Air Conditioner Decommis	sioning   SAFE WORK ME	THOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR A	CTIVITY: Air Conditioner Decon	nmissioning	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E pil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.		required to entry 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 a	poliance i the VMS a vell as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS MAN PHAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS	DMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in according with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, source to compare those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contineach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an attely. 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.			



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-RISK CONSTRUC	
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	I 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	□ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
□ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integ. Y of a sucture	$\square$ 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 terminary supart 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	$\Box$ 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.
☐ is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY



					RISK	MATRIX				
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE			HEIRARCHY 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 befor work starts.		Replace the hazard.	
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.		Isolate People from the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and k⊾ records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
is the second me	RARE       LOW       LOW       MODERATE       HIGH       HIGH       LOW       k a records       Isolate the hazard.         otes on Hierarchy of Controls:       Elimination methods are the most effective and preferre or an one of a hazard. Substitution the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the virtue ost end tive, while Administrative pontrols by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment), the least effective       Administrative       Change the work.									

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the ap	propriate PPL	abo, ruitab	i or the equi	oment used or	the job task	being perform	ned (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION		P ECTION	R⊾ ⇒PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE Required:											
	Permit or Licenses Requirements					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	Electric shock, Tripping on tools, Inadequate lighting, Contact with refrigerants	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a pre-work risk assessment to identify potential bazards related to electrical equipment and ensure all controls are in place.</li> <li>Isolate the power supply following proper lock of the pout procedures and verify that the system is denergised before commencing work.</li> <li>Use insulated tools and personal protective equipment (Parer) such as rubber gloves and safety goggles when working near electrical components.</li> <li>Ensure all work uses have sufficent lighting; colup portable lights if necessary to enhance visibility.</li> <li>Keep the work area organized, ensuring the roools and equipment are stored properly to prevent tripping haza.</li> <li>Lay introtension ords and equipment cables in a way that minimises tripping risks, using cable covers where non-ary.</li> <li>Establich cle walkwork in the work area and mark them with visible tape or barriers.</li> <li>Nevide dequals training for all workers on the safe handling and disposal of refrigerants, emphasising the virtue of exposure.</li> <li>Use suitable, well-maintained containers for storing and transporting refrigerants to prevent leaks and site.</li> <li>Work in pairs or teams where feasible, so someone is available to assist or call for help in case of an emergency involving refrigerants or electrical hazards.</li> <li>Regularly inspect and maintain all equipment used for decommissioning tasks to avoid malfunction-related accidents.</li> <li>Communicate clearly with all team members about the day's tasks and share information on any specific hazards identified during the risk assessment.</li> <li>Assign a designated safety officer or team leader to oversee compliance with safety protocols throughout the decommissioning process.</li> </ul>	2М
2. Isolation of unit	Chemical exposure, Electric shock	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a pre-start safety briefing to discuss potential hazards and ensure all workers are aware of the safety procedures.</li> <li>Isolate the unit by switching off the power source at the main switchboard or circuit breaker before commencing decommissioning activities.</li> <li>Use lockout/tagout procedures to prevent accidental re-energisation of the electrical supply during decommissioning.</li> <li>Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including chemical-resistant gloves, safety goggles, and face masks to guard against refrigerant exposure.</li> </ul>	1L

