

ORGANISATION DETAILS

Organisation Name:	Gedoun Constructions Pty Ltd	Contact Name:	Joe Gedoun
ACN/ABN:	52 284 873 581	Contact Position:	Director
Address:	PO Box 1138, Townsville QLD 4810	Contact Phone Number:	0412 968 974

PROJECT DETAILS

Project:	Gedoun Construction Sites	Project Address:	Gedoun Construction Sites
Project No:		This WMS has been developed in consultation with:	Joe Gedoun
Activity:	Wall and Roof Sheeting		Reviewed by:
		Position:	Contract Administrator
Training/Instructions to be provided:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Induction Training <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OHS Induction Card Training <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manual Handling Training	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Task Specific Training, Manual Handling Training <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Training Specified in any MSDS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): _____	
Resources/Trades Involved:	Qualified Roofers and Plumbers	Engineering Details/Certificates/EPA/QLD Work Place Health & Safety Approvals:	Nil
Plant/Equipment Used:		Warning Signs and Controls Measures:	As per Displayed Signage
		Details of Emergency Procedures:	As per Site Safety Plan
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to be used:	High Visibility Clothing and Safety Footwear (Steel Capped Boots) are to be worn by ALL worksites. Fire retardant material long sleeve shirt, trousers, safety helmet, safety glasses, rescue kit, low voltage insulating gloves.	Safety Data Sheets Required:	Roof and Gutter Silicone Plumbweld Solvent Spray Paint Can (Touch Up)

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<p>Occupational Health Safety or Environmental Legislation:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Acts & Regulations • Workplace Health & Safety Act 2011, Workplace Health & Safety Regulations 2011 • Electrical Safety Act 2015, Electrical Safety Regulations 2013 • Building and Construction Industry Improvement Acts 2005 	<p>Codes and/or Standards Applicable to the Works:</p>	<p>Building Code of Australia 2010 Queensland & National Codes of Practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building and Construction 2000 Updated 2011 • Noise 2004 • Scaffold 2009 • Electrical 2013 • Manual Tasks 2010 • Plant 2013 • First Aid 2015 • Hazardous Substances 2011 • Prevention of Falls in Housing Construction 2012 • Construction Work 2013 • Building Code of Australia 2015 • Hazardous Substance Code of Practice 2003 <p>National Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Management AS/NZS15031000:2009 • National Standard for Construction Work NOSHC:1016 (2005) • National Standard for Manual Tasks 2007

HIGH RISK ACTIVITY: WORKING ON OR NEAR EXPOSED ENERGISED ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT									
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	RISK SCORE (Before Control Measures)			CONTROLS	RESIDUAL RISK (After Control Measures)			PERSON RESPONSIBLE
		L	C	R		L	C	R	
WORKING AT HEIGHTS	<p>Hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working near unprotected open edges of floors or roofs - Unguarded penetrations and voids, unguarded excavations, trenches, shafts, lift wells, unstable structures, work on or near fragile, brittle surfaces, work from unprotected formwork decks and work from unsecured ladders <p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Serious injury - Death 	3	5	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only competent workers to work at heights. Risk assessment to be conducted to identify all hazards and associated risks. Fall protection should be provided for all heights over 2m and for heights under this distance where the work activity causes difficulty in identifying the hazards, such as bright sunny days which cause reflection of roofing materials, or where hazards, such as impalements or trip hazards exist below the work area (such as starter bars/ steel rods) and cannot be cleared - When working on roofs, guard of roof failing must be in place prior to accessing roofs. Railing should be between 900 -1100mm above the working surface and must include a mid-rail or mesh panels. The railing must be able to withstand impact from falling workers - For a roof pitch which exceeds 38 degrees or less railing must be erected along the perimeter edging and must include top and mid rail and toe board. For a roof pitch which exceeds 38 degrees but does not exceed 45 degrees the guard railing must incorporate a two board work platform as well as proper guard railing - Where the roof pitch exceeds 40 degrees, the guard tailing must not be the only form of fall protection. Harnesses or roof ladders must be used - Where guard or safety rails are not in place ladders are to be used for light work only. When using 	2	3	6	All employees

