Sec	ction 1: General Informa	tion					
	son Conducting a business undertaking (PCBU):				Principal Contractor (PC):		
Wo	rks Manager:				Date PC received SW/	MS:	
Des	cription of Work Activity:	General Installa	ation	of Hebel Products	Workplace Location:		
	son responsible for SWMS npliance:				Date SWMS Received:		
_	asures to ensure SWMS mpliance						polbox talks, SWMS provided to and lace supervision by experienced supervisors
	son responsible for lewing SWMS Controls:				Date SWMS received I reviewer:		
	w will SWMS Control asures be reviewed:	SWMS control r issues arise.	neas	ures to be reviewed (c	and revised if necessary	/) if w	vork tasks/methods change or unexpected
Rev	riew Date				Reviewer's Signature:		
Hig	h Risk Construction Work Act						
	A risk of a person falling more t			Demolition of a load-be	earing structure		Work on a telecommunication tower
	Work in or near a shaft or trenc excavated depth over 1.5m; o			Temporary load-bearing	g structure		Work on or near pressurized gas distribution mains or piping
\boxtimes	Work in an area at a workplace is any movement of powered r			Work involving the use of	of explosives		Work on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines
	The disturbance of or likely distractions	urbance of		Tilt-up or precast concre			Work in an area in which there are artificial extremes of temperature
	Work on or near energized elections allations or services	etrical		Work on, in or adjacent shipping lane or other to traffic other than pedes	raffic corridor used by strians		Work on, under or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning
	Work carried out in or near a c	onfined space		Work in an area that me	•		Diving work

Section 2: Personal Protective Equipment

P P E		SAFETY VEST MUST BE WORN	SAFE	TY GOGGLES T BE WORN	HARD HAT AREA		OOT PROTECTION MUST BE WORN	HAND PROTECTION MUST BE WORN		HEARING AND EYE PROTECTION MUST BE WORN	FALL A EQUIP MUST B	URREST PMENT		DUST MASK MUST BE WORN		BREATHINS APPARA MUST BE WORN	TUS	Other:	
Sec	ctio	n 3: Training	a an	d Qual	ifications														
		g required fo			inculions.				(Insert	lification specific lice gger/Crane	nsing/ac	credit	ation re			Yes	No	Comments	:
		nponents of He							Cons	truction In	ductior	n Card	d (Whi					Mandatory –	
		Handling of He Maintenance			els					ce to Perfo					FL)			Forklift Opera	
		ing of Hebel Th			ve and Thick	Bed N	Mortar		Licence to Perform High Risk Work – Crane Crane Crane Ope Licence to Perform High Risk Work – Dogger Dogger Op						Dogger Ope				
									(DG)									- 1990: 141	
		ting of Hebel F					h!!::!!:									1			
VVOI	king	Safely with Pro	aucts	containi	ng respirable	Crysi	ralline silico	<u> </u>											
Sec	ctio	n 4: Work P	erm	its															
	Но	t Work		Confin	ed Space		Working	at Heights		Excava	tion		Asbe	estos Re	emov	/al [ו ב	High Voltage	
	Oth	ner:															•		
Sec	ctio	n 5: Isolatio	n																
	Ele	ctrical		Mecho	anical		High Vo	ltage		Hydraul	ic		Pne	umatic		Г] (Chemical/Liqu	ids
	Oth	ner:														•	•		
Sec	tion	6: Chemicals	s _																
		oel Autoclave		erated C	Concrete (A	AC)		lebel Patch		□ Не	bel Ac	dhesiv	/e		Othe	er:			

Section 7: Consultation						
Personnel Consulted on D	Development of SWMS					
Name	Position	Name	Position	Name	Position	

Section 8: Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS)						
What are the tasks involved?	What are the hazards and risks?	What are the risk control measures?	Residual risk			
Pre-Delivery of Hebel to Site	Mobile plant causing damage to plant, property or cause serious	Pre-site risk assessment to be completed before commencing work	8- Moderate			
	personal injury from	Hi-Visibility clothing for persons working around mobile plant				
	collision/falling objects	2 metre exclusion zone from truck when unloading. Cones in place to assist with advising of loading/ unloading				
		Traffic control where required and spotter from side of the road				
		Through barricades may be required as agreed with site manager				
		Check that environmental barriers are in place or replaced if required to be removed when unloading otherwise notify the customer				
Delivery of Hebel to Site - Loading/Unloading to work areas	Mobile plant making contact with power lines could result in electrocution	When unloading in the proximity of low voltage overhead power lines must not operate within 3 metres horizontally or vertically of the power lines.	15 – Moderate			
		When unloading will in the proximity of high voltage overhead power lines must not operate within 6 metres horizontally or vertically of the power lines.				
		Traffic cones to be used when unloading near power lines				

