Burnishing Activities   SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)							
TAS	K OR ACTIVITY: Burnishing Activ	vities					
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#				
Business Address:							
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:					
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY						
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPRO' '0 BY THE PC. ' OF TP', ROJECT Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or under the group of the proposed work starts.							
Full Name:							
Signature:		Title:	Date:				
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	opliance i the VMS a well 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 PERSONNE 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, such to compare hicas 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 ately. 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.	

	PERS_VAL > TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)										
	Select the appropriate PPL above suitably for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).										
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										

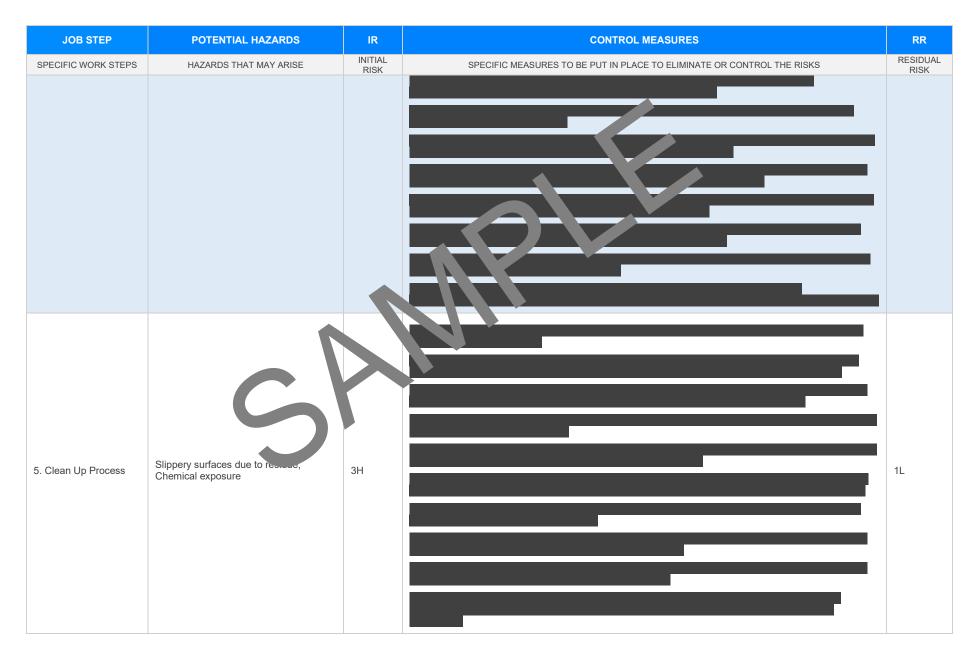


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Electrical shock, Tripping hazards	ЗН	<ul> <li>Ensure all electrical equipment, including to ushing machines, are tested and tagged according to AS/NZS 3760 standards.</li> <li>Inspect the power cords and plugs for any visit or unage before each use and replace if necessary.</li> <li>Use Residual Current Devices (RCDs) for all contections to use well electrical shocks.</li> <li>Keep all walkways clear of courd by using cable machines of ongoing activities and potential hazards.</li> <li>Conduct a risk sesses of the area condentify and remove potential tripping hazards such as loose floornes debrs.</li> <li>Ensur to be rlighting is available to illuminate the entire working area and identify hazards more easily.</li> <li>Use well floor signs to left others when conducting burnishing on polished or freshly cleaned surfaces.</li> <li>Train witkers theport any unsafe conditions immediately, including frayed cords or liquid spills.</li> <li>See only asten cords running across open areas with tape or clips to prevent accidental unplugging or ipping.</li> <li>Inquire employees to wear appropriate footwear with non-slip soles to reduce slipping risks.</li> <li>Regularly maintain equipment to operate safely and identify any mechanical issues that may pose additional risks.</li> <li>Have first aid kits readily accessible and ensure that a trained first aider is nearby in case of an emergency.</li> </ul>	2М
