Confined Spaces	SAFE WORK METHOD ST	ATEMENT (SWMS)	
TA	SK OR ACTIVITY: Confined Space	ces	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROX D BY		
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.		required to en the 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	ppliance 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	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in according with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such a company hicas those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contral each 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 N_TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)										
	Select the appropriate PPL above suitable or 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 R	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	Poor ventilation, Incorrect PPE	2М	 Pre-work risk assessment: Conduct a thorough risk assessment prior to commencing any work tasks for the identification of potential hazards and in amentation. Increasary control measures. Adequate ventilation: Ensure proper ventilate using e confined space by using fans or blowers to provide fresh air, replacing any toxic or hazardous gas basi-up. Selecting the correct PPE: Value appropriate personal protective equipment such as respiratory protection, eye protection and or bing that is suitable on the specific task being performed within the confined space. Training and competency on sure a coorked wave received relevant training on working safely within confined space. Moreorg air of the Regularly monitor air quality within the confined space to ensure that levels of oxyge can dange us gases are maintained within safe limits. Impleit entities and only authorised and trained personnel are allowed to enter. Exolution of an entity permit system: Restrict access to the confined space through an entry permit system, how on that only authorised and trained personnel are allowed to enter. Exolution of provide space and those outside to report any issues or concerns during the working process. Imergency response plan: Develop a comprehensive emergency response plan tailored to the specific conned space, considering potential risks like hazardous gas exposure, fires, or worker injury. Safe work procedures: Adhere to established safe work procedures for all activities within the confined space, taking proper caution to prevent accidents and mitigate hazards. Regular inspection and maintenance: Conduct frequent inspections of the confined space and required equipment to ensure everything is in good working order, addressing any wear or damage immediately to prevent further risks. 	1L
2. Entry Access	Slips and trips, Confined space collapse	ЗН	 Proper Housekeeping: Ensure the immediate work area is clean and free of debris or obstacles that may cause slips, trips, or falls; maintain good housekeeping practices throughout the project. Pre-assessment and Safety Briefings: Conduct a thorough risk assessment for confined space entry prior to undertaking the task, identifying potential hazards present in the confined space, and hold safety briefings with all workers involved. Adequate Lighting: Install adequate temporary lighting at the entrance to the confined space and any working areas within it, reducing risks associated with limited visibility. Floor Conditions and Surface Evaluation: Inspect the floor surface and conditions inside the confined space for slip and trip hazards, and ensure proper measures are taken to address such hazards (e.g., applying non-slip surfaces, fixing uneven surfaces). Proper Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Provide workers with appropriate PPE suitable for confined spaces, such as non-slip footwear, hard hats, and work gloves, ensuring their overall protection during the entry access phase. 	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
			 Access Equipment Inspection and Maintenance: Ensure all access equipment, such as ladders or platforms, is inspected and maintained routinely to guarantee structural integrity and safe usage. 	
			- Regulated Access to Confined Space: Limit access to only those workers authorised and trained for confined space work, minimising the potential fraccidents involving unprepared personnel.	
			- Supporting Structures and Barriers: Implement adequate supports and barriers around the access point to prevent the accidental collapse of muddy coose of certail, maintaining safe entry and exit routes.	
			 Two-way Communications: Maintain two-way communication sestems between workers inside the confined space and attendate (management outs) allowing pack reporting and resolution of any issues that arise during access and wet. Emergency Reserved, and Decorpt a comprehensive emergency response plan appropriate for confined space cidents, in juding, facuation of cedures, first aid, rescue services, and site-specific 	
			hazards. - Vertaction and tonit ang: Continuous, monitor confined space air quality and ensure proper ventilation to press accum, and of hazardous gases or materials that could potentially increase the risk of slips, trips, documed space collapse.	
			- Confined S, we Trake g and Education: Offer regular training sessions and educational resources for all workers wolve in convined space entry, covering hazard identification, emergency procedures, and g, veral s fety g, cellines, ensuring each worker is well-prepared for accessing and working in confined space.	
			- opper inspection and maintenance: Before beginning work, ensure that all tools and electrical equipment are in good working order, with no signs of damage or wear on cords, plugs, and other components.	
			- Use of appropriate PPE: Workers should be equipped with necessary personal protective equipment (PPE), including insulated gloves and safety footwear specifically designed for electrical work.	
			- Training and certification: Ensure only trained and certified workers operate electrical equipment in confined spaces, as they possess knowledge of necessary safety precautions.	
3. Tools & Equipment	Electric shock, Inadequate lighting	2M	- Proper grounding and bonding: Always use tools and equipment with three-pronged plugs to ensure grounding and minimise the risk of electric shock. When necessary, use bonding straps to eliminate static discharge.	1L
			 Isolation and lockout/tagout: Implement lockout/tagout procedures to isolate energy sources before working on electrical equipment to prevent accidental energization. 	
			- Adequate lighting: Ensure sufficient illumination is present within the confined space by utilising intrinsically safe, explosion-proof lighting equipment. This ensures clear visibility while preventing any accidental ignition of flammable gases or chemicals.	
			- Ventilation: Regularly monitor and maintain the air quality within confined spaces to avoid the buildup of hazardous fumes that could obstruct visibility or pose health risks to workers.	
			- GFCI protection: Use Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs) on all electrical circuits within the confined space to prevent life-threatening electrical shocks.	



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
			 Safe use of extension cords: Use heavy-duty extension cords with protective covers and keep them away from water sources or pathways to minimise tripping hazards and avoid short-circuiting. 	
			- Ladders and scaffolding: Choose non-conductive unders and scaffolds made from materials such as fiberglass or wood when working around electric equipment in order to minimise the risk of electrocution.	
			- Emergency response plan: Develop and the municate comprehensive emergency response plan detailing procedures to follow in case of an electrical mergency. This plan should include first-aid measures, rescue protocols, and evacuation procedures to ensure the safety of all workers in confined spaces.	
4. Air Monitoring	Incorrect reading, was leaks	2M		1L



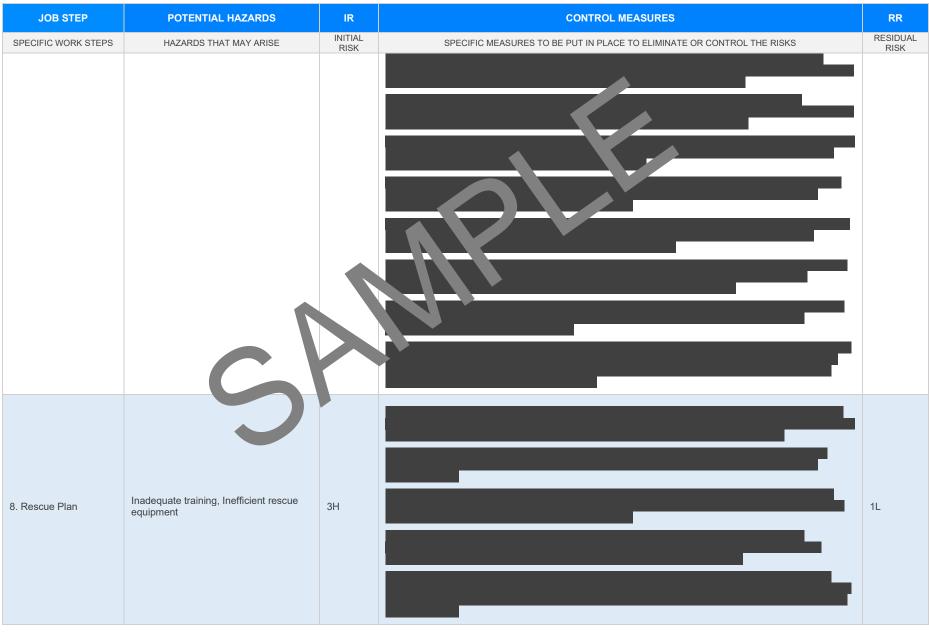
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
5. Ventilation Setup	Improper setup, Excessive noise	2M		1L
6. Communication Systems	Miscommunication, Equipment malfunction	ЗН		2M

