



Air Balancing Works	s SAFE WORK METHOD S	STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TAS	K OR ACTIVITY: Air Balancing V	Vorks	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E qil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO' 'D BY'	THE PCL OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or undo	required to en that a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NY	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 MY HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND C THIS 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, and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continuate and hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must sto, quately. 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 v uitab	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	Exposure to dust, risk of falling objects	2M	 Conduct a risk assessment prior to commoning work to identify specific dust and falling object hazards. Implement appropriate respiratory protective equipmens such as P2 masks for workers exposed to dust. Use dust extraction systems or wet methods to animise airborne dust during preparation activities. Establish exclusion zones be eath work areas where there a risk of falling objects, marked with barriers and signage. Ensure all tools and equalities are secured when working at height to prevent objects from falling. Provide training for worke you safe and in procedures to reduce dust exposure and manage falling object risks. Mail a proof has accepting practices to manage and control dust build-up at the work site. Conduct it what into actions of personal protective equipment to ensure it is in proper working condition and fit in purpose. Schedul work then environmental conditions such as wind can be managed to minimise dust premating. Ensured opersonnel are briefed on emergency procedures and understand the steps to take in case of a incident involving dust inhalation or falling objects. 	1L
2. Equipment Setup	Risk of electric shock, noise exposure	ЗН	 Ensure all electrical equipment is tested and tagged according to relevant Australian standards before use. Use power tools and equipment that are double insulated or have a residual current device (RCD) installed. Ensure that electrical cables and cords are kept clear of sharp edges, water, and other potential sources of damage. Conduct a pre-start inspection of all equipment to identify any visible signs of wear or damage. Establish a safe work area with appropriate signage and barriers to prevent unauthorised access during equipment setup. Require all personnel involved in the setup to wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as hearing protection and non-conductive gloves. Provide training for all workers on recognising and responding to potential noise-induced hearing loss and electric shock symptoms. Limit the time workers spend in high-noise environments by rotating tasks and providing regular rest breaks. Use sound-dampening materials or enclosures around noisy equipment to reduce overall noise exposure. 	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
			- Ensure communication protocols are clear and effective among team members working with or near electrical equipment and in high-noise areas.	
3. Air Balancing Works Initialisation	Improper handling of tools, inadequate personal protective equipment	ЗН	 Conduct a pre-start toolbox talk to ensure all towers are aware of the potential hazards related to air balancing works initialisation. Ensure all tools and equipment are in good andition and have been inspected prior to use. Provide training sessions for workers on proper andling and urage of specific air balancing tools to minimise risk. Supply and enforce the use on propriate personal spective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, safety glasses, and hearing procestion. Develop are uraplay a satisfying as work procedure as includes step-by-step instructions for the air balancing process. Assistantly quality and experienced personnel to carry out air balancing tasks. Estate ships are conclumication protocols among team members during operations to prevent misund startings an mishandling. Implement as aldy system to allow for immediate assistance in case of any accidents or emergencies. Must taim clear and organised work area to reduce the likelihood of tripping or accidently knocking over pols. The warning signage and barriers to restrict access to areas where air balancing works are in progress. Regularly review and update the risk assessments and SWMS to incorporate new risks or changes in procedures. Encourage a culture of reporting and feedback where workers can report hazards or suggest improvements without fear. 	2M
4. Manual Handling of Materials	Musculoskeletal injuries, cuts from sharp edges	4A		3Н



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
5. Working at Height	Falls from height, desped tools hitting workers	4A		2M
6. Air Flow Reading	Eye strain, repetitive strain injury	2M		1L



7

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. Adjusting Airflow	Operative could fall, risk of electric shock	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			
8. Record Keeping	Inadequate data protection, miscommunication	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
9. Cleaning Up	Slips, trips and falls, improper waste disposal	2M		1L
10. Instrument Calibration	Electric shock, inaccurate readings leading to inefficient system	ЗН		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
11. Safety Checks	Missed dangerous conditions, complacency	2M		1 L



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
12. Tool Maintenance	Injury from impropulse or maintenance, electors shoeld	ЗН		2M
13. Transport Tools/Equipment	Back injuries from lifting heavy items, slips, trips and falls	ЗН		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
14. Visual Inspection	Risk of overlooked hazards, incomplete inspection	ЗН		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
15. Document Control	Loss of critical information, unauthorised access	2M		1L
16. Dismantling site	Risk of thrown or falling objects, improper waste disposal	3H		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
				_
8. Final checks and eports	Incomplete docum ntation, overlooked hazards	2M		1L
				_
				•



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
19. Briefing and instructions for personnel	Miscommunication, non-compliance with procedures	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
20. Site Handover	Client dissatisfaction, missed safety hazards	ЗН		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	RESIDUAI 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/legislation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_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 al. 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 autros://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