2. Equipment Selection	Misuse of tools, Incorrect equipment selected	ЗН	<ul> <li>Ensure that all workers are trained in the proper use of burnishing tools and equipment.</li> <li>Conduct a pre-operation inspection to ensure all equipment is in good condition and suitable for the task.</li> <li>Select equipment that is appropriate for the size and type of surface being burnished.</li> <li>Use tools that have ergonomic designs to reduce strain and the risk of injury.</li> <li>Verify that all electrical burnishers have been tested and tagged as per regulatory requirements.</li> <li>Provide clear instructions and guidelines on safe handling and starting procedures for equipment.</li> <li>Maintain an updated inventory of equipment specifications to assist in selecting the correct tools for each job.</li> <li>Regularly review and update training materials based on the latest equipment developments and safety standards.</li> <li>Implement a lockout/tagout system where applicable to prevent accidental startup during maintenance.</li> </ul>	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
			<ul> <li>Set up barricades or warning signs around the burnishing area to prevent unauthorized personnel from entering.</li> <li>Ensure personal protective equipment, such as of uses and safety glasses, is worn at all times during operation.</li> </ul>	
3. Burnishing Setup	Burns from hot surfaces, Heavy lifting injuries	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a pre-start meeting to discuss the use space requirements and potential hazards with workers involved.</li> <li>Ensure all workers are trained in safe manual having techniques and understand the importance of maintaining correct posture and fiting practices.</li> <li>Use mechanical necessas travers or forklifts wherever possible to transport heavy equipment to minimise manufandling use.</li> <li>Provide work is with period and protect inquipment (PPE) including heat-resistant gloves to mitigate the risk out one from both solid down before initiating any maintenance or adjustments whenever feasible, to preven construction to part of the transport brand reduce the solihoot of strate injuries.</li> <li>Allow as ment a brief by system when lifting or moving heavy objects to distribute load evenly and reduce the solihoot of strate injuries.</li> <li>Registed inspect burnishing equipment for signs of wear or damage that could pose safety risks during oreation.</li> <li>Istablish and maintain clear communication protocols using hand signals or two-way radios if verbal communication is hindered by machinery noise.</li> <li>Position tools and burnishing equipment in designated stable areas away from high-traffic zones to prevent accidental bumping and subsequent injury.</li> <li>Schedule regular breaks to prevent fatigue, which can lead to careless mishandling of equipment and increased injury risk.</li> <li>Maintain sufficient lighting in the work area to ensure all equipment and hazard signage are visible at all times.</li> <li>Conduct routine drills on emergency procedures, ensuring all workers know how to respond in case of an accident or injury.</li> </ul>	2M
4. Machine Operation	Entanglement in moving parts, Ejection of particles	4A		ЗН







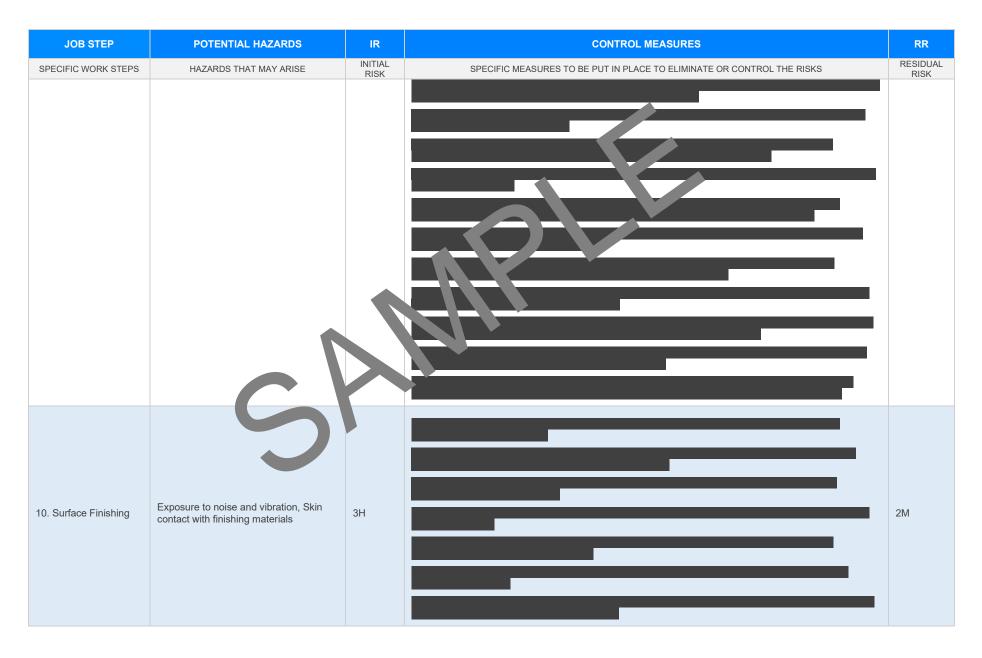
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
6. Maintenance Work	Contact with sharp edges, Electrical faults	3Н		2M
7. Waste Disposal	Improper handling of hazardous waste, Infection risk from bacteria	ЗН		2M

