

SUPERSTRUCTURE - Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS)

Company:	[REDACTED]		
Activity:	Steelfixing – Superstructure (suspended slabs, beams, columns, walls / cores and stairs) at height, all levels		
Project: Address:	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED] 28 [REDACTED]	Brisbane 4101
Supervisors Name:	[REDACTED]	Contact Phone:	[REDACTED]
Start Date:	24/11/2025	Contact email:	[REDACTED]
SWMS Approved By:	[REDACTED]	Signature:	
Materials Used:	Tie wire, Steel Reinforcement	Date SWMS Prepared:	24/11/2025
High Risk Construction Works:	• involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 m (work at height on suspended slabs, beams, columns, walls and cores, and work adjacent to leading edges, penetrations and voids) • is carried out in an area at a workplace in which there is any movement of powered mobile plant (tower crane, material / passenger hoist, concrete pump and loading platforms)		
Hazardous Substances Used: (Relevant information from the supplier's application information, MSDS & risk assessment must be included in the SWMS)	Not applicable to work at height. Any petrol / oxy-acetylene use (bar cutting) is carried out at ground level only – refer SDS.	Plant & Equipment Used in the Activity: (Relevant information from the operator's manual & risk assessment must be incorporated in the development of the SWMS)	Electric quick-cut / grinder / drill and power tools. Mobile scaffold, hop-ups and / or EWP. Tower crane and material / passenger hoist (operated by others) for raising reinforcement. Full body harness and fall-arrest / restraint equipment.
Are any permits required to be issued prior to works starting or closed out at the completion of works?	Hot works permit for any cutting / grinding at height. Working at height / EWP permits as required by the principal contractor.	Are any prescribed maintenance checks required prior to works starting or at the completion of works?	Manufacturer's maintenance checks. Daily inspection of equipment, EWP / scaffold and fall-arrest equipment prior to use.
WHS / Environmental Legislation:	WHS Act 2011 (Qld) WHS Regulation 2011 (Qld)	Codes and AS Applicable to the Works:	AS/NZS 4671:2001 Steel Reinforcing Materials Managing the Risk of Falls at Workplaces CoP 2021 AS/NZS 1891 Industrial Fall-Arrest Systems and Devices Formwork CoP 2016 Hazardous Manual Tasks CoP 2021 Managing the Risks of Hazardous Chemicals CoP
Revision:	1.0 (initial issue – superstructure)	Date of Revision:	24/11/2025

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	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Almost Certain	H 11	H 16	E 20	E 23	E 25
Likely	M 7	H 12	H 17	E 21	E 24
Possible	L 4	M 8	H 13	E 18	E 22
Unlikely	L 2	L 5	M 9	H 14	E 19
Rare	L 1	L 3	M 6	H 10	H 15

E = Extreme Risk (18-25) H = High Risk (10-17) M = Medium Risk (6-9) L = Low Risk (1-5)

Residual risk ratings assume all listed control measures are implemented and verified at pre-start. Where a residual rating remains High, the hierarchy of controls has been applied and the risk has been reduced so far as is reasonably practicable; work is not to proceed unless the listed controls are verified in place.

Hierarchy of Controls

The hierarchy of controls must be applied in the order below for all identified hazards. The higher the risk score, the more emphasis should be placed on the more effective controls, such as elimination and substitution. Tick each control as it is considered.

1. Elimination

Elimination is the most effective way of managing a risk. For example – filling in a hole to remove a trip hazard.

2. Substitution

This is the next most effective way to manage a risk. For example – using a less harmful chemical.

3. Isolation / Engineering

Isolation may include limiting how many people are exposed to a hazard. For example, using noisy equipment at night time when less people are present.

4. Administrative

Examples of this kind of control include training and instruction.

5. PPE

PPE is the least effective of all the controls and should be seen as the last line of defense.

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1	Determine health and safety requirements	Slips, trips and falls, eye damage, head injuries, manual handling	H12	PPE: Safety boots, hard hat with chin strap (compulsory at height so the helmet cannot fall over the edge), safety glasses, cut-resistant gloves (project policy, worn at all times) and hi-vis clothing worn at all times on site. Full body harness and energy-absorbing lanyard worn and available where leading-edge or unprotected-edge work is required (refer item 12).	L5	Foreman and Workers
2	Training and competency	Untrained worker may not be aware of hazards; worker not competent to work at height	H12	Provide company induction, site induction and task training. Verify all workers hold a General Construction Induction card (White Card) prior to commencing. Workers doing harness-based work to be trained and current in working at height, the use, inspection and fitting of fall-arrest equipment, and the site rescue procedure (item 17). Training records kept.	L5	Employer
3	All activities in this SWMS	Eye injuries	H17	Site and company policy that eye protection must be worn at all times on site, excluding during breaks in amenities areas or offices.	L5	Worker
3.1		Exposure to excessive noise	H17	Hearing protection to be worn if using noisy equipment (grinders, quick-cut) or working in a noisy area, even for a short time. Ear plugs available; always carry a pair.	M9	Worker
4	General	Failure to comply with the	H12	Ongoing inspections by SAS and	L5	Site Supervisor

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		content and intent of this SWMS may result in injury to persons or damage to equipment.		other staff to ensure all team members are compliant. Task observations carried out. Non-compliance results in work stopping until rectified and workers being re-inducted into this SWMS.		
5	Arrival on site	Being unfamiliar with site rules – various risks	H12	Ensure all SAS employees have passed the principal contractor's site induction prior to entry. All workers made aware of any changes to site rules or procedures (including crane / hoist movements, exclusion zones and edge-protection arrangements) via toolbox talks, prestart meetings or other communication.	L5	Site Supervisor
5.1	Access and egress to the elevated work level	Fall on stairs; fall from hoist; unauthorised or unsafe access to the working level	H14	Access the working level only by the provided stairs or the material / passenger hoist in accordance with site rules. Maintain three points of contact [REDACTED] Do not ride a material hoist unless it is rated and authorised for persons. Do not access any level where edge protection is incomplete until it has been verified in place.	L5	Foreman and Workers
5.2	Pre-start process	Hazards not identified before work commences	M8	Daily pre-start meeting held before work commences and all identified hazards addressed. The level is walked and edge protection, penetration covers and access are verified before work starts.	L4	Worker

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6	Establishing the work area at height	Persons on the levels below struck by falling tools, materials or offcuts	E21	Establish a barricaded and signed exclusion zone on the level(s) directly below the work before work starts. Perimeter containment screens / toe boards in place. No materials stored within 1 m of an open edge or penetration. Coordinate with the principal contractor and other trades so no one works or travels directly below.	H10	Site Supervisor
6.1	Additional PPE and mechanical assistance	Manual handling injuries	H17	Use a team lift or mechanical aids for heavy or awkward loads. Wear gloves and safety boots.	M9	Worker
7	Moving around at height	Fall from height – open edges, leading edges, penetrations and voids	E22	Perimeter edge protection (guardrail, mid-rail, toe board) or containment screens to be in place and verified at pre-start before work commences. All penetrations and voids covered with secured, load-rated covers or guarded, regardless of fall distance. Covers not to be removed except by authorised persons and reinstated immediately. SAS controls the fall risk for its own work and does not rely on marking-out such as bunting. Any defect reported to the principal contractor and work in that area does not start until rectified.	H10	Foreman and Workers
7.1	Plant issues	Impact from plant – crane loads, concrete pump, hoist	E21	Keep clear of the zone of influence of the crane and of suspended loads; never stand under a suspended load. Make	H10	Foreman

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				positive eye contact [REDACTED] [REDACTED] / plant operator or dogman before approaching. Comply with the site lift plan and traffic management plan. Do not use a phone while moving around the deck.		
7.2		Sun exposure	H17	Wear a wide brim on the safety helmet where practicable, long sleeves and long trousers. Apply sunscreen every 2 hours. Take breaks in shade where possible.	M9	Worker
7.3		Exposure to heat, cold and high wind at height	H17	Avoid dehydration by drinking enough water. Wear clothing suitable for the conditions. Exposed elevated work is more affected by wind and temperature – refer stop-work criteria at item 16.	M9	Worker
8	Raising and landing reinforcement to the work level by crane or hoist	Struck by, or fall of, a suspended load during lifting / landing	E22	Reinforcement raised to the level by crane or material hoist only, in accordance with the site lift plan. Loads correctly slung by a licensed dogger / rigger using rated, inspected lifting gear; tag lines used to control the load. Landing zone established, level and clear, away from open edges. No person under the load. Crane not operated in wind exceeding the manufacturer / lift-plan limits.	H10	Foreman / Dogger / Worker
8.1		Loads landed near an open edge; worker pulled or overbalanced toward the edge	E21	Landing zones set back from open edges wherever practicable. Where landing near an edge is unavoidable, edge protection to	H10	Foreman / Worker

