SafetyDocs by SafetyCulture

Company Name:
Company Address:
ABN/NZBN:

WIRE STRANDED FENCING SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)

Business Contact: Phone #:	Principal Contractor (PC):
Responsible person *(for monitoring SWMS and work):*	PC Address:
Signature: Date:	PC Phone #: Date SWMS provided to PC:
Contact Phone #:	Job Site Address:

SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN	Is the work associated with a Construction Project? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**	*If yes* – This SWMS must align with the requirements of the Site Management Plan in place for the Construction Project.

THIS WORK ACTIVITY INVOLVES THE FOLLOWING "HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTION WORK" (HRCW - *IDENTIFIED IN THE JOB TASK COLUMN*)

☐ Confined spaces	☒ Mobile plant movement	☐ Demolition of a load-bearing structure	☐ Asbestos disturbance
☐ 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 from 2m or more, including work on telecommunications towers ☐ Work in a ceiling space (W.A. Only)

☐ 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 the risk of drowning

WORKING WITH A RISK OF A FALL OVER 2 METRES. Select the fall from height' hierarchy of control level' considered when establishing controls:

☐ L 1: Work on the ground or solid construction	☐ L 4: Use a fall arrest system, e.g., safety harness, catch platforms
☐ L 2: Use a passive fall restraint system, e.g., guard rails, scaffolding, EWP	☐ L 5: Implement administrative controls, e.g., signage, or instruction
☐ L 3: Use a work positioning system, e.g., travel restraint, rope access	☐ Other?

More than one of these measures to reduce risk can be used. For example, engineering controls like edge protection can be implemented with administrative controls like training and use of this SWMS while wearing PPE (non-slip shoes). Please describe why it is not reasonably practicable to use higher-order control measures. E.g. The job is less than 5 minutes on a ladder.

JOB TASK	HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES *INHERENT RISK-RATING **(IR)** BEFORE CONTROLS - RESIDUAL RISK-RATING **(RR)** AFTER CONTROLS*	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON

			• An emergency response procedure is developed & followed by the works depot or office if staff in remote areas fails to make scheduled contact at the nominated time
			• All safety equipment, including first aid & vehicle breakdown/rescue/tool kits & fire extinguisher(s), are checked before departure, fit for purpose, and regularly maintained
			• Hazard identification procedures:
			  ○ Sufficient supplies of water, food, fuel & supplies needed
			  ○ All relevant workers are appraised for required competencies & for any pre-existing medical conditions if working in remote or isolated locations.		

	Hunters - gunshot wounds	4A	• Check with landowners that no shooters are hunting/culling in the area:
			  ○ If gunshots are heard nearby, leave the area immediately
			  ○ Wear high-visibility clothing at all times.
				2M	

	Exposure to respirable crystalline silica (RCS) – dust inhalation	4A	• Concrete work- e.g. post setting
			• Training and information provided to workers on RCS should include the following:
			  ○ Identification of RCS dust through Safety Datasheet (SDS) or labels
			  ○ Dust exposure prevention
			  ○ Checking controls are working and using them
			  ○ When and how to use any respiratory protective equipment provided and what to do if something goes wrong (Including worker respirator fit and check processes).
				2M	

	Extreme weather	3H	• Check weather conditions – do not work in extreme conditions • Reschedule works to work in more moderate temperatures.	2M	

	Hyperthermia
	
	Hypothermia
		3H	• Ensure workers are trained to recognise the symptoms of hyperthermia and hypothermia
			• <u>Hot conditions. Ensure:</u>
			  ○ Suitable protective clothing
			  ○ Sun brim on hard hats
			  ○ Safety glasses - UV rated
			  ○ Use 30+ sunscreen on exposed skin
			  ○ Adequate drinking water
			  ○ Access to shade on breaks
			  ○ Adequate breaks.
			• <u>Cold conditions. Ensure:</u>
			  ○ Schedule warm-up breaks
			  ○ Hold breaks inside
			  ○ Dress warmly in layers
			  ○ Stay dry (wet clothing chills the body rapidly)
			  ○ Workers must get out of the cold as soon as they can if starting to feel symptoms
				2M	

2. Transporting materials	Loading and unloading heavy materials	3H	• Use mechanical aids such as forklifts or pallet jacks to load and unload materials • Wear proper PPE, including gloves and steel-toed boots • Ensure proper lifting techniques are used to avoid back injuries.	2M	**Supervisor** and **workers** to ensure control
	Falling load	3H	• Ensure all loads are tied/ secured on pallets (or secured in similar means) to prevent movement during loading	2M	

JOB TASK	HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES *INHERENT RISK-RATING **(IR)** BEFORE CONTROLS - RESIDUAL RISK-RATING **(RR)** AFTER CONTROLS*	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
			○ Where practicable, wear long pants and long sleeve shirt to avoid contact with wet cement ○ Clothing that becomes saturated from contact with wet cement should be rinsed out as soon as possible with clear water to prevent continued contact with skin ○ Avoid bare skin contact with wet cement wherever possible ○ Wash off immediately should contact occur. Wash frequently with pH-neutral soap and clean water. *Barrier creams are generally ineffective.*		
16. Running out wire / straining wires	Struck by tensioned wire	3H	⚠ ***Tensioned wire can break and whip back causing severe injury – ensure controls in place to prevent workers from standing in the danger zone when wires are being tensioned or cut.*** • Always wear safety glasses and gloves when cutting wire. • Use caution when cutting any restraining strapping on rolls under tension • Tie wire off to starting post using manufacturers recommended method • Remove all non-essential personnel • When straining fence wire. Ensure: ○ Attach a length of wire to receiving post as per the starter post ○ Attach wire strainers to both wire ends as per manufacturers/supervisors' instructions ○ Double check strainer is locked to the wire before commencing the operation ○ Bend the ends of the wire away to avoid sharp ends ○ Strain wires checking that wires are free of entanglements ○ Do not overstrain wire- use wire straining gauge to strain to correct tension as per manufacturers recommendations ○ Join strained wire using the recommended technique (ensure sufficiently strong to hold after removing strainers) ○ Remove the wire strainer and complete the join ○ Check no sharp protrusions remain • When possible, run out wire with the vehicle (Wire Spinners). Ensure: ○ Wire spinners are in good condition and have the correct configuration for use ○ The spinner is securely attached to the vehicle ○ The vehicle is correctly lined up for deployment (facing the direction of travel), engine off, and handbrake on before starting the operation ○ Carefully pull wires to starting post, affixing from the bottom wire up ○ Neatly tie the wire off to starting post using the preferred method (ensuring configuration is correct for the type of wire and potential strain tension).	2M	**Supervisors** & **Workers** to follow controls