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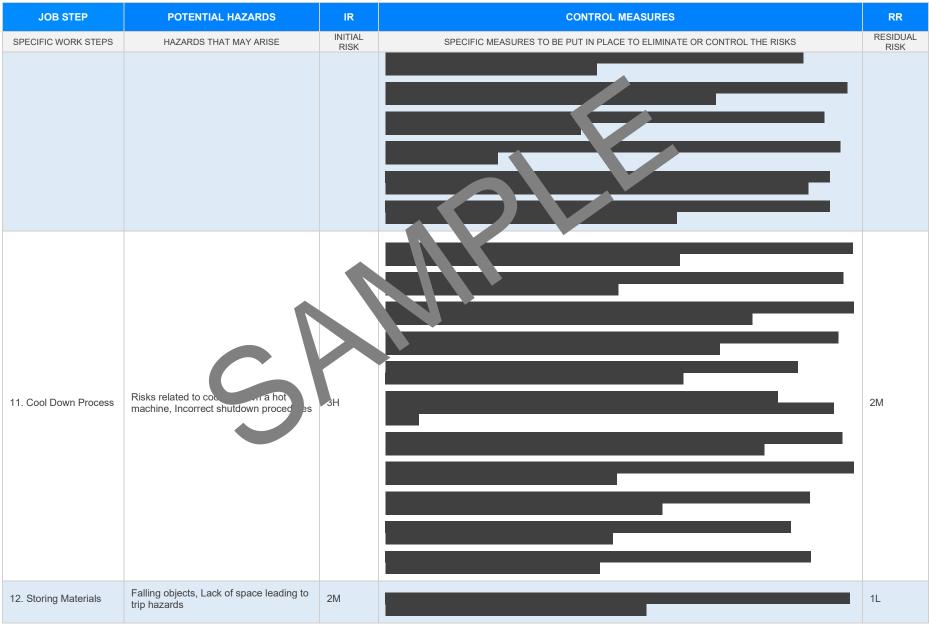