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				remain in place and workers to be in fall protection (item 12). Do not lean out past edge protection to receive a load.		
9	Handling and distributing reinforcement on the deck	Manual handling injury	H17	Use a team lift or mechanical aids for heavy or awkward bars and bundles. Wear gloves and safety boots. Keep bundles clear of edges and access ways.	M9	Worker
10	Fixing reinforcement to suspended slabs and beams	Tripping on mats, mesh and starter bars	H17	Reinforcement kept in neat stacks clear of access ways. Maintain safe access and egress; place walk boards across fixed mats where required.	M9	Foreman / Worker
10.1		Worker injured by exposed ends of reinforcement / impalement on projecting vertical starter bars and column cages	H17	Protective (mushroom) caps fitted to all exposed and projecting bar ends, including vertical starter bars and column / wall cages, where a person could fall or trip onto them.	M9	Worker
10.2		Reinforcement striking worker while undoing bundles	H17	Ensure a safe position with no hands or legs in the line of fire when cutting bundle ties.	M9	Worker
10.3		Cuts to hands handling reinforcement and tie wire	H17	Cut-resistant gloves worn at all times. Avoid contact [REDACTED] of bar and mesh. Keep tie-wire ends turned down.	M9	Worker
10.4		Manual handling injury – repetitive tying, sustained kneeling and bending	H17	Correct technique: bend knees, keep load close to body, back straight, lift only what is comfortable, use a second worker. Rotate tasks where practicable. Use kneeling pads and tying tools where available. Ongoing task observation by	M9	Worker

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				SAS.		
11	Fixing reinforcement to columns, walls and cores	Fall from height while fixing vertical elements / working off platforms	E22	Work to vertical cages carried out from a stable working platform (mobile scaffold, hop-up or EWP – refer item 13), not by climbing the reinforcement cage. Where a fall risk over 2 m remains, workers to be in fall protection connected to a rated anchor (item 12). Cages braced and stabilised so they cannot collapse or shift during fixing.	H10	Foreman / Worker
11.1		Column / wall cage collapse or dislodgement	H14	Cages temporarily braced and secured until permanently tied and / or cast. Do not overload or climb cages. Follow engineering / temporary works details.	M9	Foreman / Worker
12	Working at or near an unprotected leading edge	Fall from height more than 2 m	E22	Preferred control is physical fall PREVENTION – perimeter guardrails / screens and covers kept in place. Where an edge or penetration must be left unprotected to carry out the work, a fall-restraint or fall-arrest system to be used: full body harness and energy-absorbing lanyard connected to a rated anchor point or static line designed and certified for the purpose. Restraint (preventing the worker reaching the edge) preferred over arrest. No lone working while in a harness. Equipment inspected before each use; damaged equipment quarantined. Anchorages and	H10	Foreman / Worker

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				static lines to engineering / manufacturer detail. The rescue plan at item 17 to be in place before this work starts.		
13	Use of mobile scaffold, hop-ups or EWP at height	Fall, tip-over, cuts and abrasions	H14	Deck / ground stable and rated for the load. Mobile scaffold with guardrails, castors locked, no climbing on frames, no gap to an open edge. EWP operated only by trained / licensed operators with harness clipped to the basket anchor. Platforms not overloaded. Equipment inspected prior to use.	M9	Foreman / Worker
14	Cutting and grinding reinforcement at height	Eye injury; sparks and hot offcuts dropping to the levels below; fire	H17	Complete a hot works permit. Use electric quick-cut / grinder with correct rated blades and guards; wear glasses plus full face shield, gloves and long sleeves / trousers. Screen or contain sparks; ensure no persons and no combustibles are on the level below within the drop zone; fire extinguisher within reach and a fire watch maintained during and after cutting. Hot offcuts not to be left where they can fall. No oxy / LPG cutting at height – bar requiring oxy is pre-cut at ground level.	M9	Worker / Foreman
14.1		Electrocution / shock from power tools and leads	E21	All electrical equipment and leads tagged, tested and current. Leads kept off the deck on lead stands, clear of water, connected to an RCD-protected supply. Damaged leads / tools removed	H10	Foreman / Worker

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				from use.		
15	Housekeeping at height	Trips; tools, offcuts and tie wire falling to the levels below	H14	Work areas cleared progressively and at the end of each shift. Tie-wire ends, offcuts and waste placed in bins / containers, not left loose near edges or penetrations. Hand tools tethered or kept in pouches when working near an edge. Leftover steel stacked in the area nominated by the principal contractor, clear of edges.	M9	Foreman / Worker
16	Adverse weather and high wind	Loss of grip or balance at height; crane / hoist and load control affected; storms and lightning	H14	Monitor conditions and the site weather policy. Stop work at height and cease crane / hoist lifting when wind, rain, storm or lightning makes the work unsafe or exceeds the lift-plan / manufacturer limits. Secure loose materials before leaving the level. Do not resume until conditions are safe.	M9	Site Supervisor / Foreman
17	Emergency and rescue of a worker suspended in a harness or injured at height	Death or serious injury from suspension intolerance or fall injuries; delayed rescue	E22	A rescue plan matched to the fall system is in place BEFORE harness work starts. No worker uses a harness unless at least one other trained person is present who can effect a rescue. On an arrested fall: raise the alarm immediately, call the SAS Foreman and site first aider, and call emergency services on "000" (or "112" from a mobile). Retrieve the suspended worker as quickly and safely as possible using the site rescue equipment /	H10	Foreman / Worker