Version 2.5

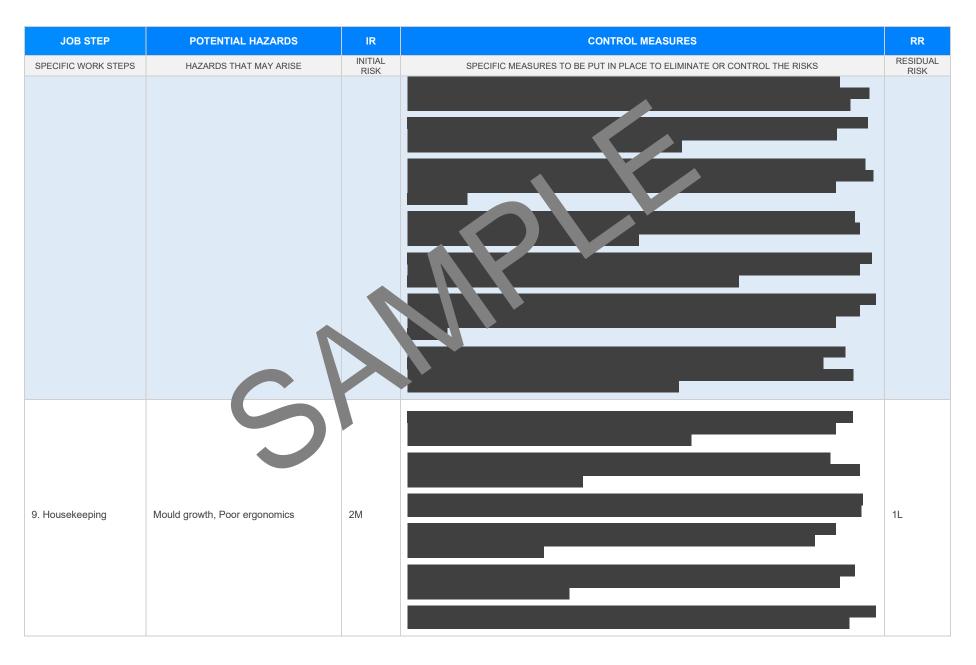


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
7. Performing Work Tasks	Manual handling, Chemical exposure	ЗН		2M

