



Handling Broken Or Fracture	ed Metals   SAFE WORK MI	ETHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	)
TASK OR AC	TIVITY: Handling Broken Or Fra	ctured Metals	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROV O BY	THE PCL OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or under the (PC 1) is	required to en that a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	apliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS S /MS M HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA, 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in accomply with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continuate hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must sto, an atately. 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	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	Administrative  Change the work.  Substitution the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the fit post engineering by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Eq. ment) 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
			- Provide appropriate personal protective extrement (PPE) such as cut-resistant gloves and safety glasses to protect against sharp edges.	
			- Train workers on safe handling techniques to it use the risk of cuts from sharp metal edges.	
			- Ensure work areas are well to enhance visible, and help wers identify potentially hazardous sharp edges.	
			- Use mechanical as it less or lifting devices, to reduce the need for manual lifting and prevent back injuries.	
1. Preparation	Injury from sharp edges, Back injury from incorrect lifting	3H	- Implement a hiddy system where the property of people handle larger or awkwardly shaped metal pieces to distribute the handle larger.	2M
	g .		- App - prote on like plastic guards or tape to broken or sharp metal edges before moving them.	
			- Conduit regular sand audits to ensure all equipment used in handling metals is in good condition and safe to le.	
			early belan prage areas and containers holding metal fragments to prevent accidental contact.	
			Estate the clear communication protocol to alert team members when handling particularly sharp or avy machials.	
			- Le ourage workers to perform regular stretching exercises to decrease the likelihood of strain from lifting or handling tasks.	
	5		- Ensure all safety equipment is regularly inspected and maintained to operate effectively, including PPE such as gloves, goggles, and masks.	
			- Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) specific to the type and extent of exposure risk identified in the assessment.	
			- Implement strict protocols for handling metals that may contain or release hazardous substances, ensuring minimal contact.	
2. Assess the situation	Ineffectual safety equipment, Exposure to hazardous substances	3H	- Train all personnel on the potential hazards associated with broken or fractured metals and the correct safety procedures to follow.	1L
	to nazardous substances		- Establish clearly marked zones where broken or fractured metals are assessed, limiting access to authorized personnel only.	
			- Utilise ventillation systems or local exhaust ventillation when working in enclosed spaces to reduce inhalation risks from dust or fumes.	
			- Regularly monitor air quality in work areas to ensure hazardous substance concentrations remain below prescribed limits.	
			- Develop an emergency response plan specifically for incidents involving exposure to hazardous metals, and ensure all staff are familiar with it.	



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			- Employ safe handling techniques, using tools designed for grip and manipulation of sharp or heavy metal fragments to minimise direct contact.	
			- Dispose of waste materials that include broken of actured metals according to regulatory guidelines to prevent environmental contamination.	
			<ul> <li>Ensure the work area is well-lit to clearly identify potential tripping hazards.</li> <li>Clear the workspace of any unnecessary tools a materials to minimise clutter.</li> <li>Secure all loose items and entipment to prevent a materials to minimise clutter.</li> </ul>	
			- Mark out designate ways wh high-visibility take to guide workers safely across the workspace.  - Use appropriate warning and to be ignate are swhere there are trip hazards.	
			- Implement a susekeep schedule gularly check for and remove any debris or obstacles in the work	
			- Prov 😑 rage's tions, like shelves or containers, to keep tools and materials organised.	
3. Setup workplace/area	Tripping over loose items, Falling objects	3H	- Performan assessment before commencing work to identify and address site-specific hazards.	2M
Wompiaco, and			Equip workers with sturdy footwear that provides adequate support and grip to reduce the risk of tripling.	
			Install lers or netting around overhead storage areas to catch any falling objects.  - he hard hats and other personal protective equipment suitable for the task to guard against injury from falling objects.	
			Minimise time spent working under raised loads by planning tasks efficiently and using equipment like cranes or hoists.	
			- Regularly inspect lifting equipment to ensure it is in good condition and can reliably secure loads.	
			- Train staff on proper manual handling techniques to prevent accidents related to handling awkward or heavy items.	
4. Casuma husikan	Dispetitive ways de Cute force also we			
4. Secure broken metals	Puncture wounds, Cuts from sharp edges	3H		2M

