



| Adhering To Temporary Traffic Mar | nagement Plans SAFE WC | ORK METHOD STATEMENT (| SWMS) |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| TASK OR ACTIVITY | : Adhering To Temporary Traffic | Management Plans | |
| Business Name: | | ABN: | SWMS# |
| Business Address: | | | |
| Contact Person: | Phone: | E jil: | |
| | | | |
| THIS SAFE WORK METHOD | STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY | THE PCL OF THE ROJECT | |
| Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts. | eting a business or under a (PC 1) is | required to en that a safe work method s | statement (SWMS) is prepared before |
| Full Name: | | | |
| Signature: | | Title: | Date: |
| Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring | apliance the VMS a well as review | s and modifications of the SWMS. | |
| Full Name: | | Title: | Phone: |
| ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS & MS MAY HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED | NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF | EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COTHIS SWMS | OMMUNICATED TO IN THE |
| Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in account with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, comparing those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continuous each hazard. | | | |
| If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must ste, an alately. Depending on the severity of the incident, a meeting will be called with all workers to amend the SWMS if required. The meeting may also be an educational opportunity. | | | |
| Any changes made to the SWMS after an incident or a near miss must be approved by the Person Conducting Business or Undertaking and communicated to all relevant personnel. | | | |
| The SWMS must be kept and be available for inspection at least until the work is completed. Where a SWMS is revised, all versions should be kept. If a notifiable incident occurs in relation to which the SWMS relates, then the SWMS must be kept for at least two years from the occurrence of the notifiable incident. | | | |

Version 2.5 Authorised by Review # Date of Issue: Review Date: 1





| CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL | CONTRACTOR DETAILS |
|--|---|
| Client: | SCOPE OF WORKS |
| Project Name: | |
| Project Address: | |
| Project Manager: | |
| Contact Phone: | |
| Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager: | |
| ANY HIGH BIOK CONSTRUCTOR | NAME OF THE POLIT |
| ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTOR | N WC & BEIN C ARIED OUT |
| ☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters | is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping |
| ☐ is carried out on a telecommunication tower | carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines |
| ☐ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing | \square is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services |
| ☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integral of a functure | ☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere |
| ☐ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asb | ☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete |
| ☐ involves structural alteration or repair that —quires term — v sup —rt to prevent collapse | ☐ is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor |
| ☐ is carried out in or near a confined space | ☐ is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant |
| ☐ is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper that. tunnel involving use of explosives | ☐ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature. |
| \square is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning. | ☐ involves diving work. |
| ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER | Y OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Version 2.5 Authorised by Review # Date of Issue: Review Date: 2



| RISK MATRIX | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|---|---------|--------------------------------------|--|
| LIKELIHOOD | INSIGNIFICANT | MINOR | MODERATE | MAJOR | CATASTROPHIC | SCORE | ACTION | HEI | RARCHY OF CONTROLS | |
| ALMOST CERTAIN | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | SCORE | ACTION | | Elimination Remove the hazard. | |
| LIKELY | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 4A ACUTE | DO NOT PROCE | | Substitution | |
| POSSIBLE | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 3H HIGH | Review before work starts. | | Replace the hazard. | |
| UNLIKELY | 1 LOW | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 2M MODERATE | Ensure control measures in place. | Isolate | e People from the hazard | |
| RARE | 1 LOW | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 1L LOW | nitor and | | Engineering Isolate the hazard. | |
| is the second m | rchy of Controls: ost effective metho nging the work is th | d of controlling a | hazard. Enginee | ering by isolati | on is the in ost e | en 'ive, while | rd. Substitution Administrative effective | | Administrative Change the work. PPE | |

| | | | | PERS | | TIVE EQUIPM | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Select the app | ropriate PPŁ | abo vuitab | cor the equi | pment used or | the job task | being perforr | ned (if applica | ıble). | |
| FOOT PROTECTION | HAND PROTECTION | HEAD PROTECTION | HEARING ETION | P ECTION | PROTECTION | FACE PROTECTION | HIGH-VIS CLOTHING | PROTECTIVE CLOTHING | FALL PROTECTION | SUN PROTECTION | HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other PPE R | equired: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pe | ermit or Licen | ses Requirem | ents | | Mandatory Qualifications and Training | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| 1. Preparation | Slips and falls, incorrect use of PPE | 2M | Ensure all workers are trained in correct to corary traffic management procedures and the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Conduct a pre-work safety briefing to identify a traval slip and fall hazards and discuss prevention strategies. Use non-slip footwear that conclies with Australian safety and ards to prevent slips on wet or uneven surfaces. Clearly mark as wet or under a recommendation with warring signs or barriers to alert workers. Ensure all For including up visible ways and helmets, and gloves, fits properly and is in good condition before a number of given. Implicate the budgets of a system where team members check each other's PPE for proper use and fit. Regulatly to nect was areas for any emerging slip and fall risks and address them promptly. Use ground doners or wats in areas with high foot traffic to improve grip and reduce slip risks. Soundary regular preaks to prevent fatigue, which can increase the risk of accidents, ensuring workers remains the and aware of their surroundings. Laintain clear communication channels to quickly report and respond to any hazards identified during the work process. Develop an emergency response plan specific to slips and falls, ensuring all workers are aware and trained in the procedures. Allocate specific personnel responsible for monitoring compliance with PPE use and safe work practices. Restrict access to high-risk areas only to essential personnel to minimise exposure to slip and fall hazards. | 1L |
| 2. Setting up signage | Incorrect placement, struck by moving vehicles | ЗН | Use clear and legible signage with proper symbols to ensure visibility and comprehension by all road users. Conduct a thorough site assessment to determine the optimal positioning of signs, considering traffic flow and environmental conditions. Ensure all personnel are trained and competent in setting up signs according to the Temporary Traffic Management Plan and relevant standards. Utilise reflective or illuminated signs in low-light conditions to enhance visibility for drivers during night-time or inclement weather. Establish a safe zone around the sign installation area using cones or barriers to protect workers from oncoming traffic. Appoint a qualified traffic controller to manage vehicle flow and prevent unauthorized access to work areas during the signage setup. | 1L |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|---------------------|--|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| | | | - Regularly inspect signage placement to confirm it remains correctly positioned and visible throughout the duration of the project. | |
| | | | - Use supplementary warning devices, such as flating lights or flags, to draw additional attention to key signs. | |
| | | | - Ensure vehicles involved in transporting a unloading mage materials park safely out of the travel lanes where practicable. | |
| | | | - Confirm that all signs conform to the size, sha, and material tandards outlined in local guidelines and regulations. | |
| | | | - Develop and communicate a contingency plan for adjusting signage in response to sudden changes in traffic and central conditions. | |
| | | | - Conduct recover audits of imporal, maffic or woll setups to verify compliance with safety plans and adjust as need of | |
| | | | - Ensuration traffic trol personnel are trained and accredited according to local regulations. | |
| | | | - Regularly and duct be sings with the traffic control team to review roles, responsibilities, and emergency procedules. | |
| | | | - hig visibili clothing for all personnel working on or near the roadway. | |
| | | | Imple advanced warning signs strategically placed to alert drivers of upcoming changes in traffic additions. | |
| | | | - Buablish clear and visible signage to delineate and guide traffic flow as per the approved traffic management plan. | |
| | | | - Position barriers or cones effectively to separate work zones from active traffic lanes. | |
| 3. Traffic control | | | - Utilise variable message boards (VMS) to provide real-time information on road conditions, closures, or detours. | 014 |
| implementation | Crashes, non-compliance with the possible services and the possible services are considered as the compliance with the possible services and the compliance with the possible services are considered as the compliance with the possible services are considered as the compliance with the possible services are considered as the compliance with the possible services are considered as the compliance with the possible services are considered as the compliance with the possible services are considered as the compliance with the possible services are considered as the compliance with the possible services are considered as the compliance with the possible services are considered as the constant and the constant are considered as the constant are considered as the constant are considered as the constant are constant as the constant are considered as the constant are constant as the co | 4A | - Conduct regular site audits to ensure compliance with the temporary traffic management plan. | 2M |
| | | | - Develop clear communication protocols for quick response in case of any incidents or non-compliance. | |
| | | | - Ensure adequate lighting is installed and operational during nighttime operations or low visibility conditions. | |
| | | | - Establish buffer zones to accommodate any errors in maneuvering by vehicles, minimising the risk of accidents. | |
| | | | - Coordinate with local authorities and emergency services to prepare for any potential disruptions or emergencies. | |
| | | | - Review and modify the traffic management plan regularly to incorporate feedback and lessons learned from ongoing operations. | |
| | | | - Make sure that all equipment used in traffic control meets safety standards and is maintained in good working order. | |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|--|--|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| 4. Assessing the site | Exposure to hazardous substances, slips, and falls in uneven areas | 3H | | 1L |
| 5. Implementation of traffic guidance scheme | Struck by moving vehicle, worker confusion leading to accidents | 4A | | 2M |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| | | | | ı |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | • |
| 6. Inspection of the implemented plan | Vehicle crashes de to impressignage or barriers, inspecting layout | зн | | 2M |
| | inspecting layout | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|--|---|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| 7. Rectification and maintenance of the plan | Struck by moving vehicles, slips and falls while performing tasks | ЗН | | 2M |
| 8. Monitoring and supervision of the plan | Non-compliance to the plan, Worker confusion leading to accidents | 3Н | | 2M |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | _ |
| | | | | • |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | 1 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 9. Overseeing road user's behaviour | Road user disregard for signage, potential collisions | 4A | | 3H |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |



| POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|---|---|---|---|
| HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| | | | |
| Inadequate responses leading to more damage, injury during evacuation | 4A | | 2M |
| Incorrect procedures, damage to vehicles and property | 3Н | | 1L |
| | Inadequate responses leading to more damage, injury during evacuation | Inadequate responses leading to more damage, injury during evacuation AA | Inadequate responses leading to more damage, injury during evacuation 4A |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | 1 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 12. Clean up of the site | Inadequate handling of hazardous substances, slips, and falls due to oris | 2M | | 1L |
| | substances, silps, and rais due to bits | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|---|--|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| 13. Disassembling temporary traffic signs and devices | Incorrect disassembly procedures, materials falling on workers | ЗН | | 2M |
| 14. Reviewing and reporting | Inadequate documentation, missed hazards during review | 2M | | 1 |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| 15. Training of workers | Inadequate knowly he transmisunderstanding leading to accide | зн | | 2M |
| 16. Continuous improvement | Disregard for employee input, repetition of prior mistakes due to lack of follow-up | 2M | | 1L |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| | | | | |
| 17. Debrief and team meeting | Poor communication, overlooked feedback that may lead to future safety issues | 2M | | 1L |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| 18. Documenting the works | Inaccurate or incomplete documentat potential miscommunication of procedures | | | 1L |
| 19. Communicating with public | Misunderstandings leading to non- compliance, agency-public conflict due to inadequate communication | 3Н | | 2M |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 20 Conducting routine | Overlooked potential hands be use | | | |
| 20. Conducting routine checks | Overlooked potential hands be use of complacency, accident out to unearthed risks | 3H | | 1L |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |



EMERGENCY RESPONSE - CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES

Ensure to have an Emergency Management Plan in place as well as adequate numbers of trained first aid staff with easy access to fully stocked first aid kits, rescue equipment, material safety data sheets, adequate access to emergency communication equipment and fire-fighting equipment suitable for all classes of fire and ignition sources.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES. ANY STATE OF AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE.

Queensland & Australian Capital Territory

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Legislation QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

Legislation ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations

Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

New South Wales

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017

Legislation NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislatide

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis > odes-oi racti

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/wo_place-

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/f

South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)

Legislation for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/le_lation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/wor aces/codes-of-practice#COPs

Tasmania

Work Health and Safety Act 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2012

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012

Legislation for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations

Codes of Practice for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required):

- Permits from local council
- Authorisation to commence work
- Any required documents.

Victoria

Occupational Health at Safety Act

Occupational Health and affety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.csafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

gulat

des on actice VI autps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice

Western Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022

Legislation Western Australia: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation

Codes of Practice WA: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice

Safe Work Australia Links

Law and Regulation (All States): https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation Model Codes of Practice: https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice

Model Codes of Practice

- Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work
- Confined spaces
- Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals
- Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace
- Welding processes
- First aid in the workplace
- Managing the risk of falls at workplaces
- Hazardous manual tasks
- Managing the risk of falls in housing construction
- Managing electrical risks in the workplace
- Demolition work
- Excavation work
- Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination
- Managing the work environment and facilities
- How to manage work health and safety risks
- Managing risks of plant in the workplace
- Construction work





SIGNATORIES OF THE SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

The signed and dated personnel listed below have cooperated in the consultation and development of this Safe Work Method Statement which has been approved by the Person/s Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBU). In signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual acknowledges and confirms that they have read this SWMS in full, having raised any questions for items on this Safe Work Method Statement that require clarification, and confirms that they are competent, skilled and knowledgeable for the task assigned to them. Every person acknowledges that they have received the relevant training and qualifications where required, before carrying out any work contained in this Safe Work Method Statement. By signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual agrees to work safely, to follow any safe work instructions which are provided, and agrees to use all Personal Protective Equipment where appropriate.

| Worker Name | Signature | Date |
|-------------|-----------|------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

SAFE WORK IN THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains a fective of must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU mast ensure that advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a rest of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties and the involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist them to understand and implement the revised SWMS.

The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to:

- Spot Checks.
- 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors.
- 3. Internal audits on a continual basis.

An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies, followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures that the PCBU is consistently developing ever-improving systems of safe work principles.

| REVIEW NUMBER | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NAME | | | | | | | |
| INITIALS | | | | | | | |
| DATE | | | | | | | |

Version 2.5 Authorised by Review # Date of Issue: Review Date: 19





SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

This Safe Work Method Statement Review Checklist is to be followed and used upon initial development of the SWMS to help ensure that all steps have been adequately taken before work commences. Think of this document as an internal audit review checklist before commencing work, and may form part of a Toolbox Talk (safety meeting) and may be used as an opportunity for education and training.

| ITEMS WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMS | COMPLETED | COMMENTS |
|---|--------------|----------|
| | | |
| The company details have been entered, including the project name and address. | | |
| All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS. | | |
| Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS. | | |
| Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS. | 7 | |
| Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task. | | |
| Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed. | | |
| Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step. | | |
| Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS | | |
| SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column pleted. | | |
| Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selections | | |
| Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important control measures. | | |
| Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc. | | |
| SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be us | | |
| Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed an inoted on the SWMS. | | |
| Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and or skills required to perform the work. | | |
| Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS. | | |
| Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards. | | |
| Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS. | | |
| | | |
| REVIEWED BY | DATE REVIEWE | D |
| SIGNATURE | DATE COMPLET | ED |