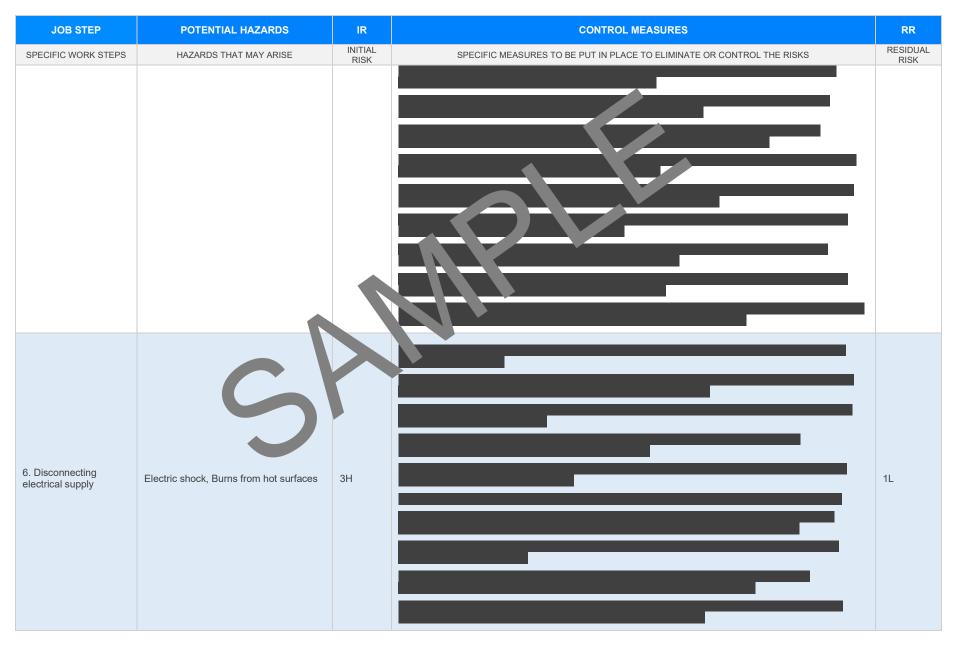


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR																																								
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK																																								
			- Ensure that all personnel handling refrigerants are trained and competent in safe handling and disposal practices.																																									
			- Ventilate the work area adequately to prevent accordulation of potentially hazardous fumes during the release of refrigerants.																																									
			- Utilize insulated tools and equipment spectrally design of for electrical work to minimize the risk of electric shock.																																									
			- Use non-conductive barriers or mats when would g on or near electrical components to provide an additional layer of protection.																																									
			- Verify absence of voltage using multimeter or testings on de-energised circuits as a double-check before proceeding of a work.																																									
			- Keep an error gency response place addily are assible, including contact details of emergency services and procedure for managery chemic. The or electrical incidents.																																									
			- Control of thorous trisk assessment prior to commencing work to identify all potential hazards and implement of the sures accordingly.																																									
			- Use appropriate Perstanal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as gloves, hard hats, and safety boots to pimise the rist of injury from falling objects and lacerations.																																									
			- Set, e clusion zones around the work area using barriers or signage to keep unauthorised personnel t a sate stance.																																									
																																												- sure all tools and equipment are in good condition and suitable for the task to prevent malfunction or accidental drops.
			<ul> <li>Securely fasten all components being dismantled using appropriate techniques and equipment to prevent them from falling during the process.</li> </ul>																																									
3. Dismantling external			- Use scaffolding or elevated platforms when working from height to ensure stability and safety while accessing external components.																																									
components	Falling objects, Lacerations	ЗH	- Employ a spotter or ground person to monitor the area and communicate potential hazards or disturbances during the decommissioning process.	1L																																								
			- Implement proper manual handling techniques to avoid strain or injury when lifting or moving heavy components.																																									
			- Sequence the removal of components strategically to maintain structural integrity and prevent unexpected shifting or falling.																																									
			- Inspect the work area regularly for loose or unsecured items that could become hazardous if dislodged.																																									
			- Utilise hoisting or rigging equipment where necessary to safely lower dismantled components to the ground.																																									
			- Provide training to all workers on the specific risks associated with air conditioner decommissioning and safe dismantling practices.																																									
			- Establish an emergency response plan and ensure all workers know the procedures in case an accident occurs.																																									



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. Dismantling internal parts	Exposure to harmful dusts or fumes, Sharp edges causing cuts	ЗН	- Conduct regular toolbox talks and safety briefings to keep workers informed of any changes in procedures or newly identified risk.	1L
5. Removal of refrigerants	Release of refrigerants, skin and eye contact	4A		2М





Version 2.5



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. Physical removal of unit	Manual handling injuries, Falling from height	4A		2M
8. Transporting unit to disposal site	Trip and fall, Traffic accident	ЗН		1L

Version 2.5

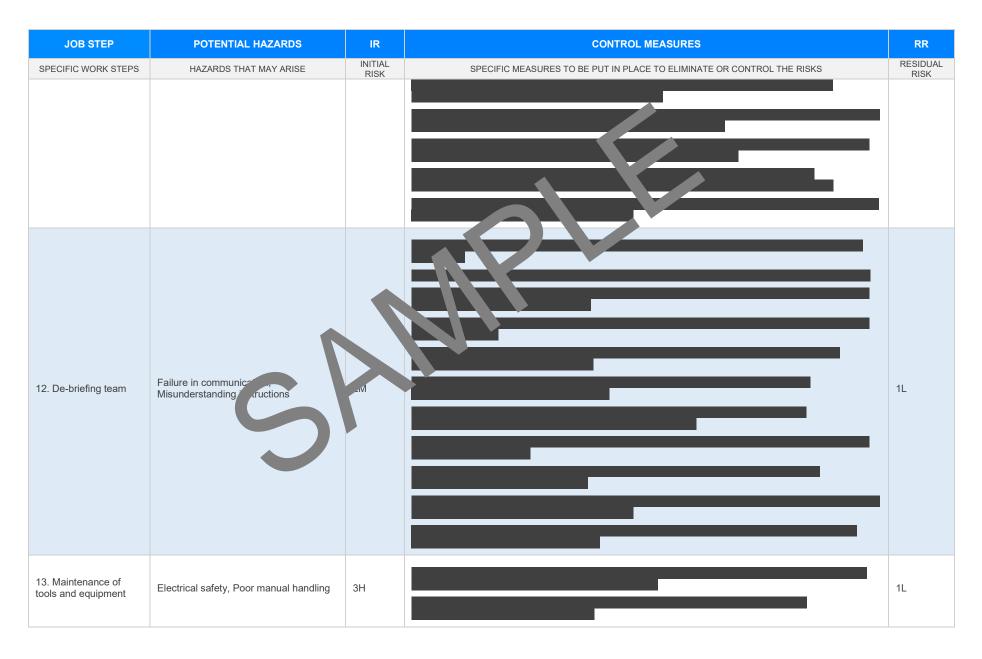


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
9. Disposal of unit	Unauthorised access to use arden waste, Injury from moving pure of machinery	ЗН		1L

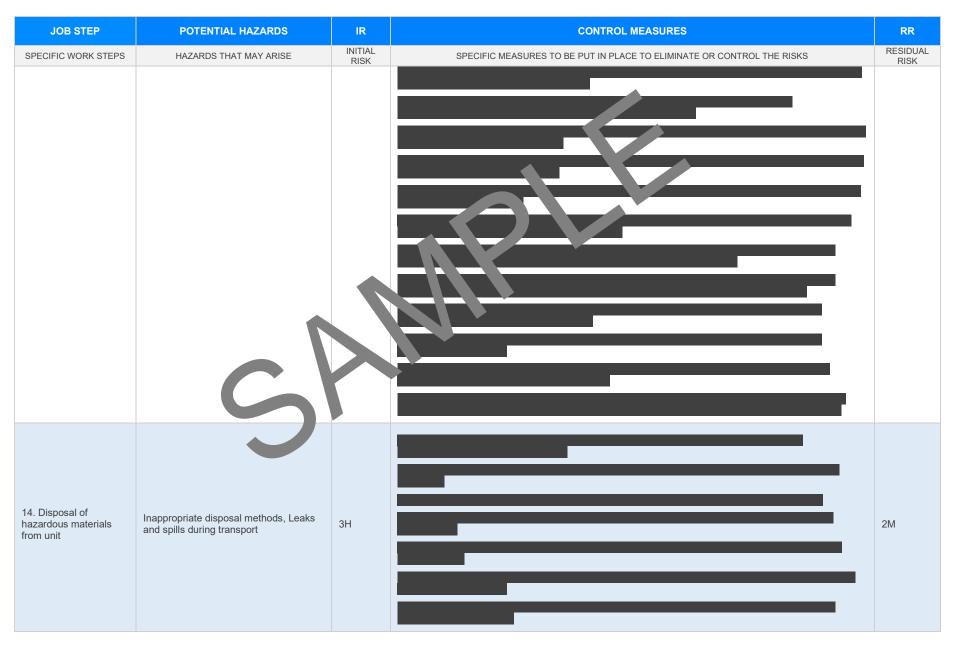


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
10. Cleaning work area	Slip and fall, Exposure to hazardous cleaning substances	2M		1L
11. Documentation	Incorrect data recording, Lost documentation	2М		1L











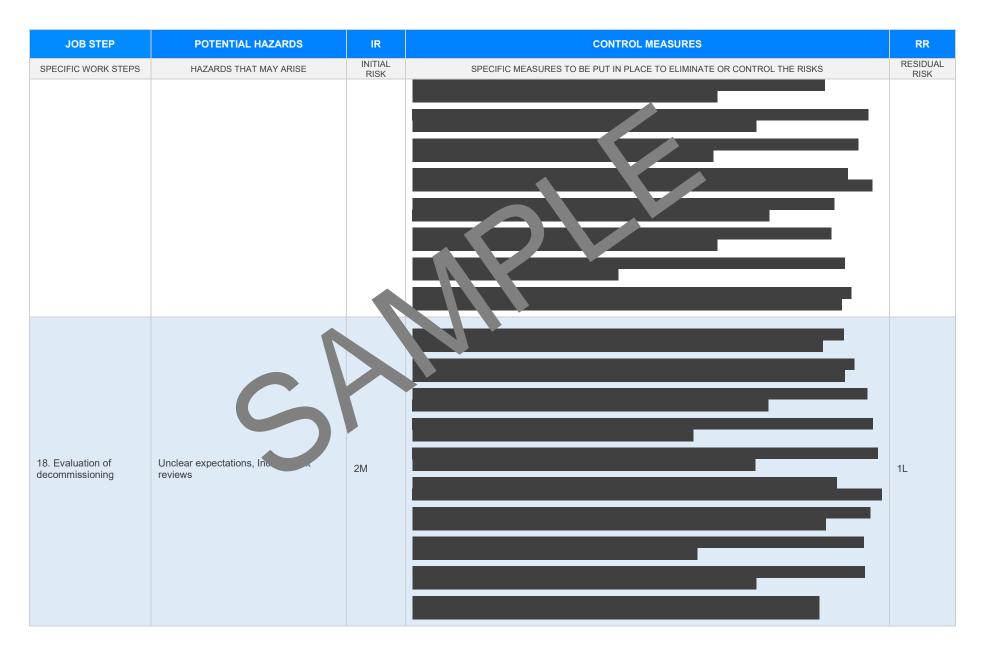
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
15. Review and update of SWMS	Outdated information, Missing relevant procedures	2M		1L

Version 2.5



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
16. Continuous monitoring and improvement	Inadequate resources, Lack of training	ЗН		1L
17. Training for future decommissioning	Insufficient knowledge, Incorrect use of equipment	2М		1L 1L

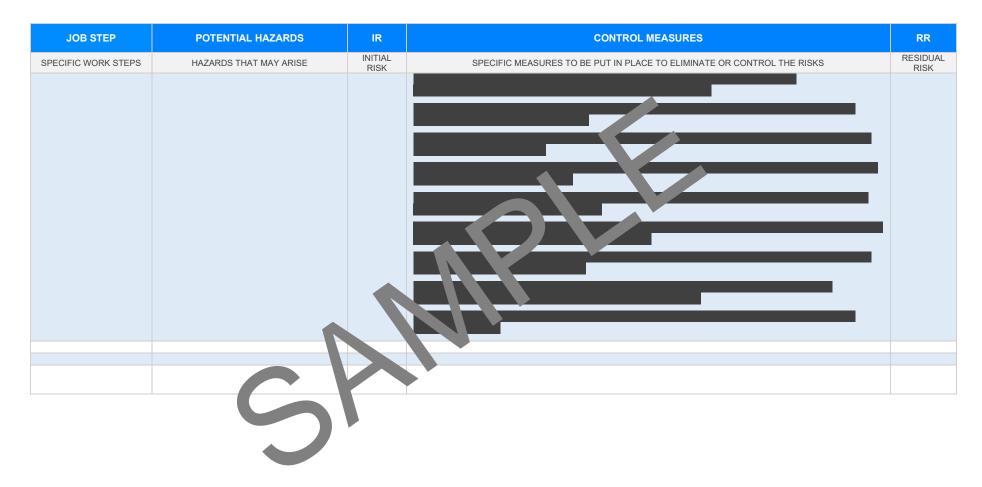






JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
19. Post- decommissioning checks	Overlooking faults, Lax safety measures	ЗН		1L
20. Final review and sign off	Non-compliance to regulations, Incomplete documentation	4A		2M







#### **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.

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES ANY STATE AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE					
Queensland & Australian Capital Territory Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Legislation QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</u> Codes of Practice QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health au Safety Act and 4 Occupational Health and a fety or gulations 2017 Legistron VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- gulations</u> or des of mactice VIC <u>extps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice</u>				
New South Wales         Work Health and Safety Act 2011         Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017         Legislation NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes</a> rodes-or ract.         Codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes-or</a> ract.	Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>				
Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weiplace-serv-laws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/formed-resourcestorestorestorestorestorestorestorestor</u>	Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u> Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model- codes-of-practice</u> Model Codes of Practice				
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA) Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>	<ul> <li>Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work</li> <li>Confined spaces</li> <li>Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals</li> <li>Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace</li> <li>Welding processes</li> </ul>				
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: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</a> Codes of Practice for TAS: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a>	<ul> <li>First aid in the workplace</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls at workplaces</li> <li>Hazardous manual tasks</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls in housing construction</li> <li>Managing electrical risks in the workplace</li> <li>Demolition work</li> <li>Excavation work</li> <li>Work health end eafety consultation construction and coordination</li> </ul>				
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.	<ul> <li>Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> <li>Managing the work environment and facilities</li> <li>How to manage work health and safety risks</li> <li>Managing risks of plant in the workplace</li> <li>Construction work</li> </ul>				



#### 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 gualifications 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 N THE ST ATEM ANT MONITORING AND REVIEW

d must reviewed (and

hav be sted by the operation

should be carried out in

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The viewn consultation with workers (including contractors htractors Vb 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 must ensure that persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can acces he revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a region of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties antly with the revised SWMS. All workers that will be 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:

- 1. 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							



#### 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.		
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.	$\boxtimes$	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	$\boxtimes$	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMs	$\boxtimes$	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column mpleted.	$\boxtimes$	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selection	$\boxtimes$	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the property of the importation control measures.	$\boxtimes$	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, su as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.	$\boxtimes$	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be use	$\boxtimes$	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed protection on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and g or skills required to perform the work.	$\boxtimes$	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	$\boxtimes$	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	$\boxtimes$	
REVIEWED BY	DATE RE	VIEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED