



Handling Raw Meat	SAFE WORK METHOD S	TATEMENT (SWMS)	
TAS	SK OR ACTIVITY: Handling Raw I	Meat	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PCL OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	eting a business or under o (PC I) is	required to en that a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NY	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	apliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:	111.	Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS & VMS IN 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 and 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, anately. 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	otes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence on the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the life toost entitive, while Administrative ontrols by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equament), 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			Ma	andatory Qual	ifications and	Training	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Cross-contamination, Incorrect storage of meat	3H	 Ensure all employees are trained in propercood handling techniques and the importance of avoiding cross-contamination. Use separate cutting boards, knives, and oth the payment for raw meat to avoid contamination with other foods. Wash hands thoroughly with the ap and water before and their handling raw meat to prevent the spread of bacteria. Store raw means the board of the fridge to present juices from dripping onto other foods and causing cross-contain action. Reportly cleaned some surfaces, pulpment, and utensils used for meat preparation with appropriate cleaned gents. Use this site ted continers for storing raw meat, clearly marking them to avoid cross-use with other types of loou. Implement a sout 'use by' date policy, ensuring that meat is used or disposed of before its expiration. Managire efrigerator temperatures between 0°C and 5°C to ensure that raw meat is stored at a safe ampera. Use colour-coded containers and tools to differentiate between those used for raw meats and other foods. Conduct regular audits and checks of storage areas to ensure compliance with safety protocols and identify potential risks. 	2M
2. Procurement	Improper handling, Exposure to disease	3H	 Provide training to staff on the correct procedures for handling and storing raw meat to prevent contamination and disease. Ensure all staff have up-to-date vaccinations relevant to potential pathogens associated with raw meat. Use personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, aprons, and masks when handling raw meat. Implement an effective handwashing protocol, requiring workers to wash hands before and after handling raw meat. Establish a designated area for receiving and inspecting raw meat that is separate from other food preparation areas. Inspect deliveries of raw meat upon arrival to ensure packaging is intact and products are stored at appropriate temperatures. Utilise sanitised tools and equipment specifically designated for raw meat to avoid cross-contamination with other foods. 	2M