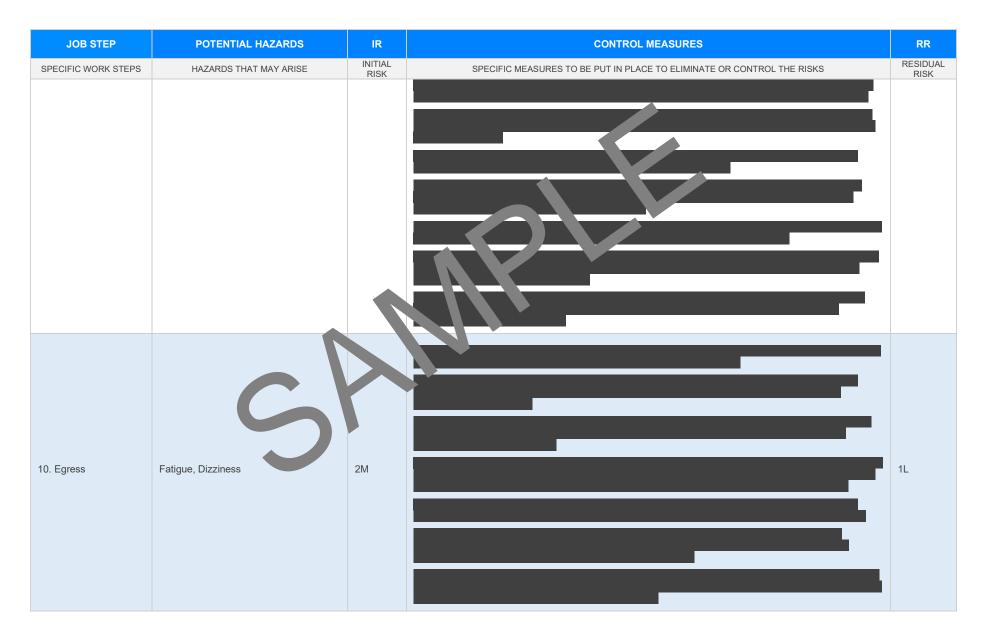




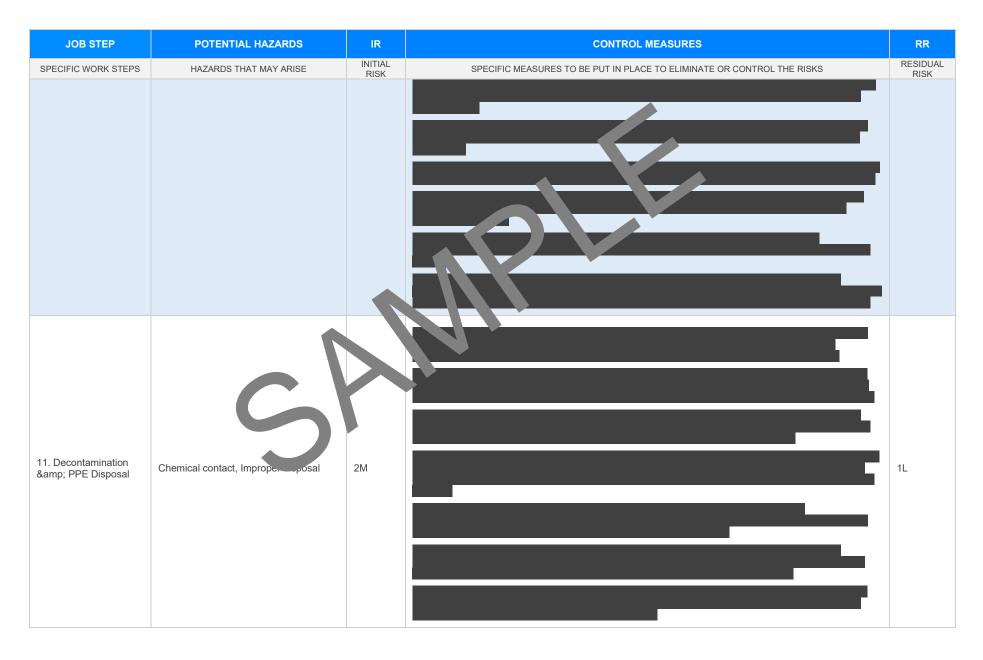




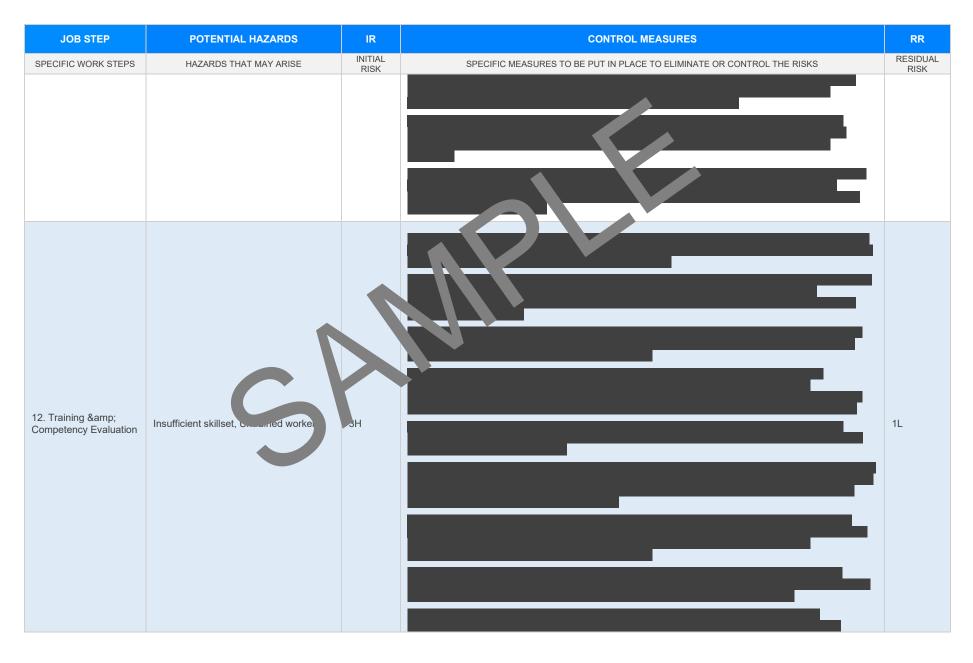












Version 2.5





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
	S			



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/codes-of-practice</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health an Safety Actor v4 Occupational Health and onfetver gulations 2017 Legismon VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-oulations</u> Contension of the solution of						
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/legislati- Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-	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/workplace-set-claws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplace-set-claws</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>						
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> Tasmania Work Health and Safety Act 2012 Work Health and Safety (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2012 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012	 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 						
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> Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required): - Permits from local council	 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 						
- Authorisation to commence work - Any required documents.	- 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 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 part the importation ontrol 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		