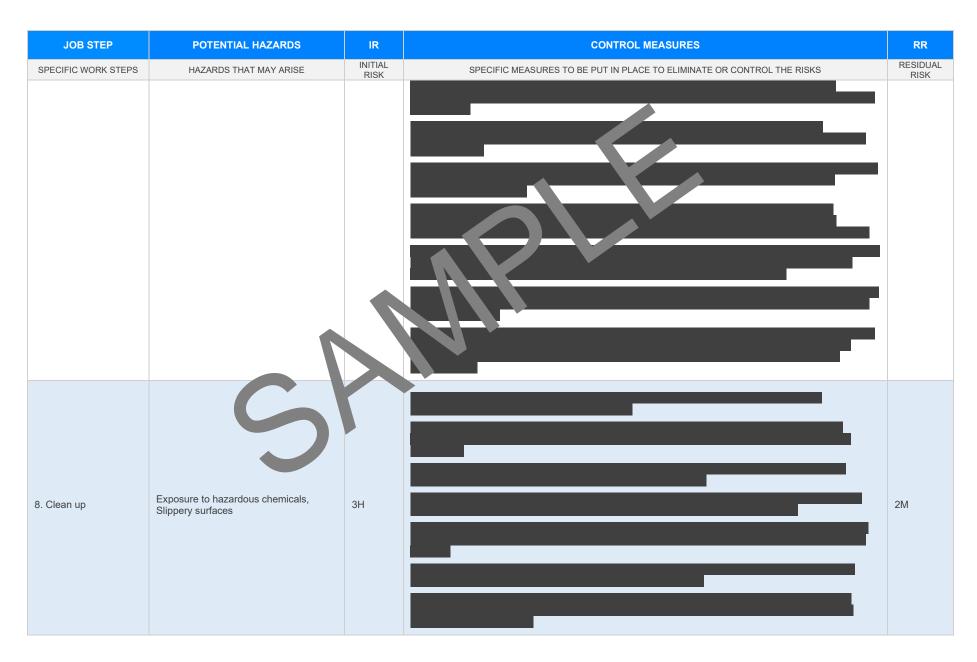


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5. Use of tools and machinery	Injury from misuse of tools, Equipmon failure	4A		3H
6. Inspect materials	Dust inhalation, Eye injury from splinters	3H		2M



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7. Segregation and disposal	Inadequate waste handling, Hazardous substance leakage	4A		<b>■</b> 2M







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9. Maintenance of	Electrical faults, E lipment	4A		2M
equipment	malfunctioning			•



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10. Communication and coordination	Miscommunication of hazards, Inadequate signalling	2M		<b>1</b> L
11. Emergency procedures follow-up	Inadequate emergency response, Delay in first aids	4A		2M



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12. Safety checks & compliance	Non-compliance with safety protocols, Overlooking safety checks	4/A		2M
13. Breaks and rest periods	Fatigue, Repetitive strain injuries	2M		1L



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				-
14. Post-activity assessment & reporting	Incomplete hazard record incident reporting	3H		2M



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				-
15 Training and skills	Lack of safety trailing lines			
15. Training and skills improvement	Lack of safety trail og, Inach skillset	2M		1L



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16. Storage and transport of materials	Inadequate material handling, Transport-related incidents	3H		2M
17. Protective gear usage & maintenance	Inadequate PPE, Improper use of safety gear	3Н		1L



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		$\rightarrow$		ı
18. Hygiene practices	Exposure to harmful subsproper hygiene practices	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
19. Routine equipment checks	Malfunctioning equipment, Equipment wear and tear	ЗН		2M
20. Work shift scheduling	Worker fatigue, Overworking	2M		1L



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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/legislative

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

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.xsafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

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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: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a> Codes of Practice WA: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</a>

#### Safe Work Australia Links

Law and Regulation (All States): <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</a> Model Codes of Practice: <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice</a>

#### **Model Codes of Practice**

- Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work
- Confined spaces
- Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals
- Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace
- Welding processes
- First aid in the workplace
- Managing the risk of falls at workplaces
- Hazardous manual tasks
- Managing the risk of falls in housing construction
- Managing electrical risks in the workplace
- Demolition work
- Excavation work
- Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination
- Managing the work environment and facilities
- How to manage work health and safety risks
- Managing risks of plant in the workplace
- Construction work





#### SIGNATORIES OF THE SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

The signed and dated personnel listed below have cooperated in the consultation and development of this Safe Work Method Statement which has been approved by the Person/s Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBU). In signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual acknowledges and confirms that they have read this SWMS in full, having raised any questions for items on this Safe Work Method Statement that require clarification, and confirms that they are competent, skilled and knowledgeable for the task assigned to them. Every person acknowledges that they have received the relevant training and qualifications where required, before carrying out any work contained in this Safe Work Method Statement. By signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual agrees to work safely, to follow any safe work instructions which are provided, and agrees to use all Personal Protective Equipment where appropriate.

Worker Name	Signature	Date

#### SAFE WORK IN THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains a fective of must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU mast ensure that advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a rest of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties and the involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist them to understand and implement the revised SWMS.

The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to:

- Spot Checks.
- 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors.
- 3. Internal audits on a continual basis.

An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies, followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures that the PCBU is consistently developing ever-improving systems of safe work principles.

REVIEW NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NAME							
INITIALS							
DATE							

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### SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

This Safe Work Method Statement Review Checklist is to be followed and used upon initial development of the SWMS to help ensure that all steps have been adequately taken before work commences. Think of this document as an internal audit review checklist before commencing work, and may form part of a Toolbox Talk (safety meeting) and may be used as an opportunity for education and training.

ITEMS WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMS	COMPLETED	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.		
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.		
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	7	
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.		
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.		
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.		
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column mpleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the person is as a person is a pers		
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 a noted 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 REVIE	WED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPL	ETED