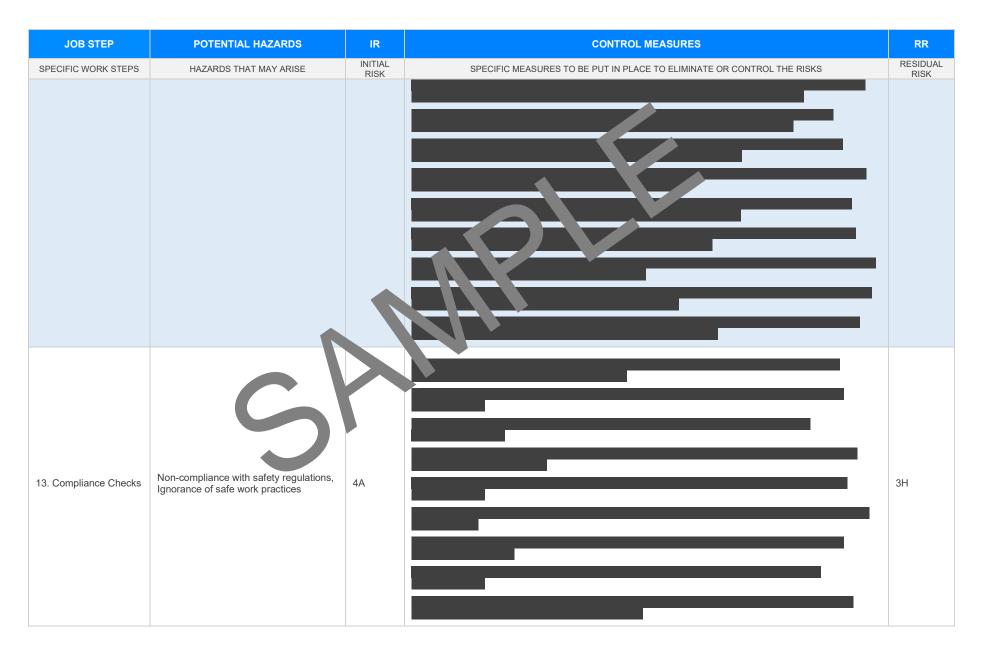












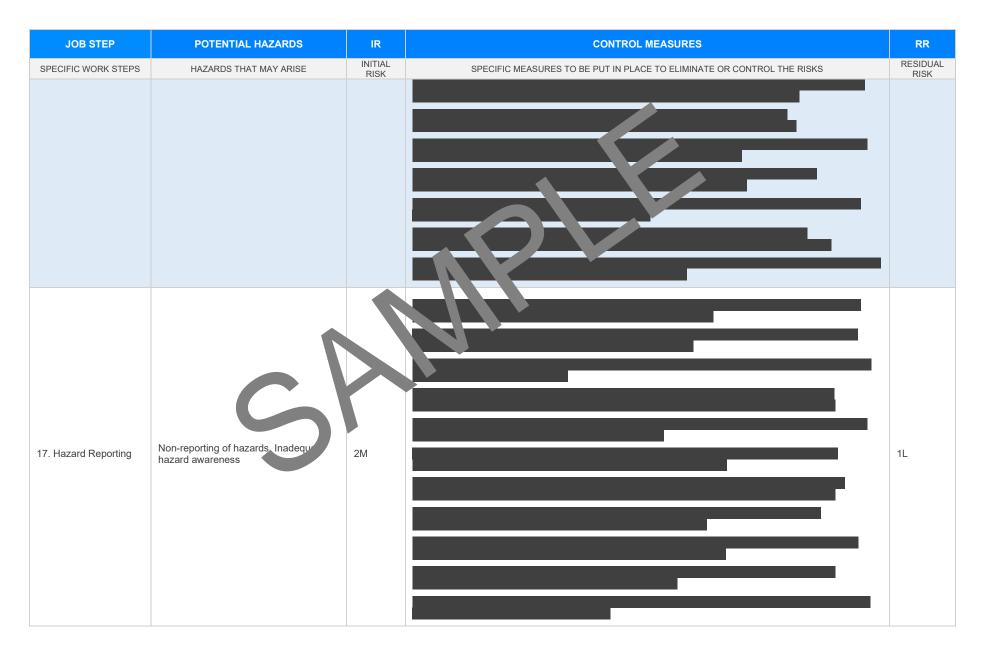


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
14. Tool Deficiency Replacement	Use of inappropriate cools, Failure to detect faulty tools	ЗН		2M
15. Post-Operation Review	Missed hazard identification, Overlooking of machine malfunctions	2M		1L







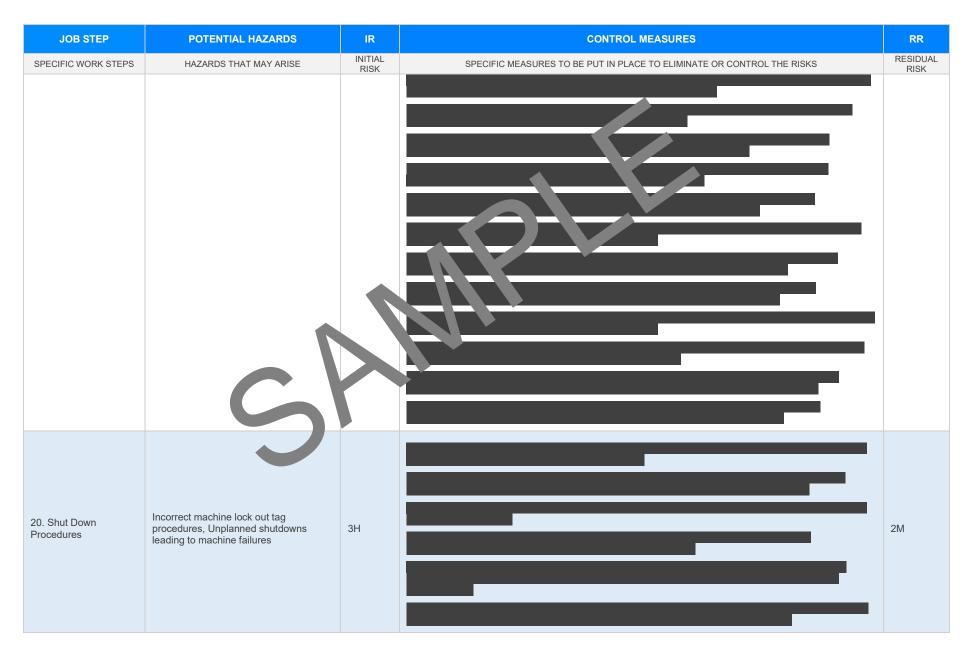




JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
18. Quality Check	Inaccurate measurements, Overlooked defect in final product	ЗН		2М
19. Documentation Requirement	Lack of record keeping, Non-availability of SOPs	2M		1L

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Date of Issue:



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.

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: 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	Victoria Octopational Health as Safety Act and Octopational Health and onfety regulations 2017 Legistron VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rulations</u> Codes of mactice VIC <u>attps://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/legislative">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislative</a> Codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislative</a>	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/ferresoure_store_serv-laws</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-</u> <u>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_laces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u> Tasmania	<ul> <li>Model Codes of Practice</li> <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> <li>First aid in the workplace</li> </ul>					
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: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice for TAS: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	<ul> <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 and safety consultation, cooperation 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>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.	$\square$		
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 COMPLETED		