>Persons being struck by vehicles</p> <p>Signage placed in incorrect location causing vehicle accident</p> <p>Vehicle accidents causing injury to pedestrians, personnel, drivers and passengers</p> <p>As Above</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formalised traffic management is to be implemented in line with AS1742.3-2009 or the relevant regulatory authority's code of practice.</li> <li>• Traffic controllers to develop and adhere to traffic management plan</li> <li>• Traffic controllers to wear high visibility vests and relevant PPE at all times eg vests, hard hats</li> <li>• All traffic controllers to be inducted into traffic management plan developed by the traffic management company prior to start</li> <li>• Traffic controllers to set up signage as per traffic management plan</li> <li>• Consult with other workers at site regarding the plan and role of the traffic controllers</li> <li>• Minimum 2 ticketed traffic controllers required unless assessed by the company providing the traffic management as otherwise</li> <li>• Traffic controllers to maintain visual contact with each other at all times</li> <li>• All trucks and mobile equipment entering site are to follow directs of the traffic controllers.</li> <li>• Traffic controllers to be in position with stop slow signs to regulate trucks and work vehicle movements including</li> <li>• Pedestrian traffic are also to be controlled either via the provision of signage to use another pathway or via the use of the traffic controllers guiding pedestrians around works area.</li> </ul>
<p>Work area set up when works are assessed as not requiring formal static traffic management measures.</p>	<p>Persons being struck by vehicles</p> <p>Works occurring on or near a roadway</p>	<p>Implement all or combination of the following traffic control measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Placement of traffic cones encompassing vehicle and work area adjacent to the roadway</li> <li>- Placement of signage advising of hazard to vehicles</li> <li>- Barricading of works area via use of high visibility tape or traffic control barriers to highlight work area to road users and others</li> <li>- Workers working on or near a road way are to wear high visibility clothing</li> </ul>
<p>Control of pedestrian traffic when works encompass the footpath</p>	<p>Pedestrians struck by moving vehicles</p>	<p>Where works may impact the footpath such as the installation of a drive way, craning over footpath, service connections, or scaffold located on the footpath members of the public are to be made aware of the risk. Pedestrian traffic management can be controlled via the provision of the following measures (one or a combination of):</p>

- Implementation of hoarding to physically protect pedestrians from works associated with the construction site
- Temporary signage advising pedestrians of hazards and to use an alternate pathway
- Implementation of barricades around works area to highlight works area and provide guidance to pedestrians to follow a specific route
- Implementation of traffic cones designating the works from the pedestrian pathway
- Implementation of visual warning devices where works may pose a hazard to pedestrians overnight
- Placement of observers to keep watch for pedestrians to either stop works or request pedestrians to wait whilst works are completed e.g. crane lift over pathway

Where loading and unloading may occur adjacent to pathway which is in use by pedestrians the contractor is to take all necessary steps to ensure that the public are safely segregated from the activity till it is completed. This may require the use of rope or other warning or barrier tape and must be overseen by a member of the Contractor's team whose duty is to guide people safely past the works.