

## Glass Manufacturing | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)

### TASK OR ACTIVITY: Glass Manufacturing

Business Name:	ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:		
Contact Person:	Phone:	Email:

### THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PCBU OF THE PROJECT

Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) is required to ensure that a safe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before the proposed work starts.

Full Name:		
Signature:	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring compliance of the SWMS as well as reviews and modifications of the SWMS.		
Full Name:	Title:	Phone:

### ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS SWMS MUST HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED

Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in accordance with legislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, then to communicate those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or control each hazard.

If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop immediately. 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.

### NAME OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COMMUNICATED TO IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS

### CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR DETAILS

Client:	SCOPE OF WORKS
Project Name:	
Project Address:	
Project Manager:	
Contact Phone:	
Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager:	

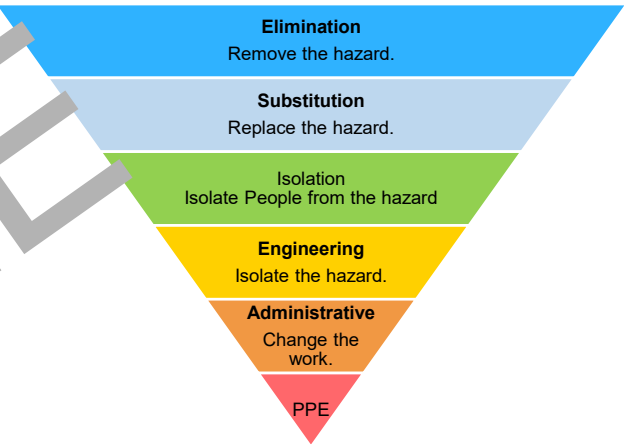
### ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTION WORK BEING CARRIED OUT

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters  | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on a telecommunication tower   | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing                           | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves demolition of an element related to the physical integrity of a structure              | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asbestos  | <input type="checkbox"/> involves tilt-up or precast concrete  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves structural alteration or repair that requires temporary support to prevent collapse    | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in or near a confined space  | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper than 1.5m or tunnel involving use of explosives | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.               | <input type="checkbox"/> involves diving work.   |

### ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY

RISK MATRIX							
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE		
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCEED
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review before work starts.
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	Monitor and keep records

**Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:** Elimination methods are the most effective and preferred when controlling a hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the third most effective, while Administrative Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) is the least effective method.



**Elimination**  
Remove the hazard.













**Substitution**  
Replace the hazard.

**Isolation**  
Isolate People from the hazard

**Engineering**  
Isolate the hazard.

**Administrative**  
Change the work.

**PPE**

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)											
Select the appropriate PPE above suitable for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).											
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING PROTECTION	EYE PROTECTION	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
											
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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
Site induction and planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unclear emergency procedures</li> <li>Unidentified hazardous chemicals</li> <li>Untrained personnel on plant</li> <li>Inadequate traffic management</li> <li>Poor communication of hot work areas</li> </ul>	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct site-specific induction for all workers covering emergency exits, assembly points, first aid locations and spill kits before work starts</li> <li>Issue and explain a current SWMS and any relevant Safe Operating Procedures (SOPs) for furnaces, coating lines, and cutting lines prior to task allocation</li> <li>Identify and label all hazardous chemicals used in glass manufacturing, silvering, coating and adhesive processes in accordance with WHS Regulation and current Safety Data Sheets (SDS)</li> <li>Develop and display a site plan showing furnace locations, hot zones, high-voltage areas, gas storage, chemical storage and designated walkways</li> <li>Implement a traffic management plan separating forklifts and Utes from pedestrian walkways using barriers, painted lines and signage</li> <li>Verify all workers hold required High Risk Work Licences and plant competency for forklifts, overhead cranes and elevated work platforms before operating equipment</li> <li>Schedule production to avoid unnecessary overlap of hot work, coating application and heavy lifting in the same area at the same time</li> <li>Conduct pre-start toolbox talk each shift to review hazards, changes to processes, and lessons learnt from recent incidents</li> <li>DO NOT allow visitors or uninducted personnel into furnace rooms, coating areas or cutting lines without escort and briefing</li> </ul>	2M
Raw material handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manual handling strain</li> <li>Bulk material spillage</li> <li>Silica dust generation</li> <li>Unsecured pallet movement</li> <li>Forklift collision</li> <li>Chemical bag rupture</li> </ul>	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use forklifts, powered pallet jacks or vacuum lifters to move heavy batches of sand, soda ash, cullet and additives instead of manual lifting</li> <li>Check pallet racking, pallets and bins for damage and load rating before stacking or loading; replace any damaged components immediately</li> <li>Label and segregate silica-containing materials and additives; avoid tipping from heights that generate airborne dust</li> <li>Operate local exhaust ventilation and enclosed transfer systems when moving or loading dusty raw materials; verify airflow using installed gauges before use</li> <li>Require forklift operators to conduct pre-start inspections including tyres, brakes, lights, horn and load rating plate; record checks in a logbook</li> <li>Establish and signpost exclusion zones around operating forklifts; require spotters when reversing in tight spaces or near pedestrians</li> <li>Fit dust-tight lids or covers on bins and hoppers when transporting or agitating fine powders</li> <li>Provide and enforce use of P2 or higher rated respirators when handling dusty materials or when silica dust may be generated, in line with respiratory fit testing records</li> </ul>	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
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean up spills immediately using HEPA-filter vacuums or damp methods; DO NOT use dry sweeping or compressed air on silica or fine dusts</li> <li>• Store corrosive or oxidising additives in banded drums with compatible segregation as per SDS recommendations</li> </ul>	
Batch mixing and furnace charging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Silica dust inhalation</li> <li>• Hot surface contact</li> <li>• Burns from molten glass</li> <li>• Exposure to furnace radiation</li> <li>• Mechanical entanglement in conveyors</li> <li>• Gas leak from burners</li> </ul>	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enclose batch mixing equipment and install interlocks; local exhaust ventilation over hoppers and feeders; verify interlocks function before use</li> <li>• Automate furnace charging wherever practicable to eliminate manual loading of batch and cullet near furnace openings</li> <li>• Maintain physical barriers and heat shields around furnace mouths and forehearth; mark hot zones with high-visibility floor paint and signage</li> <li>• Install guardrails and emergency stop buttons on all conveyors and feed screws; DO NOT bypass or wedge open safety gates or interlocks</li> <li>• Use long-handled tools with insulated handles for any required clearing near furnace openings; prohibit reaching into furnace ports</li> <li>• Implement a hot-work and furnace access permit system for any maintenance near molten glass or burner systems</li> <li>• Fit gas detection systems in furnace and lehr areas where gas-fired burners are installed; test detectors and alarms as per manufacturer schedule</li> <li>• Conduct routine integrity checks and leak tests on gas lines, regulators and burners; isolate and tag out any suspect lines immediately</li> <li>• Provide welding jackets or aluminised heat-resistant clothing, face shields rated for radiant heat and heat-resistant gloves when working within identified hot zones</li> <li>• Train workers to recognise signs of heat stress and implement job rotation and cool rest areas for high-heat tasks</li> </ul>	2M
Making glass tubes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Molten glass splash</li> <li>• Glass tube rupture</li> <li>• Rotating mandrel entanglement</li> <li>• Burns from torches</li> <li>• Inhalation of combustion products</li> </ul>	4A	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	2M

[illegible]

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
Pyrolytic coating application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-temperature coating fumes</li> <li>• Burns from hot glass ribbons</li> <li>• Exposure to metal oxides</li> <li>• Fire in coating line</li> <li>• Inhalation of off-gases and products</li> </ul>	1A		2M
Cutting, scoring and edgework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laceration from sharp edges</li> <li>• Glass panel breakage</li> <li>• Flying glass fragments</li> <li>• Use of diamond point tools</li> <li>• Noise from grinding</li> <li>• Manual handling of large sheets</li> </ul>	3H		1L

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Tempered glass creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thermal shock breakage</li> <li>• Explosive shattering</li> <li>• Burns from tempering furnace</li> <li>• Moving rollers in tempering furnace</li> <li>• Noise from quenching systems</li> </ul>	4H		2M
Stained glass soldering work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lead fume inhalation</li> <li>• Flux fume inhalation</li> <li>• Burns from soldering irons</li> <li>• Fire from hot tools</li> <li>• Eye irritation from fumes</li> </ul>	3H		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
Stain glass application and assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Glass edge cuts</li> <li>• Falling panels during assembly</li> <li>• Incorrect use of ladders</li> <li>• Failure of suction lifters</li> <li>• Strain from awkward postures</li> </ul>	3H		2M
Using silicone and UV curing adhesives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solvent vapour inhalation</li> <li>• Skin contact with uncured adhesive</li> <li>• Allergic reaction to resins</li> <li>• UV radiation exposure</li> <li>• Fire from flammable solvents</li> </ul>	3H		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
Finished product handling and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collapse of glass packs</li> <li>• A-frame or stillage failure</li> <li>• Crush injury during loading</li> <li>• Vehicle movement in loading bay</li> <li>• Glass breakage in storage</li> </ul>	3H		1L
Cleaning, maintenance and emergency response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unexpected plant start-up</li> <li>• Contact with broken glass</li> <li>• Chemical spill during maintenance</li> <li>• Electrical shock from faulty equipment</li> <li>• Inadequate emergency shutdown</li> </ul>	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

SAMPLE

## 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 IF ANY STATE THAT 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>

### Victoria

Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004

Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017

Legislation VIC: <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-regulations>

Codes of Practice VIC: <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice>

### New South Wales

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2025

Legislation NSW: <https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislation>

Codes of Practice NSW: <https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/list-codes-of-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>

### 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/workplace-safety-laws>

Codes of Practice NT: <https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/factsheets-and-resources/codes-of-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

### 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/workplaces/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.

## 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 METHOD STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

**The SWMS must be reviewed regularly** to make sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The review must be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors and sub-contractors) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represent that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that all persons involved with the work are 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 result of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties consistently 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column completed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selected.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the implementation of control measures.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be used.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed and noted on the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, training or skills required to perform the work.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED	