Floor Edger SA	AFE WORK METHOD STAT	EMENT (SWMS)					
	TASK OR ACTIVITY: Floor Edge	r					
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#				
Business Address:							
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:					
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPRO' 'D BY THE PC. 'OF TP', ROJECT Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or under the grade of the proposed work starts.							
Full Name:							
Signature:	NX	Title:	Date:				
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	ppliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.					
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:				
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS MAN HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NACE 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 ed in according with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such to compare hicas those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contineach hazard.							
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an ately. Depending on the severity of the incident, a meeting will be called with all workers to amend the SWMS if required. The meeting may also be an educational opportunity.							
Any changes made to the SWMS after an incident or a near miss must be approved by the Person Conducting Business or Undertaking and communicated to all relevant personnel.							
The SWMS must be kept and be available for inspection at least until the work is completed. Where a SWMS is revised, all versions should be kept. If a notifiable incident occurs in relation to which the SWMS relates, then the SWMS must be kept for at least two years from the occurrence of the notifiable incident.							



CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR DETAILS							
Client:	SCOPE OF WORKS						
Project Name:							
Project Address:							
Project Manager:							
Contact Phone:							
Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager:							
ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUC							
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	I is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping						
□ is carried out on a telecommunication tower	carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines						
☐ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing	□ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services						
□ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integ. Y of a sucture	\square is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere						
□ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asb	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete						
involves structural alteration or repair that quires terminary supart to prevent collapse	☐ is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor						
□ is carried out in or near a confined space	\Box is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant						
is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper that tunnel involving use of explosives	☐ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.						
☐ is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.						
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY						



	RISK MATRIX									
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE			HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS	
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	ACTION		Elimination Remove the hazard.	
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCE		Substitution	
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review befor work starts.		Replace the hazard.	
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.		Isolate People from the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and k⊾ records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	

	PERS_VAL N_TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)										
	Select the appropriate PPL above suitably for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).										
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION		P ECTION	R⊾ ⇒PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	Other PPE Required:										
	Permit or Licenses Requirements Mandatory Qualifications and Training										



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Electrical hazards, Poor lighting	2M	 Regular inspection and maintenance of elemecal cords and equipment, ensuring they are in good working condition to prevent electrical haza. Proper grounding of all electrical equipment is the use of ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs) to reduce the risk of electrical shocks. Incorporate aa flexible, water esistant power core with dreate insulation on electrical hand tools. Ensuring that emergencies and melectrical equipment are trained in electrical safety procedures and aware of the rise desocial with electrical equipment are trained in electrical safety procedures and aware of the rise desocial with electricity, inclusing emergency response procedures. Avoid using tension core when position and if they must be used, ensure they are appropriate for the tax and raw for the owner load rewared. Keep statrical element and cords away from moisture or wet surfaces that may increase the potential for element and. Condul prenent art cheres on equipment to confirm their suitability for the task and identify any damage or alfunct ns. Ensuring the work lights mounted on tripods or portable stands when necessary to sufficiently illuminate the work area without causing glare or affecting visibility. Encourage workers to take frequent breaks and avoid working continuously in poor lighting conditions to minimise eye strain and fatigue. Utilise reflective tape or other materials to mark any obstructions, trip hazards, or low-hanging objects that may not be easily seen in a dimly lit environment. Employ personal protective equipment (PPE) such as high-visibility clothing or vests, appropriate footwear, and eye protection to minimise the risk of injury in less-than-ideal lighting conditions. Communicate and remind workers about the importance of reporting any faulty setups, damaged cords, or unsafe situations related to electrical equipment or lighting, allowing them to raise concerns without fear for the work area	1L
2. Equipment set-up	Equipment malfunction, Tripping over cords	ЗН	 Ensure all equipment is regularly inspected and maintained by a qualified technician, as per the manufacturer's recommendations, to prevent malfunctions. Provide proper training for all workers on the correct set-up and operation of the Floor Edger equipment. Set up a designated work zone with adequate space around the Floor Edger for safe operation. Keep the workstation clean and well-lit to minimise the risk of trips and falls. Secure all power cords to the floor with cable protectors or tape to prevent tripping hazards. 	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
			- Implement a system of regular inspections to quickly identify and address any potential issues with cords or equipment.	
			- Use electrical equipment with built-in safety feature, such as circuit breakers and ground fault interrupters, to help prevent equipment malfup in.	
			- Keep floors free from debris and obstructions that may ruse tripping hazards when setting up the equipment.	
			- Encourage communication among workers to use any concerns or problems related to equipment functionality or workplace havings.	
			- Require workers to wear approviate personal protective quipment (PPE) during the set-up process, such as sturdy for the slip-obistant soles.	
			- Make sure could equipment is stored correct after use, with cords neatly coiled and secured to prevent dama	
			- Clear, park as the porary changes to walking surfaces, such as cords on the floor or obstacles, using signation and partical to partical the second signation of the second signation of the second se	
			- Establish exergence esponse procedures for equipment malfunction or accidents, ensuring all team member are vined as oprepared.	
	•		- induct regulation afety meetings to review and reinforce safe equipment set-up practices and discuss any to the zards or concerns.	
			- induct a pre-start hazard awareness survey, identifying any potential hazards such as uneven sunaces or wet areas before commencing work on the floor.	
			- Implement safety signage and barriers to keep unauthorised individuals out of the work area and prevent slips and falls.	
			- Wear appropriate non-slip footwear to minimise the risk of slipping on the working surface.	
			- Inspect and maintain the flooring surface for any possible irregularities, addressing issues such as raised nails, damaged boards, or other obstacles that could pose a tripping hazard.	
2 Electrinonaction	Slipp and falls. Unsurer surfaces	ЗH	- Ensure that the work area is well-lit to allow workers to clearly see any potential hazards while carrying out their tasks.	11
3. Floor inspection	Slips and falls, Uneven surfaces	ып	- Implement a housekeeping plan to ensure that the work area remains clean and free from debris, tools, and other trip hazards at all times.	1L
			- Train staff in the proper usage of the Floor Edger machinery and safety procedures, emphasising the importance of maintaining awareness of their surroundings to avoid slips, trips, and falls.	
			- Utilise fall protection equipment, such as mats, fall arrest systems, or safety nets, when working in or near open edges or unprotected height risks, according to the applicable regulations.	
			- Encourage a safety culture by promoting open communication and reporting of near-miss incidents, encouraging staff to identify potential hazards and risks proactively.	
			- Ensure adequate breaks are given to workers to avoid fatigue, which can lead to decreased situational awareness and an increased risk of accidents.	



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
			 Maintain appropriate levels of supervision to ensure safety procedures are followed accurately and promptly address any non-compliance in a timely manner. 	
			- Regularly update and review risk assessments are safe Work Method Statements (SWMS) to ensure they are current and accommodate changes in tarking conditions, practices, or equipment.	
			- When necessary, use temporary marking, or delineation or highlight uneven surfaces, depressions, or other obstructions on the floor requiring attempts, this can aid in identifying and mitigating potential trip hazards.	
4. Dust collection	Respiratory issue to Fire hazard	2M		1L



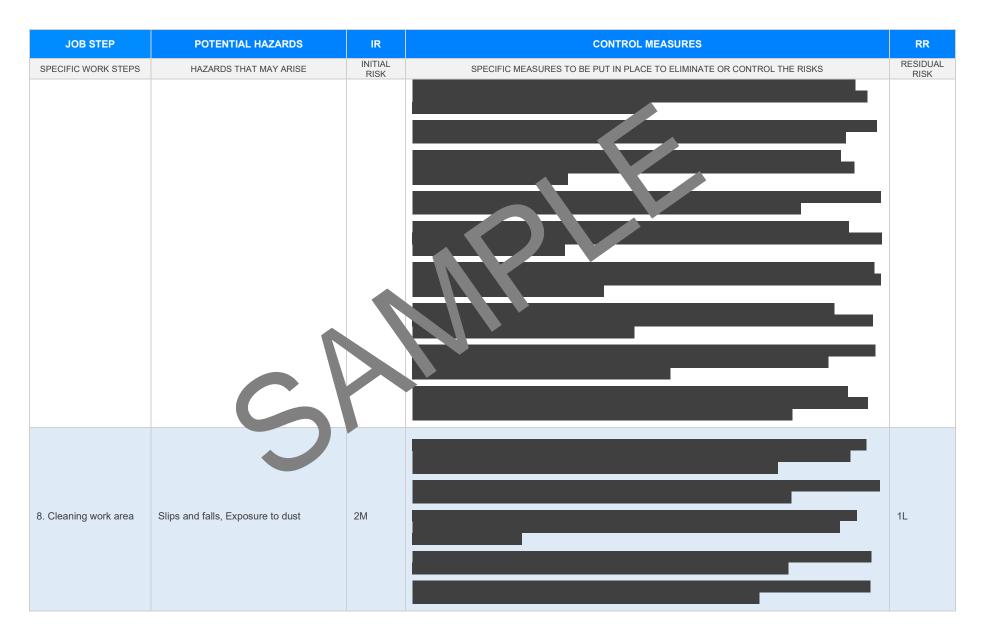
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
5. Edging operation	Exposure to noise, Flying debris	211		1L
6. Cord management	Tripping over cords, Electrical hazards	ЗH		1L

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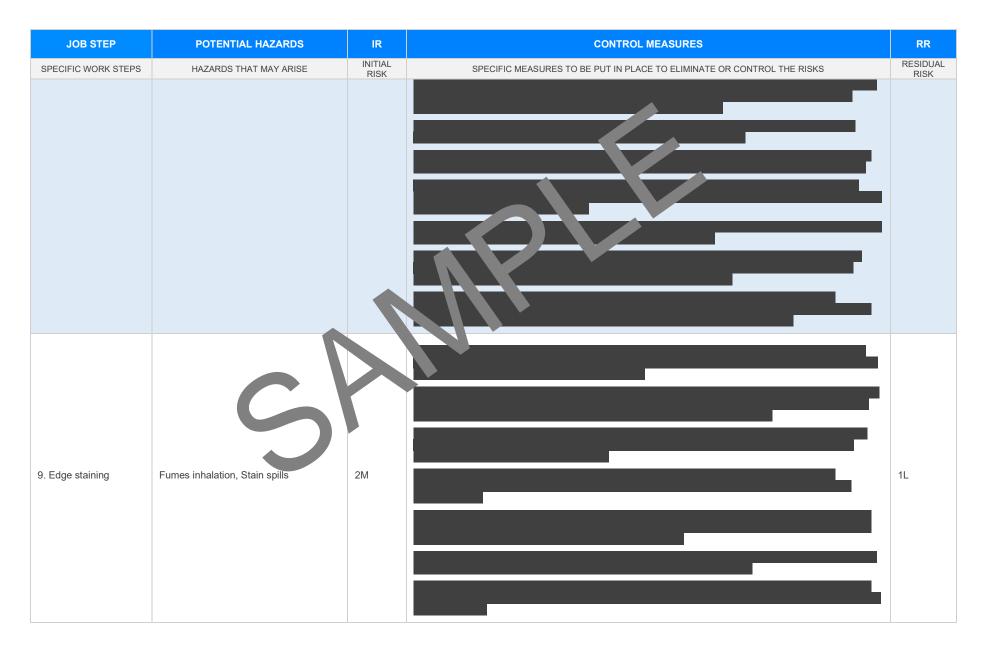


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
7. Sandpaper replacement	Cuts and abrasions, Improper installation	ЗН		1L

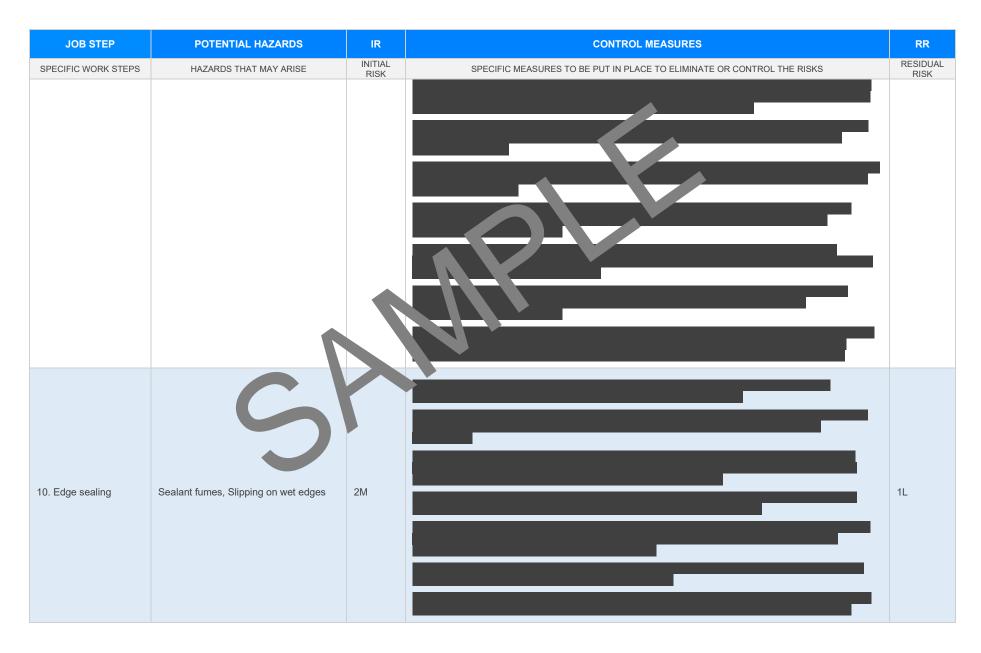






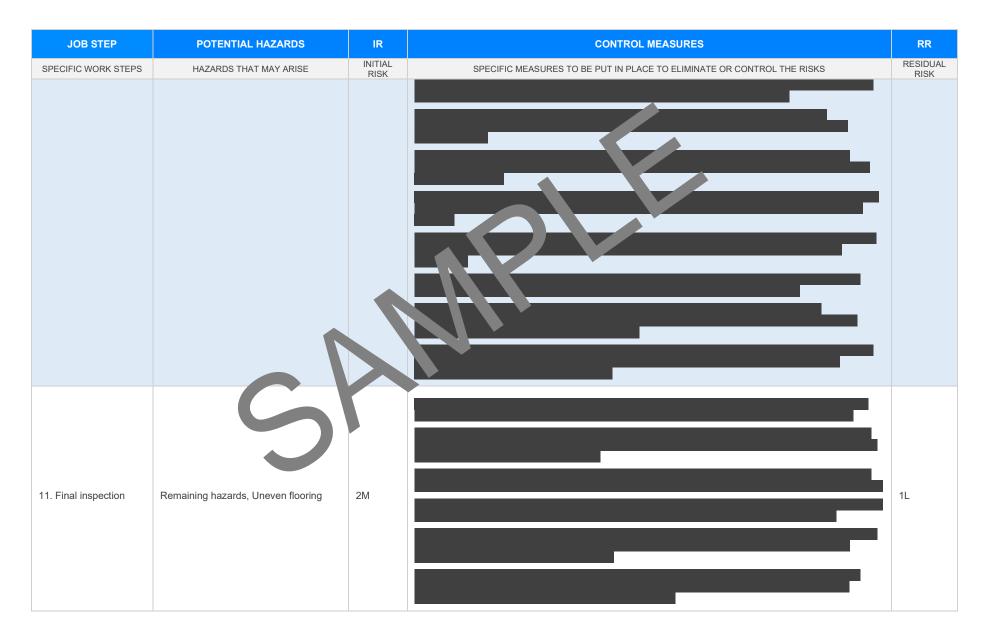




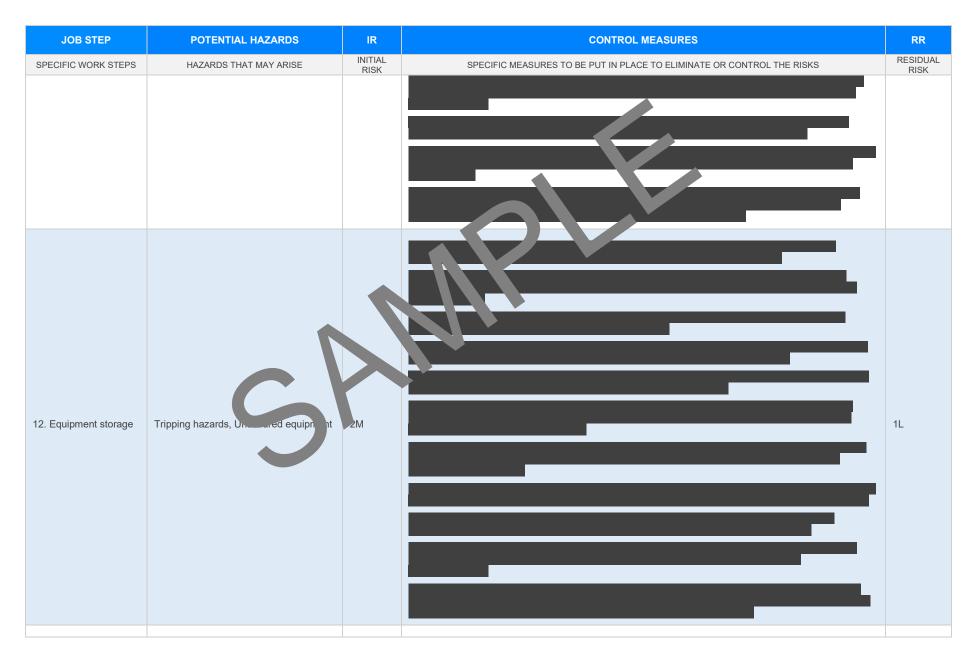


Version 2.5









Version 2.5



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
	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.

LEGISLATIVE REF	ERENCES						
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES ANY STATE AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE							
Queensland & Australian Capital Territory Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Legislation QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</u> Codes of Practice QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health at Safety Act and Occupational Health and orfety orgulations 2017 Legis non VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rulations</u> ordes of mactice VIC <u>autps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice</u>						
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 rach. Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes-or rach.	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) Regulations 2015 Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weiplace-super-laws Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/formed-resourcestorestorestorestorestorestorestorestor	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-</u> <u>codes-of-practice</u> Model Codes of Practice						
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA) Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>	 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 						
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 Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012 Codes of Practice for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice	 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 cafety consultation, construction and coordination 						
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.	 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	