13.2 SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS) AND SAFE WORK PROCEDURES FOR CONCRETE PUMPING

McClelland Concrete Pumping ABN: 58 192 160 894 DALBY: 184 Woodlawn Rd, Bell 4408 TOOWOOMBA: 509 Boundary Street Torrington 4350 Postal Address: PO Box 9787 Toowoomba 4350 Phone: 0427 631 143 Email: admin@mcpumping.com Website: www.mcclellandconcretepumping.com	This SWMS has been prepared and authorised by McClelland Concrete Pumping. Workers have been consulted during the development and improvement of this SWMS. All signatories to this SWMS have been trained by me, or a competent, experienced person under my direction.			
	Date:	**11/09/2023**	**Last Review Date:**	10/01/2023
	Name:	W. McClelland	**Next Review Date:**	10/07/2023
	Position:	Company Director		
	Signature:			
Operator/Supervisor (to be signed onsite)			**Date:**	

SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT			
DESCRIPTION OF WORKS / ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN:	Concrete pumping and placement – **HIGH RISK ACTIVITY**		
Safe Work Method Statement submitted to the following Principal Contractor:			
COMPANY:			
NAME:			
SITE ADDRESS:			
PERIOD OF TIME (12mths max)	12 months		
Safe Work Method Statement reviewed by Principal Contractor:			
NAME:			
POSITION:		DATE:	
SIGNATURE:			

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RISK MATRIX

Perform a risk assessment associated with this activity by assessing the identified hazards by:

1. Determining the Consequences (refer to Section 1 below), including effects on other people present on-site
2. Determining the Likelihood of the event occurring (refer to Section 2 below)
3. Applying the 'Ratings' obtained from steps 1-2 above to the Risk Priority Matrix (refer to Section 3 below) to obtain the resultant Risk Score and Risk Level (refer to Section 4 below)

Section 1 – Consequence Rating		**Section 2 – Likelihood Rating**	
Class 1	Death or permanent disability or major structural failure / damage. Off-site environmental release / discharge not contained and significant long-term environmental harm.	Likely	Could happen frequently
Class 2	Temporary disability or minor structural failure / damage. On-site environmental release / discharge contained, minor remediation required and short- term environmental harm.	Moderate	Could happen occasionally
Class 3	Incident requiring first aid treatment. On-site environmental release / discharge immediately contained, minor remediation with no short- term environmental harm	Unlikely	Could happen, but only in exceptional circumstances

Section 3 – High Risk Priority Table

Likelihood		Likely Could happen frequently	Moderate Could happen occasionally	Unlikely only in exceptional circumstances
Consequence	Class 1	1	1	2
	Class 2	1	2	3
	Class 3	2	3	3

Section 4 – Risk Score

Score	High	Response
1	Medium	Detailed pre-site planning and action. Actions recorded in Safe Work Method Statement.
2	Low	Site / operational planning and action. Actions recorded in Safe Work Method Statement.
3	Low	These risks may not need immediate attention and no action will be monitored

Hierarchy or Controls

The hierarchy of control is a sequence of options which offer several ways to approach the hazard control process. A list, with typical examples is provided below for assistance. The list is to be utilised from top to bottom, selecting and implementing the control measures relevant to this work method statement.

1. Eliminate the Hazard ↓	Removal of Hazards (process / equipment / material) from workplace	**USE FIRST** ↓ **USE LAST**
2. Substitute ↓	Replace Hazards (process / equipment / material) with a less hazardous	
3. Engineer ↓	Redesign the Hazards (process / equipment / material) to a safer option	
4. Isolation ↓	Separate the Hazards (process / equipment / material) from	
5. Administration ↓	Generate and implement policies, procedures, safe work methods and training for personnel working with Hazards	
6. Personal Protective Equipment Only to be used if all above approaches have been exhausted	Provide personnel with PPE when working with Hazards (process / equipment / material)	

