



Brick Welko Press	SAFE WORK METHOD S	TATEMENT (SWMS)	
TA	SK OR ACTIVITY: Brick Welko P	ress	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E il:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO' 'D BY'	THE PC. 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 a	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 SIMS MANY 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 and in account with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conincact those each 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. auitab	le or 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	Required:										
	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	Trip hazards, incorrect equipment selection	2M	<ul> <li>Conduct a thorough inspection of the work sea to identify and remove any potential trip hazards such as loose cables, building materials or debris.</li> <li>Implement clear signage and barriers to high at secific areas where trip hazards may be present or during equipment setup and operations.</li> <li>Organise tools and equipmen in designated storal area ensuring they are not left lying around where they could cause trip long ds.</li> <li>Regularly revite and upone risk to sessments to each work step to ensure all potential hazards have been identified and approre the conditional materials are in place.</li> <li>Provide components as a single valuing to work in the safe use and handling of equipment, including correct proces of for sea to the importance of the safe use and handling of equipment, including correct proces of for sea to the importance of the safe use and handling to the manufacturer's specifications is selected and used for an task at hand.</li> <li>It lilise to prectomorphisms to the safe use and enforce proper attire guidelines to the chances of injuries due to tripping or slipping.</li> <li>Employed resistant footwear for all workers in the work area, and enforce proper attire guidelines to the chances of injuries due to tripping or slipping.</li> <li>Encourage open communication between team members so that any concerns regarding safety issues, like trip hazards, can be raised and addressed promptly and effectively.</li> <li>Schedule regular safety briefings, refresher courses, and toolbox talks to remind workers about the importance of workplace safety and staying vigilant about reducing potential hazards.</li> <li>Continually monitor the work environment throughout the day, making necessary adjustments as required to maintain a safe and hazard-free workplace.</li> </ul>	1L
2. Delivery & Unloading	Manual handling injuries, impact from moving equipment	3Н	<ul> <li>Ensure all workers handling the delivery and unloading of materials have received proper manual handling training, including correct lifting techniques and load estimation.</li> <li>Provide appropriate mechanical aids, such as trolleys, dollies, or pallet jacks, to assist workers in moving heavy or unwieldy items safely.</li> <li>Establish a designated unloading area with clear marking and signage to indicate where deliveries should be made and to minimise pedestrian traffic in this zone.</li> <li>Set up barricades or safety cones around the designated unloading area to provide a buffer between workers and moving equipment or vehicles.</li> <li>Designate one person to act as a safety spotter, tasked with providing clear coordination and communication during the delivery and unloading process to prevent collisions or accidents.</li> <li>Ensure all workers wear high-visibility clothing or vests to make them easier to spot, especially in areas with restricted visibility or when operating around heavy machinery.</li> </ul>	2M



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			<ul> <li>Mandate the use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for workers involved in manually handling bricks or other materials, such as gloves, safety boots, and protective eyewear.</li> </ul>	
			- Limit the time workers spend on manual handling tooks by assigning work in rotation or incorporating regular breaks to help mitigate fatigue-related in these.	
			- Enforce a speed limit for moving equipment and vehicle within the worksite, ensuring that higher speeds are reserved for designated roadway or path a way from the unloading area.	
			- Create a traffic management plan that include: early designated routes and signage for moving equipment and vehicle access to improve navigation and reduced congestion.	
			<ul> <li>Regularly inspect and maintain proving equipment of care it is in good working order and can be operated safely.</li> <li>Hold pre-we meetings to emind varyone cane hazards within the unloading area, review control measures and assponsibilities, and discounty new potential risks that may not have been previously</li> </ul>	
			- Ence is works to report any near-miss situations, hazards or injuries promptly, and conduct risk assess length of detailine further control measures that may need to be implemented.	
			- Monito and view the ffectiveness of control measures regularly, updating them if necessary based on anges work rocesses or advances in available technology for managing risks.	
			Proper uning: Ensure that all workers operating the Brick Welko Press have received comprehensive hing on machine setup, safety guidelines, and potential hazards associated with the equipment.	
			- Nechine Guarding: Install appropriate machine guards to prevent entanglement or pinching hazards. These may include barrier guards, light curtains, or interlocked safety switches.	
			- Clear Work Area: Maintain a clean and organised work area around the Brick Welko Press to minimise clutter and tripping hazards. This also includes keeping floors clear of oil, grease, or other slippery substances.	
	Potential entanglement or pinching,		- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Provide workers with appropriate PPE such as safety gloves, earplugs, safety goggles, and proper footwear to protect them from potential hazards during the machine set-up process.	
3 Machine Set-lin	noise levels	2M	- Lockout/Tagout Procedures: Implement lockout/tagout procedures to ensure that the Brick Welko Press is de-energised and locked out during maintenance or whenever it's not in use. This will prevent any accidental startup and exposure to moving parts.	1L
			- Adequate Lighting: Ensure adequate lighting is available during the machine set-up process to enable workers to safely perform their tasks and identify hazards.	
			- Regular Inspections: Conduct regular inspections of the Brick Welko Press to identify and address any potential safety risks, including worn-out parts or damaged safety guards.	
			- Emergency Stop Buttons: Equip the Brick Welko Press with clearly visible and accessible emergency stop buttons to allow for a quick shutdown in case of potential hazards or accidents.	
			- Noise Reduction Measures: Implement measures to reduce noise levels. These might include installing noise barriers, utilising acoustic enclosures, and maintaining machines to lower vibration levels.	



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Safe Operating Procedures: Develop and implement standard operating procedures (SOPs) for the Brick Welko Press that outline detailed steps for the machine set-up process. Make sure all workers are familiar with these SOPs.	
			- Continuous Improvement: Encourage worker report any hazards or safety concerns that they come across while setting up the Brick Welko Province Regularly review and update control measures based on feedback from employees and newfound ris	
4. Material Handling	Manual handling injury, success by objects	2.1/1		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
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RISK
5. Brick Press Operation	Caught in machine, flying			1 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
6. Maintenance & Inspection	Electric shock, caught in machinery			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
7. Equipment Cleaning	Exposure to chemicals, slip and fall hazards			1L



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
8. Breakdown & Cleanup	Trip hazards, manual handling injuries	2M	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
9. Waste Disposal	Puncture injuries, hazardous waste exposure	2M		1L



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	IR INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RR RESIDUAL RISK
10. Communication & Coordination	Miscommunication, unguarded work areas	2M		1L

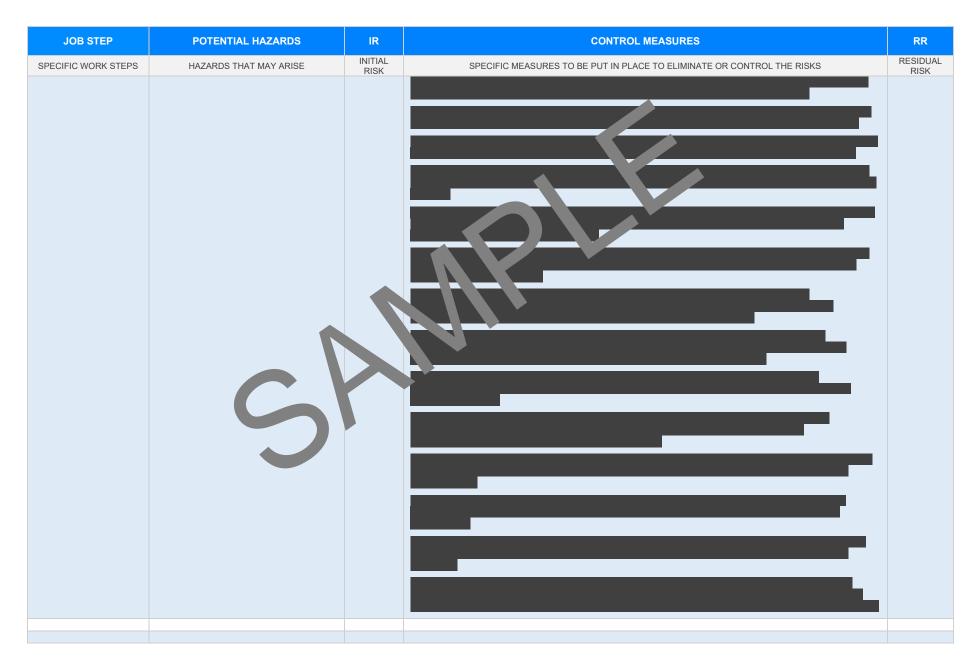


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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
11. Emergency Response	Inability to respond efficiently, lack of proper training	3H		2M



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
				RISK
12. Site Security	Unauthorised access, theft or vandalism	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





#### **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/legislative

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis codes-of ractions of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis codes-of-ractions-of-racti

#### **Northern Territory**

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011

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

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 at Safety Act 34

Occupational Health and Infety 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: 17





### 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 pulleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selections		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important part of 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 a noted on the SWMS.		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, 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 REVIE	WED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPL	ETED