What are the tasks involved?	What are the hazards and risks?	What are the risk control measures?	Residual risk	
	Mobile plant exceeds lift	Ensure fork lift driver is trained & licensed (high risk work)	10 – Moderate	
	capacity Persons in contact with	Ensure fork lift has enough load capacity		
	unloading forklift may cause striking/ crush to people	Fork not to be left operating at any time without an operator at the controls		
	Property damage to plant and	2 metre exclusion zone from forklift or its load		
	equipment	equipment	Establish a clear plan with the persons on site of movement for loading/ unloading (includes other trades)	
		Spotter to be used if vision is obstructed		
		Hi-Visibility clothing for persons working around mobile plant		
		Persons to remain in line of site		
		Where possible barricade areas where collision risk exist or use a spotter		
		Ensure forklift operator is aware of scaffold location to prevent hitting causing collapse of structure		
		Place panels in a safe area as designated by the site manager/ builder		
		Flashing light must be installed on the rear of the forklift and reversing beeper fitted		
	Forklift may tip or drop Hebel panels, block bundles causing	Check for pot holes & uneven ground and risk assessment completed	15- Moderate	
	striking / crush	Unload on level surfaces		
		Drive loaded forklifts backwards down ramps & sloping surfaces		
		Drive at appropriate speed		

What are the tasks involved?	What are the hazards and risks?	What are the risk control measures?	Residual risk	
	Crane Truck use of wire slings whilst unloading results in	Use webbing slings of suitable lifting capacity. Do not use a sling if the capacity tag is missing.	6-Low	
	property damage	 Inspect slings for damage before use against the criteria specified by the sling manufacturer. 		
		2 metre exclusion zone from the crane and its load		
	Crane Truck unloading may result in load tilt or swing	Ensure placement of slings conforms with safe lifting practices and centred	6 – Low	
		Ensure lifting point is centred over panel, block bundle before lifting.		
	Tower crane use may result in hazards	Operator to use slow smooth operation of slew and jib/trolley controls at all times		
	 structural failure crane collapse or collision	Operator to confirm jib/trolley and slew movements with dogman prior to moving the suspended load.		
	with other crane/plantfalling objects or personspersonal injury from falls,	The Crane operator must be under instruction from the Dogman when lifting the load within 5m of any adjacent structure		
	crushing or electric shock	If radio communication fails or is interrupted operator is to stop all crane movements immediately until such times that the Crane operator has resumed communication with the Dog-man		
			Crane operator must exercise diligence at all times whilst operating the crane.	
		If the Crane operator is not confident that a load is slung correctly, or the load is unsafe the concerns must be reported, and the appropriate measures taken only after proper consultation and correction methods have been agreed upon.		
		If the load is obstructed from the dogman's view at any time, the Crane operator can assume to take charge of the load once sighted but not before.		

Doc. No: HEB-WHS-14.09.2020-PR-001 Issue date: 14th September 2020

Page 5 of 14 Review date: 13th December 2022

What are the tasks involved?	What are the hazards and risks?	What are the risk control measures?	Residual risk	
		Ensure the Crane crew are familiar with the Crane load charts radius plans, lifting gear and lifting schedule.		
		The crane crew is confident in their ability to correctly evaluate the loads to be lifted using visual or educated methods.		
	Movement of Tower Crane may result in: • Plant failure, collapse or	Licensed crane operator and a trained rigger must conduct and an assessment of the lift prior to commencement including sling selection, placement and slinging methods		
	collision • Personal injury through	Personnel to have appropriate qualification, training and proficiency for the tasks undertaken.		
	 o inadequate fraining or qualifications o appropriate equipment 	•	Hebel packs they must be reeved/choked and at no time should packs be basket hitched.	
	 inadequate information falling objects electric shock 	heb each		
		Correct Slinging Method		
		The competent person should consider that the reeved slings halve the lifting capacity when reeved around a pack of Hebel panels		
		The competent person should also consider that at 90 degrees the use of 2 slings will lift 1.41 times that of a single sling.		
		The lifting capacity of a sling for a straight lift is the WLL. Once the WLL has been altered due to a particular slinging method such as reeving then this is referred to as the safe working load (SWL).		

What are the tasks involved?	What are the hazards and risks?	What are the risk control measures?	Residual risk
		At no time is a person to stand under or in the fall shadow of any suspended load.	
Stacking of Hebel	Crush from incorrectly stacked panels or blocks falling	 Panels can be stacked two packs high providing they are still strapped with the blocks in place. 	10 - Moderate
		For Solid panels (Hebel solid) in full lengths or shrink wrapped once cut to size singular stacks only	
		 Panels that are required to be opened and split must be de- stacked. When de-stacked all panels must be braced using either strapping or mechanical clamps or stacked flat 	
		Timber bracing can be used with 100mm screws to secure	
		Normal blocks also to be singular stack	
		 No panels to be placed on council strips/ footpaths or public access areas 	
	Movement of Hebel bundles resulting in manual handling injures	Use skates, panel trolleys and pallet jacks to move panel bundles (Further information available in the panel trolley SWMS where used)	9 - Moderate
		Use two man lift as required	
	Load may exceed capacity of loading deck or floor	Check with builder/ engineer that loading deck & floor will support weight of bundles before placement	15- Moderate
	Falls through openings and trip	Inspect route for trips hazards when moving panels	9 - Moderate
	hazards	Ensure all penetrations and gaps are safely covered	mo distans
		Minimise openings between the building and scaffold not more than 250mm	
Sawing Hebel Panels	Inhalation of silica dust	Wet cutting is best practice to minimise dust exposure.	6 - Low
		Use a P2 half mask respirator	

Doc. No: HEB-WHS-14.09.2020-PR-001

Page 7 of 14 Review date: 13th December 2022

Issue date: 14th September 2020

What are the tasks involved?	What are the hazards and risks?	What are the risk control measures?	Residual risk
		 Anyone working within 3 metres of sawing to wear P2 half face respirator 	
		Waste dust to disposed of appropriately in sealed containers.	
		When sawing outdoors:	
		 use a 75mm drop saw with cutting shroud with local extraction ventilation (LEV) via a HEPA filtered class M or H industrial vacuum. 	
		 designate a dedicated cutting area generally away from other trades considering the wind direction and the environment around you 	
		When sawing indoors:	
		 use dedicated cutting area that can be sealed (e.g. a cutting room) with mechanical ventilation. 	
		 Maintain regular housekeeping inside the cutting room by using an appropriate dust extraction/vacuum system 	
		 If a broom is used, wet the area prior to sweeping to prevent airborne dust, bag and dispose of appropriately 	
		Using a plunge cut saw set the depth of cut to 2mm less than the thickness of the panel on power saws to prevent blow through of dust during cutting	
	Foreign bodies may impact eye	Wear safety glasses or goggles complying with AS-1337 for medium (Class I) or high (Class V) impact.	3-Low
		Follow manufacturer's instruction on safe use, maintenance and storage of PPE.	
	Dust may cause skin irritation	Wear gloves complying with AS-2161.3 for mechanical protection when handling the product to prevent skin irritation & abrasion.	5 - Low

Doc. No: HEB-WHS-14.09.2020-PR-001 Issue date: 14th September 2020

Page 8 of 14 Review date: 13th December 2022

What are the tasks involved?	What are the hazards and risks?	What are the risk control measures?	Residual risk
		Consider the use of long-sleeved shirts & long trousers to minimise contact if skin irritation occurs. Launder clothing regularly & separately.	
	Machine noise may cause hearing damage	Wear earplugs or earmuffs during cutting in line with AS-1259.1 equipment – all persons within 2m also to wear hearing protection	10 – Moderate
	Panels may fall over	If necessary, provide temporary bracing of panels. A length of angle can be nailed across the top of the bundle as a simple brace.	9 - Moderate
	Manual Handling strains/sprains	Cut sheets at the stack to reduce weight of load	9 - Moderate
		Ensure that if sheets are above 3 meters in length that this is a two-person lift	Woderate
		Ensure that correct manual handling techniques are used	
		Beware of wind	
	Use of power tools could result in injury or electrocution	Ensure all tools & equipment are in safe working condition & are adequately guarded and tagged.	5 - Low
		Use double insulated electrical tools.	
		Ensure that tools and equipment are adequately maintained and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.	
		Use earth leakage current protection (RCDs).	
		Temporary power boards to be correctly set up. Multi-plug electrical devices to comply with AS 3105.	
		Keep extension leads clear of ground and water.	
		Generators used on site. Fuel to be stored in vehicle. Leads run to equipment must not cause a trip hazard.	

Doc. No: HEB-WHS-14.09.2020-PR-001 Issue date: 14th September 2020

Page 9 of 14 Review date: 13th December 2022

What are the tasks involved?	What are the hazards and risks?	What are the risk control measures?	Residual risk
		SDS available for fuel	
	Slips, Trips, Falls	Ensure offcuts are placed in a safe storage areas away from general thoroughfare.	5 – Low
Installing Metal Accessories (top hat batten and angles)	Cutting of metal accessories may result in sharp edges or particles coming into contact	 Wear gloves complying with AS 2161.3 for mechanical protection. Ensure tip snips are used. Wear safety glasses or goggles complying with AS 1337 for 	5 – Low
	with eyes	medium (Class I) or high (Class IV) impact.	
		Follow manufacturers' instructions for safe use of tools.	
	Securing metal accessories and coming into contact with services resulting in	Identify services and mark out where possible the location of these, this helps identify the services when doing an install to prevent any contact with them	10 – Moderate
	electrocution, gas leak or water leak	Ensure when fixing metal accessories, that there is at least 150mm clearance from any services where the screw is to be placed	
		Where a screw needs to be placed close to these services (and vision is obstructed), a spotter is to be used to ensure no contact is made with the services	
	Fall from height	Use scaffold or small platform ladders in accordance with manufacturers' instructions & Australian Standards AS-2359.1	10 – Moderate
	Slips, trips, falls	Place off cuts in bin or safe storage area.	5 - Low
Mixing Hebel Thin Bed Adhesive/ Thick Bed Mortar	Inhalation of silica dust	Wear class P2 respirator when tipping contents of bag into container and mixing or when working within 3 metres of mixing.	6 - Low
and Render products		Add water to mixing containers before adding adhesive/ mortar or render mix to reduce dust. Do not use excessive speed when stirring.	

Doc. No: HEB-WHS-14.09.2020-PR-001 Issue date: 14th September 2020

Page 10 of 14 Review date: 13th December 2022

What are the tasks involved?	What are the hazards and risks?	What are the risk control measures?	Residual risk
		Ensure all dried adhesive and mortar should be bagged and placed into the appropriate general waste bin	
	Eye irritation from contact with dust or wet adhesive/mortar	Wear safety glasses or goggles complying with AS-1337 while handling open bags & when mixing.	5 – Low
		 Do not use excessive speed when stirring. A variable speed drill is preferable. 	
		Ensure the stirrer has completely stopped rotating before removing from the mix to avoid splashing of the wet adhesive or mortar.	
	Contact with skin may cause irritation, burning or dermatitis	Wear gloves complying with AS-2161.3 for mechanical protection when handling the dry & wet adhesive & mortar.	3 - Low
		Ensure the stirrer has completely stopped rotating before removing from the mix to avoid splashing of the wet adhesive or mortar	
		Consider the use of long-sleeved shirts & long trousers if skin irritation occurs.	
	Manual handling strains/sprains from 20kg bags	Use trolleys, wheelbarrows & other aids to assist with moving bags.	9 - Moderate
		Maintain clearance around & above stored bags to avoid lifting with awkward postures.	
		When lifting from low heights bend the knees to a semi-squat position with feet about shoulder width apart, lean over from the hips, and keeping the back straight with the tail pushed out.	
		Carry loads close to the body.	
		Avoid twisting. Turn by using small steps.	
	Slips, Trips and Falls	Ensure partly used bags are safely stored.	5 – Low

Doc. No: HEB-WHS-14.09.2020-PR-001

Page 11 of 14 Review date: 13th December 2022

Issue date: 14th September 2020

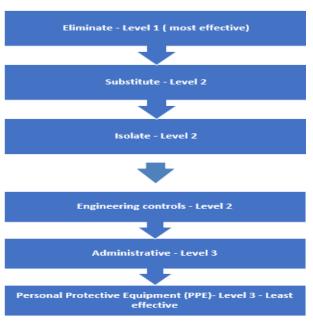
What are the tasks involved?	What are the hazards and risks?	What are the risk control measures?	Residual risk
		Place empty bags in bin or safe storage area.	

CSR WHSE Risk Matrix

Page 12 of 14

				LIKELIHOOD (se	elect after the conse	equence rank)	
REALISTIC CONSEQUENCE (select first)		E Very Rare or Very Unlikely	D Rare or Unlikely	C Infrequent or Possible	B Occasional or Probable	A Frequent or Almost Certain	
	Safety & Health	Environment	The risk event may occur only in exceptional circumstances (has not occurred and probably never will)	The risk event could occur at some time (three yearly basis, but less than annually)	The risk event should occur at some time (annually but less than four times per annum)	The risk event will probably occur in most circumstances (three monthly but less than weekly)	The risk event is expected to occur in most circumstances (weekly or more frequently)
1 Minor	An event resulting in a no injury or a minor injury or illness such as a First Aid Injury.	Onsite release, containable with little to no damage. Remediation in terms of hours.	1 LOW	2 LOW	4 LOW	7 MODERATE	11 MODERATE
2 Significant	An event resulting in an Injury requiring less than one week away from normal duties.	Major onsite release with some damage with remediation in terms of days or minor offsite release with no damage. Non-compliance reporting to Regulatory Authority that would not need to be reported unless specific licence requirement to do so. Written direction given by Regulatory Authority (PAN, PIN etc) On the soot fine or complaint from the public.	3 LOW	5 LOW	8 MODERATE	12 MODERATE	16 MODERATE
3 Serious	An event resulting in an Injury requiring morethan one week away from normal duties.	Offsite or onsite release, with short term detrimental effect, material environmental damage. Remediation in terms of weeks. Immediate non-compliance reporting to Regulatory Authority (breach of licence condition causing or with the potential to cause material harm.) Prosecution likely	6 LOW	9 MODERATE	13 MODERATE	17 MODERATE	20 HIGH
4 Critical	An event resulting in a disabling injury or permanent disability	Major offsite or onsite release, short to medium term environmental damage. Remediation in terms of months. Prosecution expected.	10 MODERATE	14 MODERATE	18 MODERATE	21 HIGH	23 VERY HIGH
5 Catastrophic	An event that results infatality or multiple fatalities.	Major offsite or onsite release, long term environmental damage. Remediation in terms of years. High level prosecution expected	15 MODERATE	19 MODERATE	22 HIGH	24 VERY HIGH	25 VERY HIGH

To establish the most effective risk controls the "Hierarchy of Controls" must be used in the order described below:



Section 9: Emer	gency Response						
Nearest Fire Exting	uishers:						
Nearest Spill Kit:							
Nearest First Aid Ki	t:						
Nearest Medical C	entre:						
Nearest Hospital:							
Method of commu	nicating an						
emergency:							
NOTE: Working at I	Heights or Confined Sp	ace must have	a full Rescue Pl	an developed an	d attached to this SWMS		
Section 10: Cor	nmunication						
are applicable ar	id current. I have ensu	red that all indu	uctions have ta	ken place and th	all qualifications indicate at all tools and equipme ability, ensured the work	nt are properly	maintained and
	or damage property.			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,		
Name		Signa	ture			Date	
Sign On: We, the undersigned, confirm that we have been consulted regarding the above SWMS and that its contents is clearly understood. We confirm that our required qualifications to undertake this activity is current and that we are competent to complete the work safety and without risk to our health or the health of others. We clearly understand that the controls in this SWMS must be applied as documented otherwise work is to cease immediately and we will ensure that the work area is made safe should risks to other workers, visitors or the public remain.							
Name	Qualificat	lion	Signature		Date	Employ	er
I	i						

Doc. No: HEB-WHS-14.09.2020-PR-001 Issue date: 14th September 2020

Page 13 of 14 Review date: 13th December 2022