Step	Activity	Hazards	Potential Risk	Control Measures and Safe Work Procedures	Residual Risk	Person Responsible
	Maintaining the boom	Structural or mechanical failure of the boom	1	1. Regular inspection, maintenance and repairs will be maintained to ensure all elements of the boom comply with manufacturers specifications and are in good working order. 2. Monthly Plant Risk Assessment and Monthly Plant Prestart inspections are to be conducted and recorded.	3	-Supervisor -Operator
	Maintaining gauges	Gauge damage or malfunction	1	1. Regular inspection, maintenance and testing will be conducted to ensure accuracy. Replacement or repair will be completed to ensure good working order.	3	-Supervisor -Operator
	Maintaining the pipeline	Pipeline/clamp failure	1	1. The pipeline will be identified and checked in accordance with AS2550.15 2. Pipe clamps will be regularly inspected by a competent person for wear and fatigue and replaced immediately any deformation or structural damage is visually apparent.	3	-Supervisor -Operator
1	Prior to arriving on site	-Existing services -Traffic -Plant Failure -Property Damage	2	1. Pre-start meeting with Principal Contractor / Site Supervisor 2. Site Specific Inductions (as required) 3. Determination (in consultation with Principal Contractor) of: a. Location of existing services (both overhead and underground) and overhead structures. b. Traffic control (both vehicular and pedestrian) measures that may be required. c. The most favourable location for the pump and access for the concrete delivery trucks. d. Location and availability of 'wash-out' areas 4. Common plant such as scaffolds, ladders and stair access	3	-Supervisor -All drivers
2	Mobilisation to/from Site	-Fatigue -Road Accident -Falling materials and equipment	1	1. Driving logbook kept and maintained in vehicle. 2. Regular breaks taken to minimize fatigue. 3. Outriggers must be secured with a primary locking and secondary device. 4. Loose components, such as pipes, hoses, clamps, buckets, signs, ladders, etc must be stowed a secure manner. 5. Boom restraint must be in accordance with manufacturer instructions and ensure no unintended movement of the boom. 6. All air and hydraulic services are to be set to appropriate states for travel. Air devices must have a positive feel for the 'In' and 'Out' position, with a warning light when engaged.	3	-Supervisor -All drivers

Step	Activity	Hazards	Potential Risk	Control Measures and Safe Work Procedures	Residual Risk	Person Responsible
3	Placement of pump on site	-Tipping / overturning -Crushing injuries -Collision	1	1. **MCP Concrete Pump Setup Risk Assessment** is to be completed prior, during and after each site setup. 2. Set-up area capable of supporting the load and free from obstructions and signed by PCBU. 3. Verify that the Bearing Capacity Test has been supplied by PCBU 4. Verify with site supervisor any site-specific exclusion zones prior to pump positioning. 5. Verify with site supervisor any site-specific slew exclusion zones. 6. Pump positioned well away from excavations / holes or previously disturbed ground that has been backfilled. 7. Pump set up level or where this cannot be achieved near level at an incline not exceeding the manufacturer's recommendations. 8. Outriggers fully extended and sole plates correctly placed to support the load. 9. Unauthorised persons kept away from the machine and equipment. 10. Area clearly marked and barricaded where necessary to make safe from other traffic.	3	-All workers
4	Setting up near powerlines or electrical services	-Electrocution	1	1. An exclusion zone of 3 metres around overhead power lines (up to 132kV) maintained which allows for sway and sag unless: a. Documentation from the power supply authority confirms the lines have been de-energised; or b. Unless a limiting or warning device to assist the boom from entering the exclusion zone is installed on the pump, or a suitably qualified safety observer is available when the plant could enter the exclusion zone. c. If needing to work within the exclusion zone, no work is to start without a suitably qualified safety observer present for the entire work. 2. Earthing chains, including earthing spike, are to be in place if working within the exclusion zone of powerlines. 3. While unloading and connecting pipes, pipes will be held parallel to the ground and not raised vertically to avoid entry into the exclusion zone.	3	-Supervisor -Operator
5	Setting up in public place	-Collision -Property damage	2	1. Traffic control devices (signs and cones) will be deployed as per Traffic SWMS. 2. "Danger – Concrete Pumping Area" – Signage displayed if necessary, in public area.	3	-Supervisor -Operator
6	Traffic	- Traffic Control	2	1. If vehicular or pedestrian traffic is likely to be affected in any way by the movement or placement of the concrete pump, concrete delivery agitator or any other associated vehicle, then the PCBU is to be notified in order for the PCBU to provide appropriate traffic control. 2. The operator is to receive a copy of any approval/s required by Main Roads, Local Authorities or Building or Local Acts from the Principal Contractor, who responsible for traffic control.	3	-PCBU -Operator

Step	Activity	Hazards	Potential Risk	Control Measures and Safe Work Procedures	Residual Risk	Person Responsible
7	Installation of pipeline and additional sections	-Excessive pipe movement -Pipeline failure	1	1. Hoses positioned where they are not able to be damaged by other plant and equipment. 2. Bends eliminated or reduced and supported to avoid extra loads on clamps. 3. 90-degree bends secured with leg clamped to ground. 4. Lines secured to building and not formwork, scaffold or other similar structures. 5. Any quick release pipe clamps will be: a. Able to maintain the maximum pumping pressure b. Fitted with locking pins that are engaged c. Regularly inspected for defects and wear d. Fitted according to manufacturer's recommendations. 6. Where excessive pipe movement is experienced a short wire-braided rubber hose will be used between the pump and pipeline. 7. Anchor brackets used at no more than 3 metre intervals unless otherwise advised by manufacturer or an engineer.	3	-All workers
8	Handling of materials	-Manual handling injuries -Falling materials and equipment	1	1. Wear gloves where appropriate. 2. Lifting aids such as cranes, trolleys, and barrows to be used wherever possible. 3. Where manual handling is required the following to be utilised: 4. Minimise the weight of loads where possible so as excessive loads are not carried a. Use of team lifting b. Use of good lifting techniques as follows: • A firm grip on the load • Load close to the body • Leg muscles to do the work when lifting • Smooth lift avoiding twisting or jerking • Weights that feel excessive or above workers capacity not to be lifted	3	-All workers

Step	Activity	Hazards	Potential Risk	Control Measures and Safe Work Procedures	Residual Risk	Person Responsible
9	Delivery of concrete	-Collision -Entrapment -Struck by object	1	1. Clear and safe access provided for trucks to receiving hopper. 2. Spotter used to assist truck drivers to reverse. Spotter to always remain in driver's vision. 3. Persons are not to position themselves between a reversing truck and the hopper 4. Concrete chute only to be moved when the truck is stationary and by driver / or only with driver's permission. 5. Hopper positioned at a height to allow the gravity flow of concrete. 6. The hopper protected with a fixed grill (or where removable connected to an isolation device) of maximum 75mm spacing's. 7. A hopper grate is to be provided to prevent access to dangerous moving parts such as agitator mechanisms and valve gear ("S – tube" or "rock valve"). Hopper grates designed for opening are to be fitted with an interlock system that de-activates both the paddles and the valve gear. This system is to ensure that there is no energy in the system that can cause movement of the agitator mechanism or valve gear after the interlock switch is activated (i.e. from remaining hydraulic pressure in the accumulator)	3	-Operator -Hose hand -All workers
10	Pump and boom operation	-Mechanical failure -Falling objects -Personal Injury	1	1. Pump and boom only to be operated by licensed workers with a working knowledge of the machinery. 2. Operated strictly in accordance with manufacturer's advice, information and instructions. 3. Pre-operational inspections of equipment and logs in accordance with the operator's manual performed before use. 4. Pump only operated with hopper grill in closed position. 5. Delivery hose fittings on booms secured in position by a safety chain, sling or other retaining device in accordance with Australian Standard 1418.15 Cranes – Concrete placing equipment. 6. Pump operator to have a clear view of both the hose- hand and the hopper. Where this is not possible an additional competent person will be located at the hopper. 7. Ensure pump flow rates match the discharge rate of the concrete delivery truck. 8. A means of communication established with the hose- hand and the directions of the hose-hand followed. 9. Delivery hose is visually checked for wear or damage prior to pumping. 10. Maintain any site-specific exclusion zones imposed by the client.	3	-Operator -Hose hand -All workers

