



| Effectively Communicate With O | ther Workers SAFE WOR | K METHOD STATEMENT (SW | /MS) |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| TASK OR ACTIV | ITY: Effectively Communicate Wi | th Other Workers | |
| Business Name: | | ABN: | SWMS# |
| Business Address: | | | |
| Contact Person: | Phone: | E jil: | |
| | | | |
| THIS SAFE WORK METHOD | STATEMENT IS APPROTO BY | THE PCL OF THE ROJECT | |
| Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts. | eting 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: | NY | Title: | Date: |
| Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring | opliance the VMS a well as review | s and modifications of the SWMS. | |
| Full Name: | | Title: | Phone: |
| ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS S VMS MY 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 account 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 | | | 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 lost e | en 'ive, while | rd. Substitution Administrative effective | | Administrative Change the work. PPE | |

| | | | | 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 | Miscommunication, Information overload, Cultural barriers | 2M | Use clear and concise language to reduce to risk of miscommunication. Implement a standard communication protect to encoronistency. Conduct regular training sessions on effective communication techniques. Utilize visual aids such as courts or diagrams to schoot word instructions. Ensure all written monthly are selform jargon and connical terms that may confuse workers. Encourage for wack from corkers a confirm that understanding of the information provided. Set up multinoual communication reconstructions for culturally diverse teams. Professional distribution of incommunication in prove cross-cultural communication. Limit to an ont of incommation shared in one session to prevent information overload. Itilize to tital performs or tools that allow easy sharing and accessing of information. Estatist regular check-in meetings to address any ongoing communication issues promptly. | 1L |
| 2. Initiate Conversation | Language barriers, Technical jargon, Misinterpretation | 2M | - wide language translation services or tools for non-native speakers to facilitate clear understanding. - Use simple, clear, and concise language to avoid confusion, eliminating unnecessary technical jargon unless required. - Ensure all materials and instructions are available in multiple languages relevant to the workforce. - Conduct regular training sessions focused on effective communication skills and techniques tailored for the workplace. - Encourage a culture of open communication where workers feel comfortable seeking clarification without fear of judgment. - Utilize visual aids such as diagrams, flowcharts, and symbols that can convey meaning across different language barriers. - Implement a buddy system pairing workers with diverse language skills to foster mutual understanding and assistance. - Avoid using colloquialisms or slang terms that may not translate well across different languages or cultures. - Provide clear definitions and explanations when technical jargon is necessary, ensuring everyone understands the terms used. - Conduct follow-up meetings or discussions to confirm the transfer of accurate information, allowing time for questions. | 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 - Employ active listening techniques to ensure comprehension, encouraging questions and feedback during conversations. - Use written communication such as emails or more as to supplement verbal discussions, providing a reference point to prevent misinterpretation. | RESIDUAL RISK |
| 3. Listen to Others | Distractions, Prejudice, Noise level | 2M | Encourage an active listening environment, amininating distractions such as mobile phones and unrelated conversations. Foster an inclusive workplate culture to minimistate rejudice to suring all voices are heard and respected equally. Arrange training to electron of the relief communication skills to educate workers on how to listen actively and empathetic by. Implement name control coasures the foreating sound barriers or providing noise-cancelling head to ses in a th-net pareas. School the egular of momentings to provide a structured platform for open discussion and feedback, promoting a unition of their structures. Use other signing eight as as where communication is critical to remind workers of the importance of twing a unition of thers. Description of their surface or break areas away from noisy environments to encourage workers to converse without the re-related interruptions. tablish clear guidelines outlining acceptable behaviours regarding listening and concentrating on what others have to say. Use visual aids or hand signals to support verbal communication in loud environments, helping ensure messages are clearly understood. Conduct periodic assessments of workplace communication practices and make adjustments based on feedback from workers to improve listening and engagement. | 1L |
| 4. Respond to Others | Inaccurate response, Conflicting points of view | 2M | | 1L |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|
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| 5. Requesting Feedback | Inadequate feedbau | RM | | 1L |
| 6. Giving Feedback | Offensive language, Miscommunication | 3Н | | 2M |

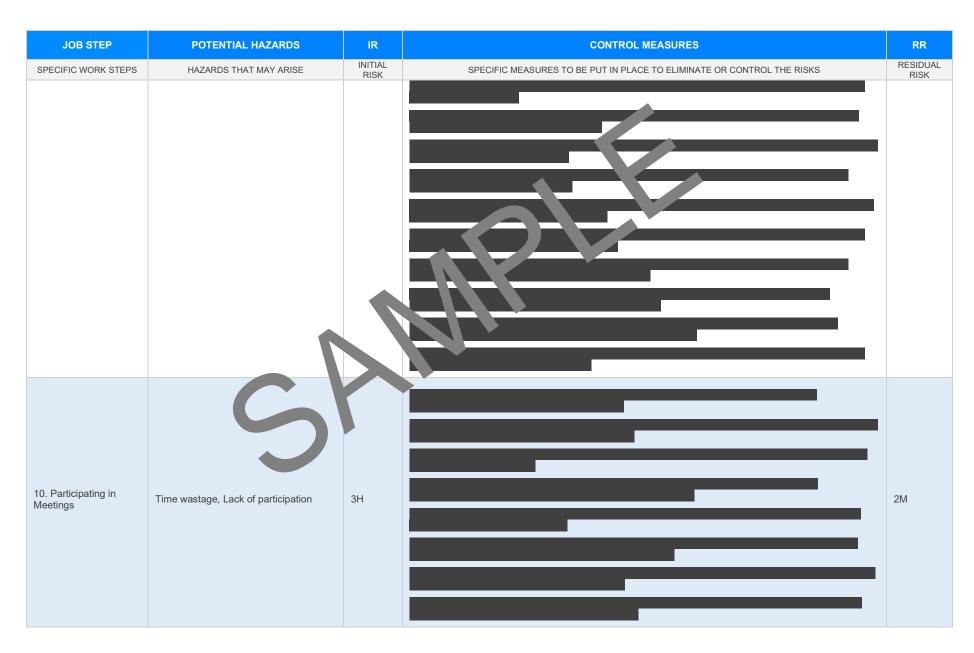


| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| | | | | |
| 7. Written Communication | Grammar errors, Spelling mistakes | 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 |
| | | | | • |
| 8. Non-Verbal Communication | Misinterpretation, Inappropriate gesturing | 21 | | 1L |
| 9. Using Digital Communication Tools | Technical issues, Privacy breaches | 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 |
| 11. Training Sessions | Insufficient details tack of understanding | ЗН | | 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 |
| 12. Emergency Communications | Panic, Miscommunication | 4A | | 3H |
| 13. End of Day Reporting | Incomplete reporting, Misinterpretation | 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 |
| | | | | |
| 14. Performance Reviews | Biased reviews, Una. accept criticism | -3H | | 2M |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|--|--|-----------------|--|------------------|
| JOB STEP SPECIFIC WORK STEPS 15. Conflict Resolution | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE Misunderstanding conditions, Personal biases | IR INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RR RESIDUAL RISK |
| 16. Suggesting Improvements | Resistance to change, Invalid criticisms | зн | | 2M |

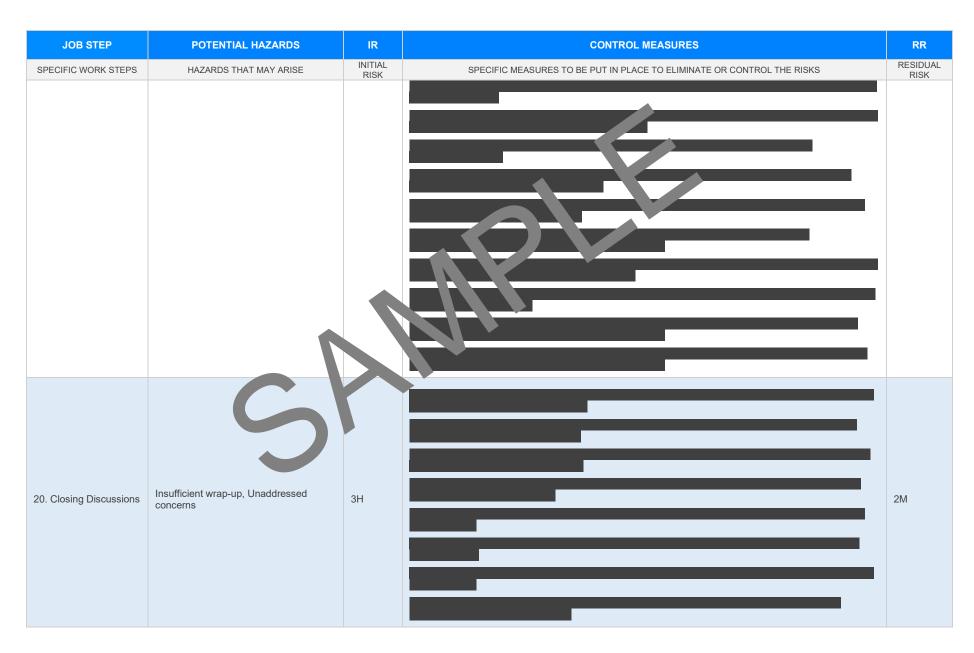


| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
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| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
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| 17. Assessing Project Progress | Conflicting reports, Providing maccurate updates | 3H | | 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 |
| 18. Reviewing Team Performance | Miscommunication, Conflicting findings | ЗН | | 2M |
| 19. Workplace Discussions | Unproductive arguments, Dismissive attitude | 3Н | | 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 |
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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/legislatide

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis > odes-oi racti

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

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 al. Safety Act

Occupational Health and affety 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 |
|-------------|-----------|------|
| | | |
| | | |
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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 |