Safe Work Method Statement – Work includes use of mobile equipment

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.

Name of PCBU/Principal Builder			Name of Principal Contractor	Bay Building Services		
Work Activity:		Work includes use of mobile equipment	Work Location:			
High Risk Construction Work:		Mobile equipment				
		•	Site Supervisor:			
		•	Emergency Contact:	1399 766 216	Contact No:	
Date of SWMS		01/06/2023	Review Date			
Have workers been consulted about the SWMS?		All workers are required to be consulted with regards to the SWMS and control measures contained in the SWMS.				
Person Responsible 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.				
Person(s) Responsible (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.				
Work Step	Hazard for Works	Control Measures for the Hazards				
PCBU's Pre-Start Check at Site	Site hazards may impair works	 Undertake pre-site inspection verify conditions on site will enable works to be carried out in accordance with the SWMS. Discuss site specific works with the Site Supervisor reviewing site signage, Safety Management Plan for site specific hazards Ensure all employees are made aware of any site specific hazards to works and this SWMS If SWMS are to be changed copy is to be provided to site supervisor and approval obtained Construction Inducted employees and contractors are only allowed to undertake construction works 		ment Plan,		

		 Inspect meter box RCD and activate tripping device verifying working condition if using power equipment Ensure all leads tagging & testing are up to date. Only certified and/or licensed personnel are to operate mobile equipment
Traffic management for Primary, Arterial, Major, & Collector Roads	Vehicle accident	Pre-Site Inspection Prior to commencing construction work the Site Supervisor will assess the requirement for formal traffic management on the following road types: Sites located on the following types of roads will require likely require formal traffic management for delivery's: Primary State Arterial Roads Secondary State Arterial Roads Major Roads (Local Council)
		Collector Roads (Local Council) Sites located on these roads will require Road Traffic Management plans & submission to the relevant authority for the issuing of permits. If, due to the nature of the property e.g. site is sufficiently large to accommodate vehicles without impacting on the roadway and pedestrian walkway, a review for the need of traffic management can occur
Site Assessment for Traffic Management	Site hazards may impair works Struck by moving plant	Site Assessment for Traffic Management There are a number of hazards and issues that may impact on the delivery and pick up. Such hazards can include: Restricted access & Egress to a Site Sites Situated Adjacent to Busy Roads or Near Junctions Sites Situated close to School's or Other Public Buildings Sites Adjacent to Shopping Precinct or Busy Public Area Sites Situated on Blind Turns or Where Visibility is Poor Overhead power lines requiring unloading of materials on the road side & transporting them onto site Concrete pumping equipment located on road
		 These hazards can be controlled by employing a number of the following measures: Identify any restrictions prior to delivery & arrange delivery around these times Give notice to nearby residences of impending deliveries to manage parked cars 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 & 3.00 to 4.00pm). Implementation of traffic Arrange for vehicle and pedestrian traffic to be physically managed via the provision of formal traffic management during delivery or pick up process.

		If it is considered that formal traffic management is required to control vehicle traffic on public roads to facilitate delivery of materials contact is to be made with the Site Supervisor
Trained operators of mobile	Untrained operators of	Licensing & Certification of Operators
plant	plant Struck by moving plant	Some items of plant require operation by certified operators. The following are some items of plant on residential construction sites which require licensed operators:
		Concrete placing boom
		Forklifts
		Mobile cranes with a capacity > 10 tonne
		Non-Slewing Crane with a capacity > 3 tone
		If an item of plant is required to be operated by a licensed person then only such people are able to operate such equipment. Un-licensed operators will not be allowed to operate such equipment on Henley construction sites even if supervised by a licence holder.
Pre-start checks of mobile	Failure of mobile	Pre-Start Checks
plant	equipment Struck by mobile equipment	Most mobile items of plant require pre-start checks prior to operations commencing. These checks occur to ensure that the equipment is in a safe state to operate and identify items that may require repairing. Trades should use a log book or a check sheet to confirm these inspections are occurring. As a minimum the following items should be checked & corrected if deficiency's are noted:
	счиртст	Operational warning lights
		Operational audible warning devices e.g. horn, reverse beeper
		Check for damage to buckets, pivot pints, tines, lifting masts, crane components, pumping lines, tyres etc.
		Check for oil & hydraulic fluid leaks
		Check visibility of windows, rear view mirrors, & lights.
		 NOTE: Concrete boom operators have statutory requirements for inspection under the various state legislation. Operators will need to comply with these inspection requirements
Use of formal traffic control	Persons being struck by	Traffic controllers to wear high visibility vests and relevant PPE at all times eg vests, hard hats
Trucks entering / leaving work area	vehicles Signage placed in incorrect	All traffic controllers to be inducted into traffic management plan developed by the traffic management company prior to start
Pedestrian traffic	location causing vehicle accident Vehicle accidents causing injury to pedestrians, personnel, drivers and	Traffic controllers to set up signage as per traffic management plan
		Minimum 2 ticketed traffic controllers required unless assessed by the company providing the traffic management as otherwise
		Traffic controllers to develop and adhere to traffic management plan
	passengers	Traffic controllers to maintain visual contact with each other at all times

Traffic Management where formal traffic management is assessed as not being required however works may have impact on local traffic or works are to occur adjacent to roadways	As Above Persons being struck by vehicles	All trucks and mobile equipment entering site are to follow directs of the traffic controllers. Traffic controllers to be in position with stop slow signs to regulate trucks and work vehicle movements including Pedestrian traffic are also to be controlled either via the provision of signage to use another pathway or via the use the traffic controllers guiding pedestrians around works area. Implement all or combination of the following traffic control measures: - Placement of traffic cones encompassing vehicle and work area adjacent to the roadway - Placement of signage advising of hazard to vehicles - Barricading of works area via use of high visibility tape or traffic control barriers to highlight work area to rusers and others Use of observers to alert other traffic users of hazards (observers are to be located outside of road users pathway, ensure road users cease movement prior access road, and where high visibility clothing)	
Control of pedestrian traffic when works encompass the footpath	Pedestrians struck by moving vehicles	where works may impact the footpath such as the installation of a drive way or scaffold located on the footpath the necessary permits are to be obtained from council. This may include the provision of a traffic management plan and plan is to be provided to the sub-contractor undertaking the footpath works. Pedestrian traffic management can be controlled via the provision of the following measures (one or a combination of): - Implementation of hoarding to physically protect pedestrians from works associated with the construction is - 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 pedestriat 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 to take all necessary steps to ensure that the public are safely segregated from the activity till it is complete. 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.	
Segregating plant from people whilst in use on site			

• If, for any reason, as the Plant is changing location it moves into the safety zone (as above) of a worker who is not aware that he or she is now within reach of the plant, the operator is responsible for alerting the worker to move out of the operating zone. The operator shall cease operating the machine till the worker has left the safety zone. If, for any reason a worker has to go into the safety zone, it is the worker's responsibility to make the plant operator aware of their need to enter the safety zone. The worker shall not enter the zone until the operator has acknowledged that they have seen them and has ceased to operate the excavator. Only when the worker is again outside the zone may the operator resume work. If the plant begins to operate where the maximum operating arc or design envelope overlaps any public footpath or other place where there could be a potential for any member of the public to be struck by the plant, then 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. Use of forklift in loading and When forklift trucks are being used, the driver of the delivery vehicle must stand away from the load and in a Workers struck by forklift unloading materials on site designated area while it is being lifted or manipulated. Pedestrians and members or roadway of public struck by forklift No-one should ever stand on a load to balance it on the tines. Trades and others should remain clear of the delivery area & not walk behind the delivery truck as loads being handled by the forklift may dislodge. Trades and others should keep clear of the *Pedestrian Exclusion Zone*. This area should at a minimum be a distance equal to the height of the load from the ground plus an additional allowance for the nature of the load e.g. potential to bounce roll or splash contents. Where loading and unloading may occur adjacent to pathway Pedestrian Exclusion Zone which is in use by pedestrians A minimum exclusion zone the contractor is to take all should be established for a necessary steps to ensure that distance equal to the height Truck trailer of the load from the ground This is a total the public are safely segregated plus an additional allowance exclusion zone Forklift from the activity till it is during loading for the nature of the load, e.g. potential to bounce. and unloading completed. This may require the roll or splash contents. activity 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 Truck cabin works.

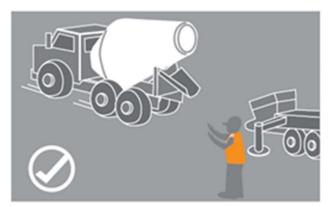
Traffic management for the use of concrete pumping

Concrete pumping poses a hazard due to the regular movement of concrete deliveries too & from the concrete pump vehicle. The concrete truck delivery area, including the area around the pump hopper, should be set up to ensure:

- Workers are safe from other vehicles
- When pumping in non-daylight hours adequate lighting is provided
- There is clear access for delivery vehicles

Only one concrete delivery vehicle can approach the hopper at any one time. Where a designated on-site traffic controller is in use to aid in the delivery of concrete the following procedures should be observed:

- All persons connected with the discharge of the concrete should wear reflective vests
- All concrete deliveries should have operating reversing beepers
- The controller should be visible to the concrete delivery driver & stand in a position which prevents them being caught between the hopper and reversing vehicle.
- Delivery drivers should stay well clear of the discharge area until signalled to reverse into position.
- If the concrete delivery driver can not see the controller they are to stop movement.
- 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.



Keep clear when truck is reversing into position, ensure you remain in driver's view



Keep clear when truck is reversing into position, fon't stand between truck and hopper

Use of skid steer loaders	Skid Steer Loader (Bob Cat) Operations
whilst on site	The following control measures are to be observed when operating a Skid Steer on a residential construction site:
	Skid steer must be operated in accordance with statutory regulations at all times
	 Operations should only occur with the driver seated inside the cabin. It must NEVER be operated by someone outside the machine.
	The operator must stay seated whilst operating the skid steer
	 Operator must work with the seat belt fastened around their waist and with the restraint bar in the downward position
	 Arms, legs and head must be kept inside the cabin at all times whilst in operations.
	Operations should occur with the bucket in the lowest practicable position to maintain stability
	 Avoid travelling across slopes – travel straight up and down slopes with the bucket pointing uphill.
	 Avoid all other people (site & general public). If people come into close proximity stop the skid steer. Observe the separation of plant & people guidelines in this section.
	 When loading/unloading skid steer onto the truck/trailer ensure that it is parked on level ground, handbrake applied, ramps placed into position and secured, and check ramps are parallel before driving skid steer onto vehicle.
	 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.
Use of load shifting and	Load-shifting plant
vehicle mounted cranes	All people operating load shifting plant must be trained and competent in the plant they are to operate and hold relevant licenses and/or certificates. Equipment must be in a serviceable condition & be fitted with reversing beepers where required.
	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.
	Vehicle-mounted cranes
	These cranes can be of particular use for unloading at a site where no other lifting equipment is available. They should only be operated by a trained and competent operator. The following points must be considered when using such equipment:
	All people must be clear of the work area during the lifting operation.
	Consider lifting capacity of the equipment & the load to be handled.