Step	Activity	Hazards	Potential Risk	Control Measures and Safe Work Procedures	Residual Risk	Person Responsible
11	Concrete delivery	- Hose whip - Unstable footing	1	1. Only concrete that is a pumpable mix is to be discharged into the hopper. 2. Concrete is not to be allowed to solidify in the line as this will cause blockages. The concrete needs to remain in its plastic state. 3. The pump is to be started up slowly to reduce the likelihood of hose whip. 4. Rubber delivery hoses with metal fittings attached to the free end are not to be used. 5. Persons not involved in the concrete pour should be excluded from the delivery hose area. 6. The delivery hose is not to be stretched if it doesn't reach the pouring location. 7. The delivery hose on a boom pump should hang close to vertical and only be guided by the line hand. If the boom is not long enough to reach the concrete pour area, a longer boom should be used, or the concrete pump should be moved closer to the job. 8. Good housekeeping is to be maintained around the work area to reduce the likelihood of tripping. 9. Do not let more hose hang from the boom than that allowed by the placement boom manufacturer. Normally three to five metres. 10. Do not allow concrete to drop out of the hose when pumping is stopped, as this can allow air to enter the system. The hose can be folded over to prevent concrete dropping out or an air-cuff should be used. 11. Always ensure the line hand has an adequately sized area to stand on (the width of the working surface should be 450 mm or greater). The line hand should not stand on block walls or next to unprotected edges. 12. Make sure safe work procedures are adopted for clearing blockages.	3	- Operator - Line hand
12	Accessing working platforms and near floor edges / work at heights	- Fall from height	1	1. Where there is potential to fall from one level to another fall protection to be in place on working platforms / leading edges. • Where there is potential to access working platforms and steps on the Concrete Pump there must be the means to isolate to prohibit entry. 2. Working Platforms and edge protection provided by others (principal contractor / customer) may include the following: • Modular / Frame Scaffold (heavy duty) • Mobile scaffolds • Independent rail / edge protection systems 3. Before accessing the area, an inspection performed to ensure that it is configured correctly with guard railing in place. If defective, request rectification from principal contractor. 4. Edge protection / components not to be altered or removed. 5. Working platforms to be a minimum 450mm wide. Block walls are not to be accessed 6. Where there is potential to fall, the area underneath is to be free of excessive rubbish, clutter, and other hazards	**3**	-All workers

Step	Activity	Hazards	Potential Risk	Control Measures and Safe Work Procedures	Residual Risk	Person Responsible
13	Manual handling, dragging/ moving hoses	- Trip, Fall - Fall from heights	1	1. No working/walking backwards 2. When moving the pipeline or hoses, all movement must be in the direction of sight. In other words, eyes always looking in the direction of movement.	3	-All workers
14	Working near starter bars and protrusions	-Impalement -Lacerations	1	1. Bars and protruding rods to be protected by: • Proprietary caps • Erecting barricades to isolate the area • Regular inspections to ensure rods are protected appropriately If defective, request rectification from principal contractor.	3	-All workers
15	Cleaning of line	-Projectiles -Struck by objects	1	1. Line cleaning performed by trained and competent workers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. 2. Water used for cleaning as opposed to air wherever possible. 3. Air relief valve as well as the air entry point in place to allow the system to be depressurised. 4. No connection or fitting to be disconnected unless it has been established the pipeline is free from internal pressure. 5. Delivery hose removed prior to the line being blown out. 6. All parts of the pipeline secured to prevent movement during purging. 7. A positive catchment device or properly designed receptacle used for waste. 8. All workers to keep away from the discharge end	3	-All workers
16	Cleaning of pump	-Entanglement -Crushing / amputation	1	1. Physical barrier to prevent contact with moving parts at all times. 2. Where required to clean hopper, pump to be shut down and hydraulic pressure exhausted so as elements cannot move or rotate.	3	-All workers

Step	Activity	Hazards	Potential Risk	Control Measures and Safe Work Procedures	Residual Risk	Person Responsible
17	Working near existing services	-Electrocution	1	1. Existing electrical services will be identified with the principal contractor prior to commencement. 2. An exclusion zone of 3 metres around overhead power lines (up to 132kV) to be maintained which allows for sway and sag unless: a. Documentation from the power supply authority confirms the lines have been de-energised; or b. A suitably qualified safety observer is available. c. If needing to work within the exclusion zone, no work is to start without a suitably qualified safety observer present for the entire work d. Earthing chains, including earthing spike, are to be deployed within exclusion zone of powerlines.	3	-All workers
18	Inspection, Maintenance and Records	-Mechanical failure -Falling objects	1	1. Planned inspections and preventative maintenance programs for pumps and booms in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and Australian Standard AS2550.15. 2. As a minimum this inspection program to include: • Daily pre-operational inspections • Weekly, monthly, and quarterly maintenance inspections • Annual inspection by qualified assessor for continued service • Independent third- party assessment by a professional engineer at maximum 6 yearly intervals. 3. Instruction manuals giving sufficient information for operation, repairs and maintenance to be available at site of operation. 4. Up to date logbooks and inspection reports also available for inspection at site of operation.	3	-Pump owner -Pump operator
19	Fire prevention and equipment	-Burns -Explosion	1	1. Use incombustible fluids for cleaning parts. 2. An adequate dry powder type extinguisher to be available in truck. 3. Extinguisher to be maintained according to Australian Standard and evidence available of this maintenance.	3	-All workers
20	Fire prevention and equipment	-Burns -Explosion	1	1. Use incombustible fluids for cleaning parts. 2. An adequate dry powder type extinguisher to be available in truck. 3. Extinguisher to be maintained according to Australian Standard and evidence available of this maintenance.	3	-All workers

Step	Activity	Hazards	Potential Risk	Control Measures and Safe Work Procedures	Residual Risk	Person Responsible
21	Provision and use of Personal Protective Equipment	-Falling objects -Mobile plant -Vehicle traffic	1	1. Protective footwear to be always worn. 2. Head protection (hard hats) to be always worn by all personnel while pump is operating. 3. Eye protection (safety glasses) to be always worn by all personnel while pump is operating. 4. Pumping should not otherwise commence until points 2, 3 and 4 are satisfied. 5. Hearing protection worn when excessive noise is generated, for example, during pumping operations. 6. Use of gloves, adequate clothing, barrier creams where necessary, to protect from dermatitis from contact with concrete. Gloves should NOT be used if the line hand is unable to maintain proper control of the hose. 7. Use of reflective safety vests or Hi-Viz clothing around the delivery and pump area and for other activities where there is a risk of being struck by vehicles / equipment.	3	-All workers
22	Emergency Response	Operator affected by medical emergency	**1**	1. Activate the emergency stop where operator no longer has control of the boom pump. 2. Follow site specific medical/emergency response procedures. 3. If considered necessary, assist/remove operator from cab and move to shaded position and make comfortable.	3	-All workers
23	Emergency Response	Boom makes contact with power lines	**1**	1. An attempt should be made to break the machines contact by moving the boom away from the powerlines, if it's not possible to move it, then the operator must remain in the cabin of the machine until they have been given the all-clear by an authorised person from the relevant power authority. 2. Warn others to stay away. 3. If you need to leave the cabin in case of fire or another life-threatening situation you must jump clear of the machine without touching the machine and the ground at the same time. It is very important that you hop (with both feet together) or shuffle away from the machine. Once you are clear you must stay a reasonably safe distance from the area and warn all other people to stay clear of the area until it has been made safe. 4. If safe to do so, secure and preserve the incident scene. Contact the supervisor.	**3**	-All workers

Step	Activity	Hazards	Potential Risk	Control Measures and Safe Work Procedures	Residual Risk	Person Responsible
24	Emergency Response	Boom collapses structurally, stabiliser leg collapses structurally, or ground collapses	1	1. Secure the area and contact emergency services if any rescue assistance is required. 2. Preserve the incident scene and contact Supervisor.	3	-All workers
25	Hazardous substances	-Work related illness	2	1. A register kept of all hazardous substances used. 2. A risk assessment (SWMS) for hazardous substances and keep a record of this risk assessment. 3. Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) available for all hazardous substances. 4. Workers trained and skilled in the safe use of hazardous substances and access by all workers to register, MSDS and risk assessment records 5. If other hazardous chemicals are onsite, and the PCBU requires it, read and sign the other SDS register in case of contact.	3	-All workers
26	Working in sun	-UV Exposure -Dehydration	2	1. Sunscreen to be applied before and regularly during work. 2. Use hats, sunglasses and adequate clothing. 3. Regular intake of water.	3	-All workers
27	Provision of first aid	-Personal injury	2	1. A first aid kit will be provided for employees, which is adequate for the type of injuries which may occur. 2. This kit is to be kept always readily accessible. 3. This kit will meet statute standards.	3	-Supervisor
28	Excessive Noise	-Hearing loss/damage	2	1. Suitable hearing protection must be worn when noise levels exceed 85dB.	3	-All workers
29	Fumes	-Suffocation --Illness	2	1. Care is to be taken that exhaust gases are properly vented to open air and are not allowed to build up. If carbon monoxide concentrations reach levels that make breathing difficult, pumping is to cease until concentrations subside to normal levels.	3	-All workers
30	Drugs and Alcohol	-Falls -Slips / trips -Human error	2	1. Alcohol and illicit drugs are not to be taken onto site or consumed on site. 2. Persons are not to work affected by alcohol or drugs. Persons affected by alcohol or drugs will be removed from site and will face disciplinary action. 3. Workers to advise Supervisor immediately if taking prescribed or general medicine that may affect performance (e.g. drowsiness),.	3	-All workers

Step	Activity	Hazards	Potential Risk	Control Measures and Safe Work Procedures	Residual Risk	Person Responsible
31	Provision of first aid	-Personal injury	2	1. A first aid kit will be provided for employees, which is adequate for the type of injuries which may occur. 2. This kit is to be kept always readily accessible. 3. This kit will meet statute standards.	3	-Supervisor
32	Environmental hazards	-Oil spills and leaks	2	1. Spill kits are carried on all plant. 2. Drip trays used under any possible oil spill or leak.	3	-All workers
33	Environmental hazards	Virus/Bacterial Infection/Pandemic	2	During major public outbreaks of infection and pandemics, ensure the following are in place: 1. No personnel with flu-like symptoms, close contact with a person being evaluated or confirmed diagnosis of COVID are to present for work. 2. Social distancing (1.5 metres) is maintained wherever possible. 3. Do not hug/backslap/shake hands with workers on site. 4. Wash hands when arriving or leaving site with soap or anti- bacterial sanitizer. 5. If COVID symptoms develop while on site, immediately leave site and seek medical attention	3	-All workers
34	Leave site	-Damage to property or plant -Struck by moving objects	2	1. Areas left in a clean and tidy state. 2. Sign out procedures of principal contractor followed. 3. Environmental wash stations / gravel driveways utilised. 4. Lock and secure site if required. 5. Traffic management procedures of principal contractor followed.	3	-Supervisor -All workers

Plant & Equipment

Equipment Description	Registration No.	Serial No.	Note
47m MC22 Everdigm Boom Pump on DAF	XQ29YC	1086	* All documentation relating to configuration, assessment, certification, inspection and maintenance of pumps/booms are contained in separate documentation
42m20 MC20 Everdigm Boom Pump on DAF	XQ39QR	1044	
42m18 MC18 Everdigm Boom Pump on DAF	970YAX	1055	
32m MC08 Schwing Boom Pump on Mercedes	234XLD	1010392	
28m MC16 Schwing Boom Pump on Mercedes	275WXU	1018317	
LP2 P60 Win Line Pump on Mitsubishi Fuso FK600	XQ82RV	202101	
LP3 LP790 Everdigm Line Pump on Mitsubishi Fuso 1124	XB39EK	1018	

Safety Data Sheets

All hazardous chemicals used in the course of pumping concrete are listed in a separate register, along with separate safety datasheets for each individual chemical.

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Applicable Legislation, Standards, Competencies, Plant / Equipment and PPE

Plant / Equipment Used:		Personal Protective Equipment Used:	
Hand tools	☒	Safety Boots	☒
Builder provided scaffold (for access)	☒	Eye protection	☒
Pump, boom, lines, and associated fittings *	☒	Safety Helmet	☒
		Gloves (as required)	☒
		SPF 30+ sunscreen (as required)	☒
		Hearing protection (as required)	☒
		Respiratory protection (as required)	☒

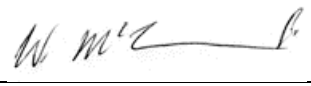
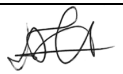
Engineering Details / Approvals	Applicable Class Driver's License (Driver) Handover certificate viewed for any scaffold / edge protection accessed. Design registration of truck mounted concrete placement booms	
Maintenance Checks	Plant, equipment, Tools – visual inspection prior to use and in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and relevant Australian Standards. (eg: AS1418.15 Cranes – Concrete placing equipment)	
Relevant Legislation, Applicable Codes of Practice	**Concrete Pumping Code of Practice 2019** Working Near Overhead or Underground Electric Lines Code of Practice 2020 Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 Relevant Codes of Practice and Guidelines as subordinate statute legislation including Plant, Risk Management, Scaffolding, and Safe Work at Heights, AS1418.15 Cranes – Concrete placing equipment,	Environmental Protection Act 1994 Environmental Protection Regulation 2008 Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 Environmental Protection (Noise) Policy 2008 Environmental Protection (Air) Policy 2008
Training / Competencies / Certificates to perform work	General Safety Induction Training (Construction Industry) Site Specific Induction (where applicable) Safe Work Method Statements	• Applicable certificate of competency (where required – concrete placing boom with a knuckle boom capable of being slewed and luffed) - **HRWL-PB** • Applicable Class Driver's License (Driver)
Personnel, Duties & Responsibilities	Supervisor • to provide training and assistance to workers to comply with the provisions of this SWMS • to enforce the provisions of this SWMS	Workers • to be fully conversant with the provisions of this SWMS and to always comply with its requirements • to report any hazards or incidents to the supervisor immediately
Monitoring / Evaluation	Measurement and evaluation will be an ongoing process performed principally by: • continuous monitoring by supervisor • incident investigations • consultation with employees and contractors	
Consultation & Communication	McClelland Concrete Pumping will actively consult with workers and subcontractors in the following forms: • toolbox talks used to induct employees and subcontractors • other forums as required	

Consultation, Training and Competency Register (copy this register if additional pages are required)

Declaration by workers

We, the undersigned, acknowledge that:

- this SWMS has been developed in consultation with us; and
- we have been trained in the contents of this SWMS and are fully conversant with the safety procedures and precautions; and
- we will work in accordance with the procedures listed in the SWMS.

Name	Signature	Date	Name	Signature	Date
Wayne McClelland		07/09/2023	Curtis Herring		
Cameron McClelland		07/09/2023	Hamish Caton		
Mark Chimes		07/09/2023	Benjamin Chimes		07/09/2023
Troy Mottershead		07/09/2023	Michael Duff		07/09/2023
Dale Robinson		07/09/2023	Toney Talbot		07/09/2023
Jamie Potter		07/09/2023	Robert Dean		07/09/2023
Jack Elmes		07/09/2023	Jesse Witt		07/09/2023
Brandon Wilson		07/09/2023	Jake Doyle		07/09/2023

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