



| Ferry Operation | SAFE WORK METHOD STA | ATEMENT (SWMS) | |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| TA | ASK OR ACTIVITY: Ferry Operati | on | |
| Business Name: | | ABN: | SWMS# |
| Business Address: | | | |
| Contact Person: | Phone: | E 111: | |
| THIS SAFE WORK METHOD | STATEMENT IS APPRO\\\O\D BY | THE PC. OF THE ROJECT | |
| Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduc | | required to en that a safe work method s | statement (SWMS) is prepared before |
| the proposed work starts. | | · | |
| Full Name: | | | |
| Signature: | NY | Title: | Date: |
| Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring | apliance the VMS a well as review | s and modifications of the SWMS. | |
| Full Name: | | Title: | Phone: |
| ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS : MS MY HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED | NAL 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNE EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF | EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND C THIS SWMS | OMMUNICATED TO IN THE |
| Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in account with a gislative requirements to first identify any site 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 ste, an alately. 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. | | | |

Version 2.5 Authorised by Review # Date of Issue: Review Date: 1





| 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 |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Version 2.5 Authorised by Review # Date of Issue: Review Date: 2



| RISK MATRIX | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|---------------|---------------|------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| LIKELIHOOD | INSIGNIFICANT | MINOR | MODERATE | MAJOR | CATASTROPHIC | SCORE | ACTION | 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 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 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 | otes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence and controls of the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the life post engineering by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equation). The least effective | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | PERS | | TIVE EQUIPM | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Select the app | propriate PPL | abo√ ≃uitab | ic or the equi | pment used or | the job task | being perforr | ned (if applica | ıble). | |
| FOOT PROTECTION | HAND PROTECTION | HEAD PROTECTION | HEARING ETION | P ECTION | R PIRATORY PROTECTION | FACE PROTECTION | HIGH-VIS CLOTHING | PROTECTIVE CLOTHING | FALL PROTECTION | SUN PROTECTION | HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other PPE R | Required: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pe | ermit or Licen | ses Requirem | ents | | 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 | Unsafe handling of equipment, Injury due to inadequate training | 2M | Conduct thorough equipment inspections have each operation to identify and address any potential safety issues. Ensure all ferry operators and crew members and se comprehensive training and certification on proper handling techniques and equipment usage. Implement a buddy system to be less experience operators are paired with seasoned professionals for on-the-job learning as the pervisor. Provide details operation manners and guideness accessible to all staff members at any time. Establish cits community con proteins and guideness accessible to all staff members at any time. Establish cits community con proteins and guideness accessible to all staff members at any time. Establish cits community con proteins and guideness accessible to all staff members at any time. Description than and g. Description than a specific reas for equipment storage and ensure they're clearly marked to prevent clutter and confusion. Equipment state with appropriate personal protective equipment, such as gloves, helmets, and steel-toed nots. Socially regular refresher training sessions to keep all team members updated on the latest safety rocedu. In stall adequate signage around hazardous equipment highlighting potential risks and safe operation praudices. Develop an incident response plan that includes immediate measures in case of equipment mishandling or related injuries. Conduct risk assessments regularly to identify new hazards and implement prompt corrective actions. Encourage a culture of safety where team members are empowered to report unsafe conditions without fear of reprisal. | 1L |
| 2. Loading and Unloading | Fall from heights, Struck by moving objects | 3H | Provide edge protection or barriers on loading and unloading areas to prevent falls from heights. Conduct regular safety briefings to ensure all workers are aware of hazards and safety protocols. Use personal protective equipment (PPE), such as high-visibility vests and hard hats, to increase visibility and protection against moving objects. Implement a traffic management plan that clearly defines zones for pedestrians and vehicles to minimise the risk of being struck by moving objects. Ensure all staff involved in loading and unloading activities have proper training and competence. Use spotters or guides to assist with vehicle movements in confined or busy areas to prevent accidents. Install well-maintained lighting in all working areas to improve visibility during loading and unloading operations. | 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 |
| | | | - Schedule loading and unloading activities during less busy times when possible, to reduce congestion and movement risks. | |
| | | | - Maintain a clear communication system, such as pros, to coordinate between personnel operating vehicles and those on the ground. | |
| | | | - Regularly inspect and maintain any equiper introduced in Lating and unloading operations to prevent malfunctions. | |
| | | | - Post clear signage indicating procedures and pantial hazarde in loading and unloading zones. | |
| | | | - Establish an emergency resumse plan specific to adding and unloading incidents to ensure quick and efficient handling of any emergencies. | |
| | | | - Conduct accety briefing all star efore crations commence, emphasising the need for vigilance against slips, s, and fall | |
| | | | - Ens. on-slip was es or mats are installed in key areas prone to wetness or high foot traffic. | |
| | | | - Regularly spect a clean all walkways and staircases to prevent accumulation of water or debris. | |
| | | sion an | - Install _earn_ isible page indicating potential hazards on board such as wet floors or changes in | |
| | | | - Ce fluc egular rire drills to ensure crew members know how to respond promptly and effectively in amerge 5. | |
| | | | - sure all emergency exits are unobstructed and clearly marked, with pathways kept clear at all times. | |
| | | | Equip the ferry with adequate fire extinguishers and regularly check them for functionality. | |
| Onboard Operations | Slips, trips and falls e or emplosion | | - Ensure fuel storage areas are well ventilated and secure, reducing the risk of explosion or fire. | 2M |
| | 5 | | - Train staff in using personal protective equipment (PPE) suitable for onboard tasks, reinforcing its usage through periodic checks. | |
| | | | - Implement a buddy system during critical operational phases to ensure constant surveillance and support among staff. | |
| | | | - Review and maintain the onboard electrical system regularly to minimise risks of sparks or faulty wiring. | |
| | | | - Instruct crews to store all loose items securely to prevent them becoming hazards during transit. | |
| | | | - Provide comprehensive fire safety training, including the use of fire blankets and extinguishers, specific to the vessel environment. | |
| | | | - Establish clear communication channels for reporting and addressing any immediate safety concerns or incidents. | |
| | | | | |
| . Docking | Collision with dock, Fall into water | 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 |
| | | | | |
| 5. Passenger Management | Crowded areas leading to bodily harm, Emergency evacuation risks | 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 |
| | | | | |
| 6. Maintenance | Electrical hazards, Hazardous substances exposure | 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 |
| 7. Fuel Management | Spills and leaks causing slips, fire risks | 31 | | 2M |
| 8. Emergency Drills | Panic causing injury, Inadequate understanding of procedures | 3H | | 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 |
| | | | | |
| 9. Weather Monitoring | Working in severe weather conditions, lightning strike risk | 3Н | | TL |



| 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 |
| | | | | |
| 10. Cleaning | Exposure to cleaning chemicus, infection risks due to insufficient cleaning | 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 |
| 11. Communication Procedures | Miscommunication leading to errors, equipment failure | 2M | | 1 L |
| 12. Safety Equipment Check | Faulty safety equipment, Incomplete inspection and checks | 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 |
| | | | | • |
| | | | | <u> </u> |
| | | | | |
| 13. Navigation | Collision due to operato or los of control/grounding | 4A | | 2M |
| | | | | |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|--|---|----|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS 14. Security Measures | Unauthorised access, security breach | 2M | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| 15. Waste Management | Injury during waste handling, Environmental pollution through inadequate disposal | 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 |
| | | | | |
| 16. End of Day Procedures | Working alone danger, Fatigue-related errors | 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 |
| 17. Accident Reporting | Non-completion of eports posing future hazards, Loss of nords/d | 2M | | |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|--|--|-----------------|--|------------------|
| JOB STEP SPECIFIC WORK STEPS 18. Crew Changeover Process | Information miscommunication, Insufficient knowledge transfer | IR INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RR RESIDUAL RISK |
| 19. Ticketing System Management | System failure leading to overcrowding/overloading, Error in issuance causing disputes | 2M | | 1 L |



| 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 |
| | | | | |
| 20. Routine Inspections | Insufficient/incorrect inspection learning to hidden hazards, Physical insufficient during inspection | 2M | | 1 L |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|------------------|--|
| 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.

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 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/le_lation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/wor 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 Infety 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 |
|-------------|-----------|------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

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 | | | | | | | |

Version 2.5 Authorised by Review # Date of Issue: Review Date: 20





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.

| Think of this document as an internal audit review checklist before commencing work, and may form part of a | oolbox Talk (safety mee | ting) 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. | \boxtimes | |
| 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 pupleted. | | |
| Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective selective. | | |
| Responsible person is assigned and listed on the property of the important of 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 at noted on the SWMS. | | |
| Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and gor 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 RE | EVIEWED |
| SIGNATURE | DATE CO | MPLETED |