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				EWP; do not delay. Where retrieval will take time, the worker is to relieve pressure by moving their legs / using foot loops to reduce suspension intolerance. The casualty is monitored for suspension injury after rescue even if apparently uninjured. Rescuers are not to place themselves at risk. All incidents reported to the principal contractor immediately.		

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Qualifications and Experience Required to Complete the Task	Personnel, Duties and Responsibilities (Supervisory staff and others)	Specific Training and/or Supervision Required to Complete this Task
Competent in steelfixing at height. General Construction Induction (White Card). Working-at-height and harness / fall-arrest training current for those undertaking harness work. Experience in steelfixing works under supervision of the SAS Foreman.	• Comply with this SWMS • Ensure all pre-start and maintenance checks on plant & equipment, EWP / scaffold and fall-arrest gear. • SAS Foreman to verify edge protection, covers, screens and exclusion zones at pre-start before work commences.	Site-specific induction. Induction into this SWMS. Task training for steelfixing at height; working-at-height and rescue training; direct supervision of new or inexperienced workers.

List All Relevant Drawings or Plans/Engineering Details, Specifications, Sequences, Methodologies/Certificates/Permits

Current revision structural and reinforcement drawings and bar bending schedules as issued for the works.

Formwork, edge-protection, perimeter-screen and temporary-works details / engineering for the levels being worked.

Crane lift plan and site rigging / hoisting procedure for raising reinforcement to the work level.

Anchor-point and static-line certification / engineering where fall-arrest or restraint is used.

Hot works permits for any cutting / grinding at height.

Emergency Procedures and Rescue Requirements:

All personnel are to comply with the principal contractor's site-specific emergency requirements as detailed at the site induction, including muster at the designated assembly point.

RESCUE FROM HEIGHT: a rescue plan matched to the fall-protection system is in place before any harness work begins; no worker uses a harness unless at least one other trained person is present who can effect a prompt rescue. In the event of an arrested fall or a worker stranded / injured at height: raise the alarm immediately with the SAS Foreman and the site first aid officer; call emergency services on "000" (or "112" from a mobile); retrieve the suspended worker as quickly and safely as possible using the site rescue equipment or an EWP to prevent suspension intolerance; do not attempt a rescue that places the rescuer at risk.

A suspended worker is to move their legs / use foot loops to relieve pressure until retrieved, and is to be monitored for suspension injury after rescue even if apparently uninjured.

In the event of fire during hot works: follow the fire response and evacuation actions at item 14 and account for persons on the levels below the work.

First aid kit and trained first aider available on site; all incidents reported to the principal contractor immediately.

Describe How and When the SWMS will be Monitored and Reviewed:

The control measures will be monitored via documented task observation at intervals not exceeding 3 months. The SWMS will be amended to address any deficiencies identified during the task observation process.

The control measures will be reviewed by [REDACTED] task when they are inducted into the SWMS for the activity. The Project Safety Advisor is to be notified of any issues identified and the SWMS amended accordingly.

This SWMS covers superstructure steelfixing at height only (suspended slabs, beams, columns, walls, cores and stairs). It must be reviewed and re-issued before the activity, the work area or the work method changes – including any change to the fall-protection or rescue arrangements – in accordance with s302 of the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 (Qld).

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Note: in the event of any amendments being made to the SWMS during the Monitor and Review process, all applicable workers will be re-inducted into the SWMS.

Revision	Date	Description of Amendment	Approved By
1.0	24/11/2025	Initial issue – superstructure steelfixing at height (suspended slabs, beams, columns, walls, cores and stairs). High risk construction work classified for work at height and powered mobile plant; leading-edge fall prevention / arrest, dropped-object, crane / hoist material-handling, hot-works-at-height and suspension-rescue controls included.	[REDACTED]

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This SWMS has been completed in consultation with employees undertaking the task. The personnel named below have read and understood the risk control measures and responsibilities.

Print Name	Company Name	Signature	Date