



Cutting Conduit	SAFE WORK METHOD STA	ATEMENT (SWMS)	
TA	ASK OR ACTIVITY: Cutting Cond	uit	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:	
	'		
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PCL OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or under a (PC 1) is	required to en 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	apliance the VMS a well as review	es and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS S /MS M HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA, 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in accomply with a gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continuous each hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must sto, adately. 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.			

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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

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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	Isolate the hazard.  Administrative  Ottes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence on the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the increase the five, while Administrative ontrols by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equament) whe least effective									

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	ropriate PPŁ	abo v uitab	cor 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	equired:										
	Pe	ermit or Licen	ses Requirem	ents			Ma	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	Poorly maintained equipment, Insufficient training for workers	3H	<ul> <li>Conduct regular maintenance checks on at catting equipment to ensure they are in good working condition.</li> <li>Use proper lockout/tagout procedures to present a cadental start-up of machinery during maintenance or repair.</li> <li>Provide comprehensive training for workers on the afect ration of conduit cutting equipment.</li> <li>Ensure that all we have a quality access to the perating manuals and safety guidelines for the equipment being sed.</li> <li>Implement a system for incident repulses promptly address any accidents or near misses.</li> <li>Equipment sets the propriate personal protective equipment, including gloves and eye protection, suitable accordure atting tasks.</li> <li>Mark the analysis of the propriate personal protective equipment, including gloves and eye protection, suitable accordure atting tasks.</li> <li>Mark the analysis of the propriate personal protective equipment, including gloves and eye protection, suitable accordure atting tasks.</li> <li>Mark the analysis of the propriate personnel away from potentially hazardous zones.</li> <li>Develor clean ignages of outline safety procedures and potential hazards associated with the conduit string process.</li> <li>Superior all new or inexperienced workers closely until they demonstrate competence with the tasks holved having step.</li> <li>subject the all new or inexperienced workers closely until they demonstrate competence with the tasks holved having step.</li> <li>subject to all new or inexperienced workers closely until they demonstrate competence with the tasks holved having step.</li> <li>subject to all new or inexperienced workers closely until they demonstrate competence with the tasks holved having step.</li> <li>subject to all new or inexperienced workers closely until they demonstrate competence with the tasks holved having step.</li> <li>subject to all new or inexperienced workers closely until they demonstrate competence with the tasks holved having step.</li> <li>subject to all new or inexperienced workers closely</li></ul>	2M
2. Equipment setup	Incorrect assembly of tools, Inadequate workspace	3Н	<ul> <li>Conduct a pre-start inspection of all tools and equipment to ensure they are in good working condition.</li> <li>Follow manufacturer's instructions for the proper assembly of cutting tools and equipment.</li> <li>Use tools and equipment that are specifically designed for cutting conduit.</li> <li>Ensure only trained personnel assemble and operate the cutting equipment.</li> <li>Mark out a designated workspace with safety barriers to prevent unauthorized access.</li> <li>Maintain adequate lighting in the work area to enhance visibility.</li> <li>Keep the workspace clear of clutter and obstructions to allow free movement and safe operation.</li> <li>Ensure all electrical tools are properly grounded and connected to a suitable power source.</li> <li>Use personal protective equipment, including gloves, safety glasses, and hearing protection, during setup.</li> <li>Verify that all locks, clamps, and fasteners are securely tightened before operating the equipment.</li> </ul>	2M



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			- Implement a regular maintenance schedule to ensure all equipment remains in safe working condition.	
3. Cutting Conduit	Operator injury from flying debris, Electrical shock from improper handling of conduit	4A	<ul> <li>Ensure all workers have completed relevant traint and understand the operation of cutting tools.</li> <li>Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including safety glasses, gloves, and long-sleeved shirts to protect against flying debt.</li> <li>Conduct a pre-work inspection of the cutting conductive it is free from any electrical hazards or obstructions.</li> <li>Utilise tools specifically designed for cutting conductsuches a hacksaw or powered conduit cutter, to minimise the risk of injury.</li> <li>Implement an endusion are around the cutting treato prevent unauthorised personnel from entering and potential poeing injure by debt.</li> <li>Secretable conduit firm an place using vice or clamp to prevent movement during cutting.</li> <li>Mair firmal cutting sols to ensure they are in good working order, with sharp blades to avoid unnecess. Force and injury.</li> <li>Mark the conduit clear where it is to be cut to reduce the need for readjustment and maximise cutting couract.</li> <li>Disconnect any conduit that is already installed from its electrical source before commencing work to prevent a tric shocks.</li> <li>Gear non-conductive footwear to reduce the risk of electrical shock if accidental contact occurs.</li> <li>Dispose of all officuts and debris in designated waste containers immediately after cutting to maintain a clean and safe workspace.</li> <li>Inspect the cutting equipment and power sources regularly for signs of wear or damage that could lead to malfunctions or increased risk.</li> <li>Provide adequate lighting in the work area to ensure clear visibility and prevent errors while cutting.</li> </ul>	ЗН
4. Quality Check	Injure from sharp edges on cut conduit, Ignoring safety procedures during inspection	3H		2M



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5. Machine Maintenance	Accidental start-up during maintena e, Lack of personal protection gear and service	3H		1L
	Service			



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6. Waste Disposition	Cut or puncture injury in waste disposal, Improper disposal leading to environmental hazard	ЗН		1L
7. Tool Handling	Improper manual lifting and transportation, Slips, trips & falls due to cluttered workspace	3H		1L



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8. Shutdown	Failure to follow appropriate shut win procedure, Neglecting physical and ition or fatigue	ЗН		1L



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9. Site Clean-up	Slips, trips & falls due to untidy work area, Exposure to hazardous chemicals in cleaning process	ЗН		I IL
10. Maintenance Storage	Misplacement of tools, Poor storage practices leading to deterioration	2M		1L



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11. Incident Reporting	Lack of proper reporting emotem, Failure to report minor accidence			1L
12. Safety Audit	Non-compliance to safety regulations, Ignorance of ongoing potential risk	3H		2M



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13. Emergency Response Training	Inadequate knowledge about emergency response, Panic during an actual emergency situation	ЗН		2M



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				ı
				-
14. Workplace Communication	Lack of effective communication Misinterpretation of safety	3H		2M
Communication	Misinterpretation of safety	SH		ZIVI



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
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15. Health Monitoring	Ignoring personal health conditions, Regular exposure to noise, heat or cold without proper PPE	3Н		<b>1</b> 2M
16. First Aid Procedures	Inadequate first aid supplies, workers lack training on how to provide first aid	ЗН		2M



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17. Fire Safety Practices	Inadequate fire extinguishers, lack a knowledge on fire escape	ЗН		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
18. Regular Drills	Lack of understanding of evacuation procedure, Inefficiency in conducting regular drills	2M		1L
19. Compliance Regulations	Lack of safe work practices, Non- compliance with health and safety laws	3Н		2M



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20. Record Retention	Poor record keeping, Missing safety logs and records	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
	5			



#### **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/legislations/leg

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/legislation

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 affety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.xsafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

gulat

tes of actice VIC attps://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							

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### 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 pleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selections		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important control 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 an inoted on the SWMS.		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and 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 REVIEWE	D
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLET	ED