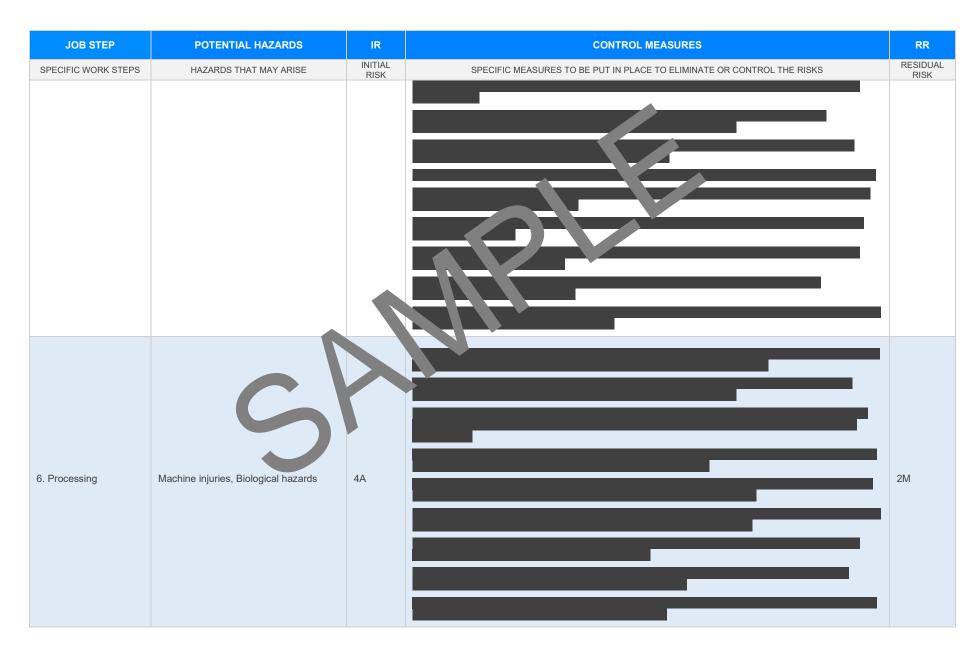


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			- Maintain a clean and organised storage environment, with raw meat stored in sealed containers and at proper refrigeration levels.	
			- Set up a procedure for immediate reporting and proponse if any signs of spoilage or contamination are detected in raw meat supplies.	
			- Arrange for regular health checks for empreses to more for symptoms related to illnesses transmittable through raw meat.	
			- Develop a system for monitoring suppliers' hyger e and safety ractices to ensure compliance with food safety standards.	
			- Ensure waste disposal system are in place for disposal system are in place for disposal system are in place for disposal system.	
			- Ensure all the portation, hicles are sed and sanitised before and after meat handling to prevent contact ation.	
			- Use the rated ticles or containers that maintain appropriate temperatures during transit to inhibit spoilag	
			- Regulary mustor and up the temperature inside the transport vehicle to ensure it remains within safe its.	
	1	\	- Transing oyees on proper hygiene practices, including handwashing and wearing gloves, when andling a meat.	
			- plement a strict schedule for vehicle maintenance checks to prevent breakdowns, which may expose meat to unsafe conditions.	
			- Separate raw meat from other products in the vehicle to avoid cross-contamination.	
Transportation	Spoilage, contamina.	ЗН	- Label all raw meat packages clearly to ensure they are handled properly and stored correctly upon arrival.	1L
			- Utilise leak-proof containers or packaging to prevent juices from raw meat contaminating other surfaces or products.	
			- Establish and communicate clear protocols for loading and unloading meat to minimise the time it spends outside of controlled environments.	
			- Securely fasten all raw meat products during transportation to prevent shifting and potential damage.	
			- Conduct regular inspections of transportation equipment to ensure compliance with food safety standards.	
			- Use dedicated clean uniforms or protective gear for staff involved in transporting raw meat to limit contamination risk.	
			- Develop an emergency plan for responding to incidents such as refrigeration failure or spillage during transit.	
			- Schedule transportation routes efficiently to reduce travel time and exposure of meat to varying environmental conditions.	



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4. Storage	Incorrect temperature, Cross-contamination	4A		2M
5. Pre-processing	Cuts and lacerations, Exposure to disease	3H		1L







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7. Packaging	Poor sanitation, Physical hazards	3H		1L
8. Labelling	Allergen cross-contamination, Mislabelling	3Н		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
9. Dispatching	Spoilage, Contame ation during the sit	2M		1 1 1 1
10. Delivering	Vehicle accident, Inadequate temperature control	3H		2M



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
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11. Receiving and Inspection	Spoilage, Pathogenic bacteria	ЗН		1L



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12. Storing of finished products	Cross-contaminat I, Pathogenic bacteria	3H		1L
13. Displaying for Sale	Improper temperature, Exposure to contaminants	3H		2M

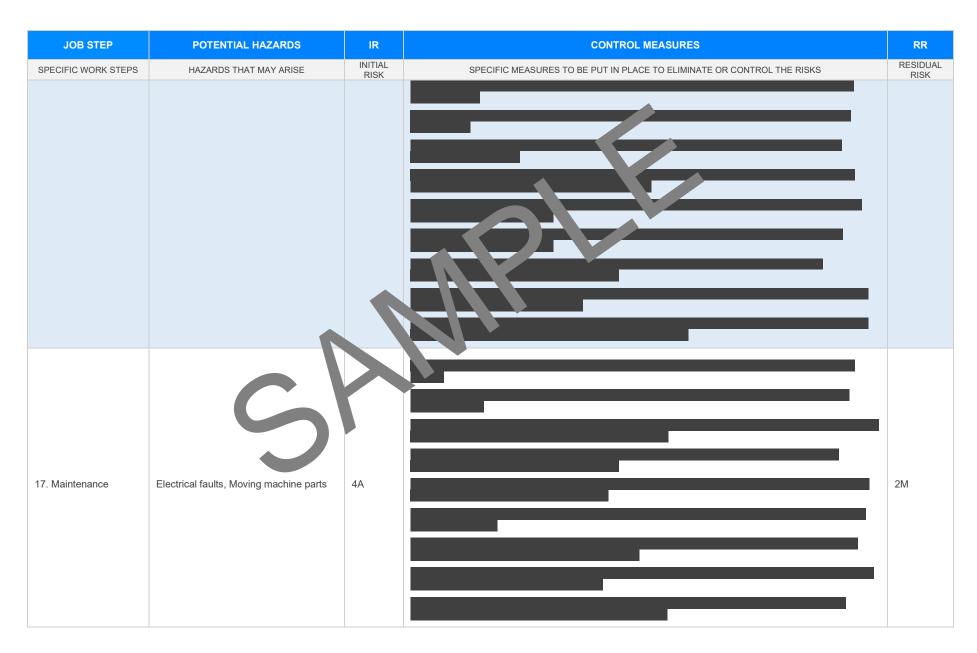






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				ı
15. Disposal	Improper waste dispos			1L
		1		
16. Cleaning and Sanitisation	Chemical hazards, Slips, and falls	4A		2M







JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
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18. Record Keeping	Inaccurate records, Mislabelling	2M		1L
19. Auditing and Reviewing	Compliance failure, Missed steps in procedure	ЗН		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
				ı
	•			•
20. Response to Audit Findings	Implementing inadequate measures miscommunication	4A		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





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

 $\underline{\textbf{Legislation QLD:}} \ \underline{\textbf{https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws}}$

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/legislati

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/le

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 at Safety Act 34

Occupational Health and Infety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.wksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

gulat

tes of actice VIC attps://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 as support ractors 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 pupleted.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective selective.			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part 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 an inoted on the SWMS.			
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and or skills required to perform the work.			
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.			
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.			
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.			
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIE	WED	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED		