

Cuts And Abrasions From Hane	dling Bricks SAFE WORK	METHOD STATEMENT (SWM	/IS)
TASK OR ACTIV	VITY: Cuts And Abrasions From	Handling Bricks	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO		
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	sting a business or under the (PC - I) is	required to entry e that a safe work method s	tatement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NK	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	opliance 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 SIME MAKE 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 ad in according with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such a company hica those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contract 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 terrar by 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.	

						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 Manda					andatory Qual	ifications and	Training				

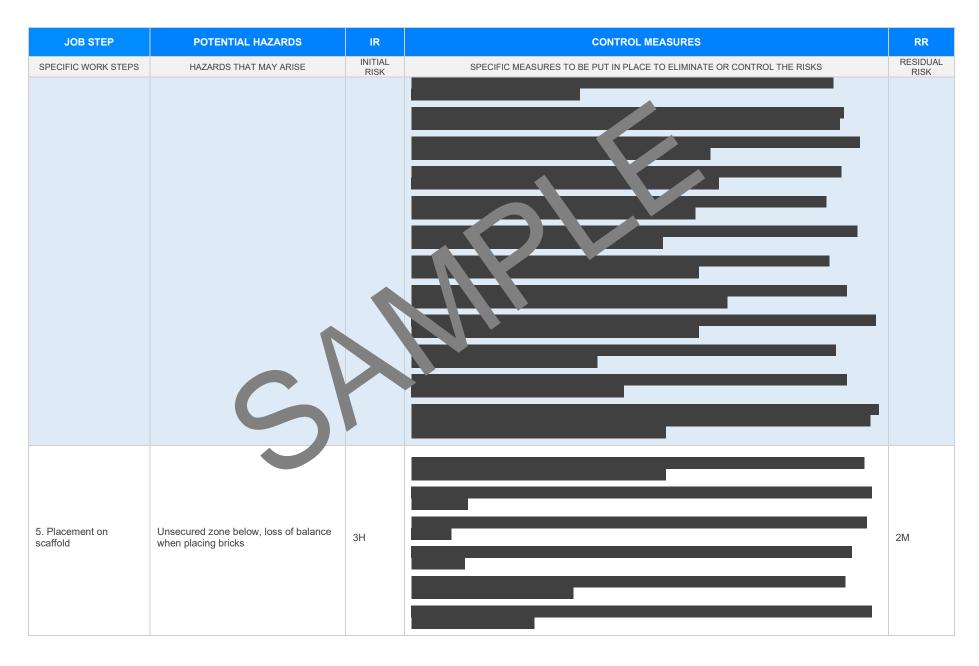


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Improper lifting technique, unsafe handling of bricks	2M	 Conduct manual handling training session are educate workers on proper lifting techniques. Implement team lifting protocols for heavien, awkwe hoads to minimise strain and potential injury. Utilise mechanical aids such as trolleys or for newwhen movino large quantities of bricks. Ensure all staff wear person protective equipment including gloves that provide a good grip and abrasion resistance. Arrange workstawns an otorage preas to reduce the need for excessive bending or reaching, enhancing a clossibility. Cleart mark telkways of storage z to no prevent trips and falls during material handling. Regree assess to condition of bricks, removing any damaged ones that may pose additional risk. Estatish of e hanning procedures that include guidance on stacking bricks securely to prevent collaps. Chedual regula rest breaks to prevent fatigue, which can compromise lifting technique and attention to san. Conduct routine toolbox talks focused on safe manual handling practices to reinforce training. Limit the weight of bricks handled at one time to comply with recommended safe lifting limits. Provide appropriate hand sanitising facilities to mitigate the risk of contaminants exacerbating cuts and abrasions. Conduct reduce safety audits to identify any potential hazards related to manual brick handling and address them promptly. 	1L
2. Brick selection	Sharp edges on bricks, uneven surface of bricks	ЗН	 Ensure all workers wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including cut-resistant gloves and long-sleeved clothing, to protect against sharp edges. Implement a training program to instruct workers on safe handling techniques for bricks, emphasising the importance of avoiding direct contact with sharp or uneven surfaces. Use tools such as tongs or brick clamps for handling bricks where possible, reducing the need for direct manual contact. Regularly inspect all bricks before selection for sharp edges and damage that could lead to cuts or abrasions, setting aside any compromised bricks. Encourage workers to maintain a clean and organised workspace to minimise tripping hazards that may occur when bricks are handled around cluttered areas. 	1L

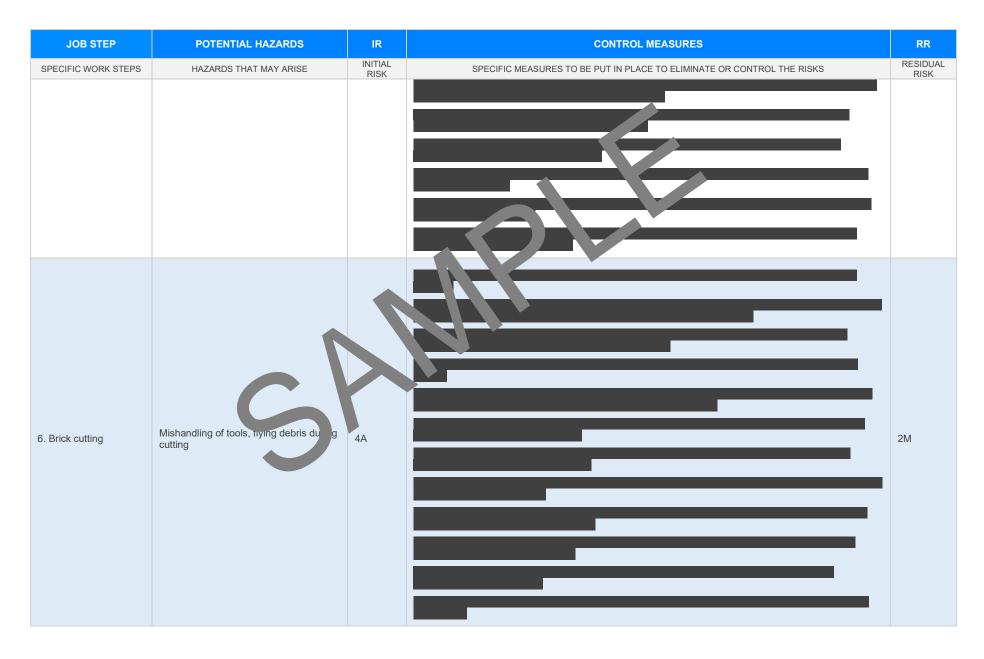


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			- Provide first aid kits at accessible locations on-site to promptly address minor injuries like cuts and abrasions before they worsen.	
			- Set up designated brick storage areas with clear unways free from obstructions to facilitate safer access and movement.	
			- Establish work rotation practices to preven atigue amore workers, which can lead to accidents or neglect in proper handling techniques.	
			- Post clear signage highlighting potential risks cociated with bondling bricks and reminders to use PPE effectively.	
			- Limit the number of bricks han and at one time to a suggeable level to reduce the risk of dropping, cutting, or straining	
			- Conduct remain safety brainings also updates or all site personnel to reinforce awareness of current best practices and ov change of procedu.	
			- Use by twith the slip grips designed for handling bricks to improve grip.	
		2М	- Ensure all entries a strained in proper lifting techniques to reduce strain and improve control.	
			Inspect ricks of sharp edges or damage before handling and remove any unsafe bricks from use.	
			- Ds. ontillip maks or surfaces where possible to reduce the risk of slipping.	
			Provide propriate footwear with slip-resistant soles and good ankle support.	
			- replement regular cleaning schedules to ensure walkways and storage areas are free of debris and water, reducing slip hazards.	
			- Use mechanical aids or equipment like trolleys or forklifts when moving heavy loads to minimise manual handling risks.	
. Moving of bricks	Poor grip on bricks, a poper footwe increasing slipping hazard		- Conduct regular inspections of personal protective equipment (PPE) to ensure it is in good condition and being used effectively.	1L
			- Establish clear communication protocols among team members to coordinate movements and reduce the risk of accidents.	
			- Mark and identify uneven surfaces and hazards in the work area to alert workers to potential tripping dangers.	
			- Limit the height of brick stacks to maintain stability and prevent them from toppling over during movement.	
			- Schedule regular safety briefings to remind workers of the importance of proper handling and potential hazards.	
			- Keep a well-stocked first aid kit easily accessible on site to provide immediate treatment for any cuts or abrasions.	
			- Ensure clear visibility by providing adequate lighting, especially in indoor or dimly lit environments.	
Stacking of bricks	Falling bricks due to improper stacking, crushing feet with heavy load	ЗН		2M





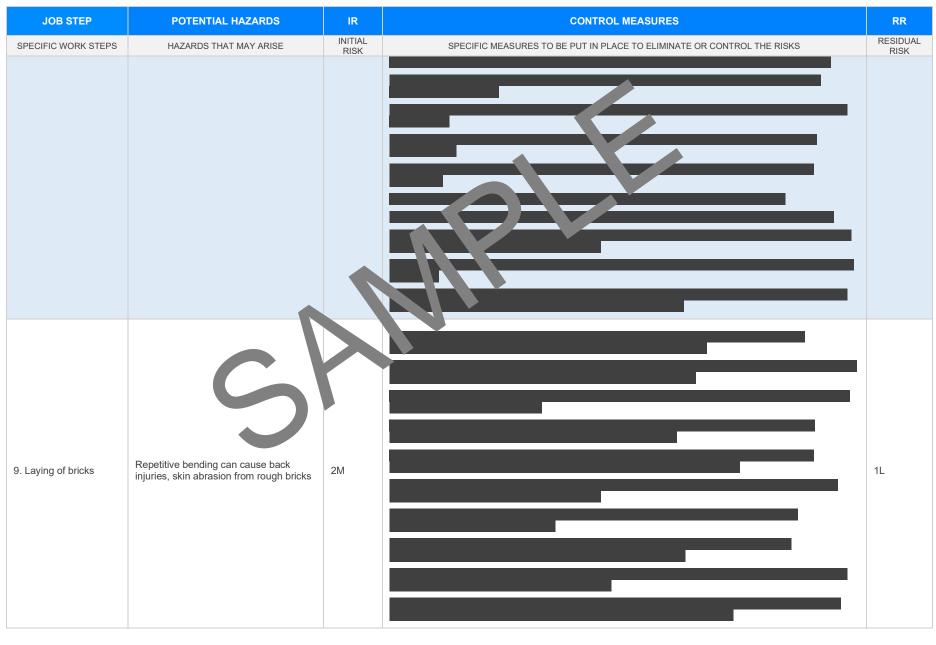






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7. Mortar preparation	Contact dermatitis from wet cement, inhalation of cement dust	2М		1L
8. Applying mortar	Wrist strain from repetitive motion, eye irritation from dust	2M		1L