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		L	C	R		L	C	R	
WORKING AT HEIGHTS (Continued)					<p>harnesses ensure operators are trained in their use and harnesses are properly maintained and all rigging certified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A lanyard system should be set up to ensure workers are unable to free fall more than 2m without the inertia taking effect - Work from certified scaffold, elevated work platforms, mobile scaffold or scissor lifts, ensure guard railing or other sufficient barriers are in place and providing fall protection - Ensure scaffold and EWP, have been erected in accordance with manufacture’s specs and, where over 4m in height scaffold can only be erected (and dismantled/changed) by a certified Scaffolder. Perimeter scaffold, EWP, temporary scaffold and platforms can provide fall protection and should be erected as per Scaffold SWMS and EWP SWMS - Scaffold checklist to be used to ensure correct and proper erection of all scaffold and EWP. Fall arrest system must be set up to ensure that the maximum distance a person equipped with a harness would free fall before the fall arrest system takes effect is 2m - Avoid pendulum effect when setting up fall arrest system - Fall arrest systems to be inspected by competent persons. Ladders to be used for light work only and in accordance with safe work procedures 				

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CHECK EQUIPMENT	<p>Hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Faulty or poorly maintained equipment presents hazards to workers through impact, entanglement <p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Laceration - Soft tissue injuries - Serious injuries 	2	3	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regularly maintain equipment - Use equipment only of high standard and ensure workers competency in using equipment - Regular testing and tagging where required. Ensure all guarding is in place and working correctly - Check condition of harness, rope, shackles, hard hats and other PPE as signage mandates is use. Display safety signs, wear suitable gloves, footwear and other PPE for the situation - Ensure only workers who are competent and trained use fall arrest systems - Ensure all anchor points are secure and meet Australian Standards 	1	3	3	All employees
INSTALLING FASCIA AND GUTTER	<p>Hazards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Handling and cutting metal fascia and gutter producing sharp edges - The manual handling of the materials - Work at heights <p>Risks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Laceration from sharp edges - Soft tissue injury - Body strains and stressing - Musculoskeletal injuries - Serious injury - Death 	3	4	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clear of all persons working within drop zones and within are of potential falling fascia and gutter - When measuring and cutting ensure that platforms are erected, secured accessed properly and carefully - Wear gloves and other PPE during this process to protect from lacerations. Where available use a second person to pass up materials for fit off - Platform near work site - Climb platform via proper access and carefully lift materials into place. Use manual handling training for correct lifting techniques and difficult or heavy materials must not be lifted alone - Do not attempt to work on securing fascia or guttering in windy conditions. Provide safe means of raising, receiving, storing and lowering of materials 	2	3	6	<p style="text-align: center;">Site Supervisor or Leading Hand</p> <p>All employees</p>
		4	3	12		1	3	3	
		3	5	15		1	3	3	

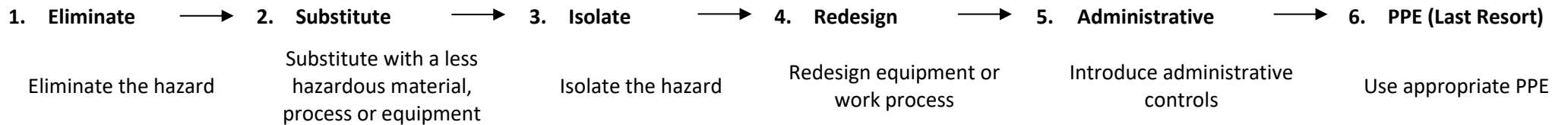
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INSTALLING FASCIA AND GUTTER (Continued)				16	and tools			3	
SECURING BATONS	Hazards - Securing batons to roof trusses ready for insulation and sheeting is a high risk activity due to working at heights - Falling materials Risks - Severe injury including fractures Impalement - Death	4	4	16	- Clear area of all persons working within drop zone and within area of potential falling batons - Where edge protection is not afforded through guard railing, security railing or scaffold, workers must work from ladders to secure bottom batons across the face of the trusses. If the trusses are at 600mm centers, some fall protection is afforded - However workers are not to access roof until several batons are in place which provides additional fall protection - Workers are not to work near exposed edges: this work must occur either from a ladder or with the worker wearing a safety harness in which he or she has been trained in the use and application - When completing the baton out process all scrap is to be put in waste bin. Off cuts are not to be thrown from the roof onto the ground or into waste bins	2	3	6	Site Supervisor or Leading Hand
		3	5	15		2	3	6	
INSTALLING INSULATION AND WIRE	Hazards - Hulling materials, attempting to pass up and secure	3	5	15	- Clear area of all persons working within drop zones and within area of potential falling materials and tools	2	3	6	Site Supervisor or Leading Hand
FLASHING AND CAPPING	Hazards - Insulation or wire in windy conditions may be blown away by wind, collide with persons or property causing significant	3	5	15	- Do not attempt to pass or secure insulation or wire in windy conditions - Where required display signage and effect barriers where necessary - Ensure tools and materials are secure at heights, use	1	3	3	Site Supervisor or Leading Hand

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		L	C	R		L	C	R	
FLASHING AND CAPPING (Continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - damage. The conditions may also cause the worker on the roof to fall and sustain injuries - Using electric and hand tools on the roof also may cause injuries to persons below if the materials or tools fall 			15	lanyard where needed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide safe means of raising, receiving, storing and lowering of materials and tools - Person on roof must have edge protection through guards or safety railing, scaffold or harness. The rolling out of the wire must commence from a ladder and commence from the gutter work through towards the peak, providing fall protection as it is secured - Once the height of the wire extends to beyond comfortable reach from a ladder (do not work above top three runs) then worker may secure the remaining wire from atop the trusses but only after edge protection is provided - Insulation must be secured in the same manner except it shouldn't be relied upon for fall protection due to its lack of strength to support a falling worker 			6	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Installation of both insulation and/or wire requires the outside face of the roof trusses. Falls from heights are possible 	3	5	15		2	3	6	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Flashing and capping can only be fitted when edge and fall protection are provided 	2	5	10		1	3	3	
INSTALLING ROOF AND WALL SHEETING	Hazards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Falling materials can cause impact injuries to person working below within the drop zone - Attempting to pass up and secure roof sheeting in windy conditions may cause sheeting to be blown away by wind and collide with persons or property causing significant 	3	5	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clear area of all persons working within the drop zones and within areas of potential falling sheets - Do not attempt to pass or secure sheeting in windy conditions - Display signage and erect barriers where necessary - Ensure tools and materials are secure at heights, use lanyards where required - Provide safe means of raising, receiving, storing and lowering of materials and tools - Where safety railing is fitted, ensure mesh guarding is fitted 	2	3	6	Site Supervisor or Leading Hand

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INSTALLING ROOF AND WALL SHEETING (Continued)	damage. The conditions may also cause the worker on the roof to fall and sustain injuries Risks - Musculoskeletal injuries - Being struck by sheets or other flying objects in high winds - Serious injury - Death				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - When working off scaffold ensure top, mid rail and toe boards are fitted - Ensure all planks are secure and in place and gaps do not exceed 225mm - Wear gloves, safety eyewear, footwear and high visibility clothing as minimum - Person on roof must have fall protection through guard or safety railing, scaffold or harnessing 				

RISK MATRIX					
LIKELIHOOD	CONSEQUENCES				
	INSIGNIFICANT (1)	MINOR (2)	MODERATE (3)	MAJOR (4)	CATASTROPHIC (5)
RARE (1)	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Moderate (4)	Moderate (4)
UNLIKELY (2)	Low (2)	Moderate (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
POSSIBLE (3)	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
LIKELY (4)	Moderate (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	Catastrophic (16)	Catastrophic (20)
ALMOST CERTAIN (5)	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Catastrophic (20)	Catastrophic (25)

If the residual risk is	Catastrophic (16+)	Then	Work is unable to proceed. Seek other methods (Significant)
	High (10 – 15)	Then	Permission from High Level Management for work to proceed (Significant)
	Moderate (4 – 9)	Then	Permission from Worker in Charge for work to proceed (Insignificant)
	Low (1 – 3)	Then	Work able to proceed (Insignificant)







C = Consequence

- 5 = **Catastrophic** = Fatality, permanent disability, long term widespread impacts, huge financial loss
- 4 = **Major** = Permanent disability or extensive injuries, medium to long term widespread impact, major financial loss
- 3 = **Moderate** = Lost time injury, reversible medium term local impact, high financial loss
- 2 = **Minor** = Medical treatment, reversible short – medium term impact to local area, medium financial loss
- 1 = **Insignificant** = First aid, limited impact to minimal area, low financial loss


L = Likelihood

- 5 = **Almost Certain** = It is almost certain that the risk will occur in most circumstances
- 4 = **Likely** = The risk is likely to occur in most circumstances
- 3 = **Possible** = There is uncertainty that the risk could occur
- 2 = **Unlikely** = The risk could occur at some time but there is confidence that it will not
- 1 = **Rare** = The impact/risk may occur only in exceptional circumstances

I HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND I ASSISTED IN DEVELOPPING THE WORK METHOS STATEMENTS THAT APPLY TO MY WORK ACTIVITIES.
I WILL COMPLY WITH ITS SAFE WORK PRACTICE.

PRINT NAMES	POSITION/TRADE	SIGNATURE	DATE
JOE GEDOUN	DIRECTOR/SITE MANAGER		16 October 2017
MATTHEW CARROLL	SITE SUPERVISOR		16 October 2017
BOYD TURNER	SITE SUPERVISOR		16 October 2017
CRAIG PENSINI	SITE SUPERVISOR		16 October 2017

MONITORING AND REVIEWING OF WMS USE AND EFFECTIVENESS

NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
STACY JACOBSEN		16 October 2017