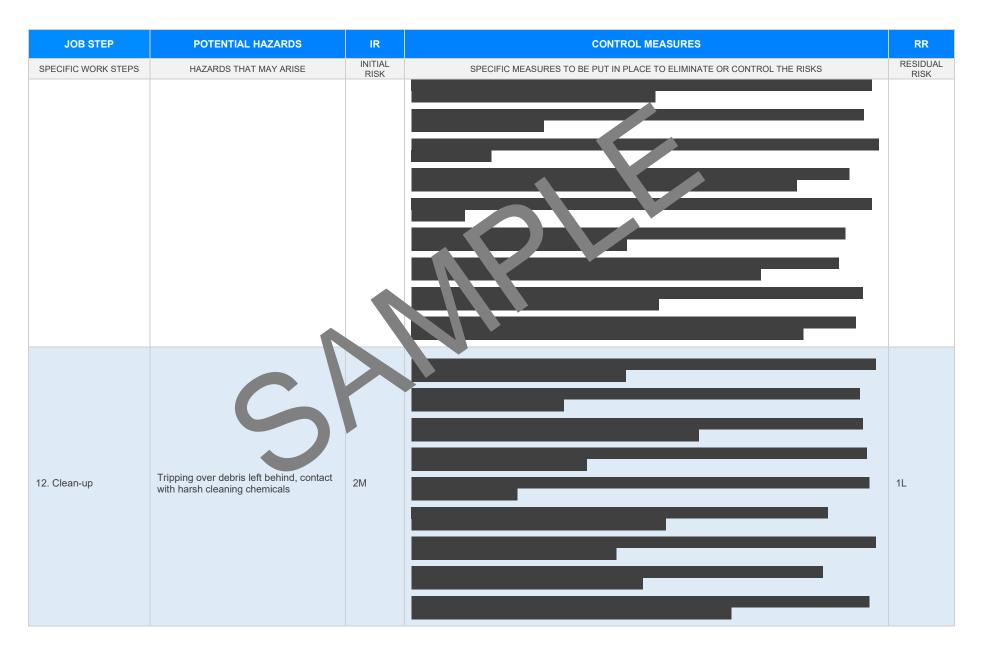






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10. Adjustment of bricks	Crush injury from adjusting heavy brick toe injury by dropped bricks	31		2М
11. Tool maintenance	Cuts from poorly stored tools, lacerations from handling sharp tools	ЗН		2M
	acerations from handling sharp tools			

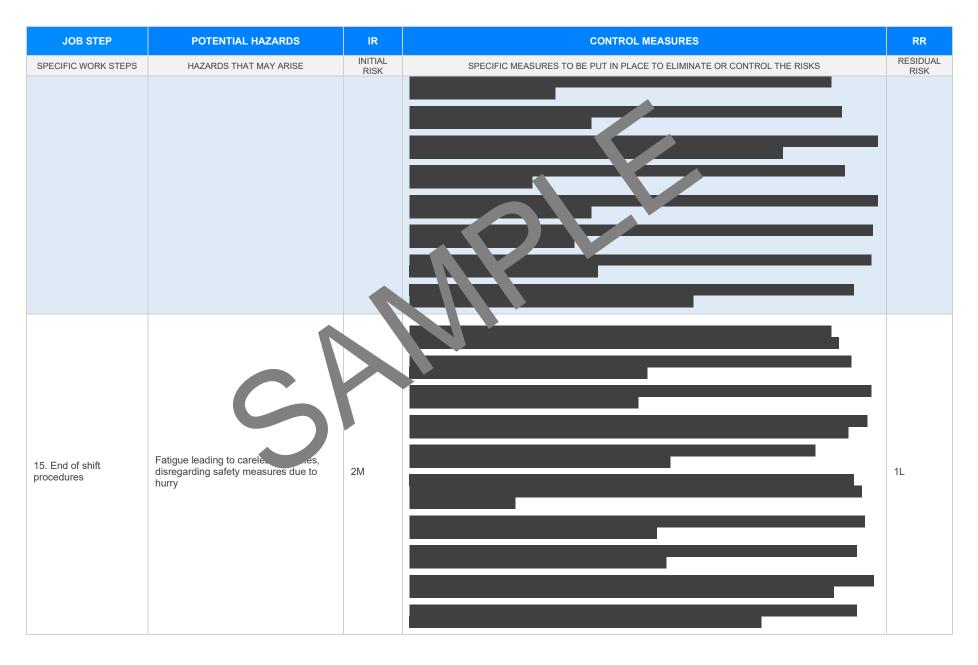






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13. Disposal of waste	Injury from throwing heavy loads, unsanitary conditions leading to illness	2М		1L
14. Equipment check	Faulty equipment causing accidents, electrical hazards with power equipment	4A		2M







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	C			



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.gld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.gld.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 4 Octopational Health and affety regulations 2017 Legistron VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-oulates</u> oulates					
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: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worplace-serve-laws Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/from of the server se	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: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_laces/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	 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: 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.	 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 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 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 selections	\boxtimes		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part 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 COM	DATE COMPLETED	