| Instal Tree Supports   | S   SAFE WORK METHOD S                                      | TATEMENT (SWMS)                                |                                     |
|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| TAS  | K OR ACTIVITY: Instal Tree Sup                              | ports  |                                     |
| Business Name:   |   | ABN:   | SWMS#                               |
| Business Address:  |   |  |                                     |
| Contact Person:  | Phone:  | E fil:   |                                     |
| THIS SAFE WORK METHOD  | STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY                                    |  |                                     |
| Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.   |   | required to en the that a safe work method s   | statement (SWMS) is prepared before |
| Full Name:   |   |  |                                     |
| Signature:   | NK  | 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  | NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNE<br>EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF | EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO<br>THIS SWMS | DMMUNICATED TO IN THE               |
| Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched red in account with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such a comparing hicar those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contract each hazard.   |   |  |                                     |
| If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an attely. Depending<br>on the severity of the incident, a meeting will be called with all workers to amend<br>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<br>approved by the Person Conducting Business or Undertaking and<br>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<br>CERTAIN   | 3<br>HIGH     | 3<br>HIGH     | 4<br>ACUTE    | 4<br>ACUTE | 4<br>ACUTE   | SCORE          | ACTION                                  |  | Elimination<br>Remove the hazard.  |  |
| LIKELY  | 2<br>MODERATE | 3<br>HIGH     | 3<br>HIGH     | 4<br>ACUTE | 4<br>ACUTE   | 4A<br>ACUTE    | DO NOT<br>PROCE                         |  | Substitution                       |  |
| POSSIBLE  | 1<br>LOW      | 2<br>MODERATE | 3<br>HIGH     | 4<br>ACUTE | 4<br>ACUTE   | 3H<br>HIGH     | Review befor<br>work starts.            |  | Replace the hazard.                |  |
| UNLIKELY  | 1<br>LOW      | 1<br>LOW      | 2<br>MODERATE | 3<br>HIGH  | 4<br>ACUTE   | 2M<br>MODERATE | Ensure control<br>measures in<br>place. |  | Isolate People from the hazard     |  |
| RARE  | 1<br>LOW      | 1<br>LOW      | 2<br>MODERATE | 3<br>HIGH  | 3<br>HIGH    | 1L<br>LOW      | nitor and<br>k⊾ records                 |  | Engineering<br>Isolate the hazard. |  |
| LOW       LOW       MODERATE       HIGH       HIGH       LOW       Research       Isolate the hazard.         Iotes on Hierarchy of Controls:       Elimination methods are the most effective and preferre usen con minute a hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the increase the five, while Administrative controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment), the least effective       Administrative       Change the work.         PPE       PPE |               |               |               |            |              |                |   |  |                                    |  |

|                                 |                    |                    |               |             |                            | TIVE EQUIPM        |                      |                        |                    |                   |                           |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
|                                 |                    | Select the ap      | propriate PPL | abo, ruitab | i or the equi              | oment used or      | the job task         | being perform          | ned (if applica    | able).            |                           |
| FOOT<br>PROTECTION              | HAND<br>PROTECTION | HEAD<br>PROTECTION |               | P ECTION    | R⊾ ⇒PIRATORY<br>PROTECTION | FACE<br>PROTECTION | HIGH-VIS<br>CLOTHING | PROTECTIVE<br>CLOTHING | FALL<br>PROTECTION | SUN<br>PROTECTION | HAIR/JEWELLERY<br>SECURED |
|                                 |                    |                    |               |             |                            |                    |                      |                        |                    |                   |                           |
|                                 |                    |                    |               |             |                            |                    |                      |                        |                    |                   |                           |
| Other PPE Required:             |                    |                    |               |             |                            |                    |                      |                        |                    |                   |                           |
| Permit or Licenses Requirements |                    |                    |               |             |                            | Ма                 | andatory Qual        | ifications and         | Training           |                   |                           |
|                                 |                    |                    |               |             |                            |                    |                      |                        |                    |                   |                           |

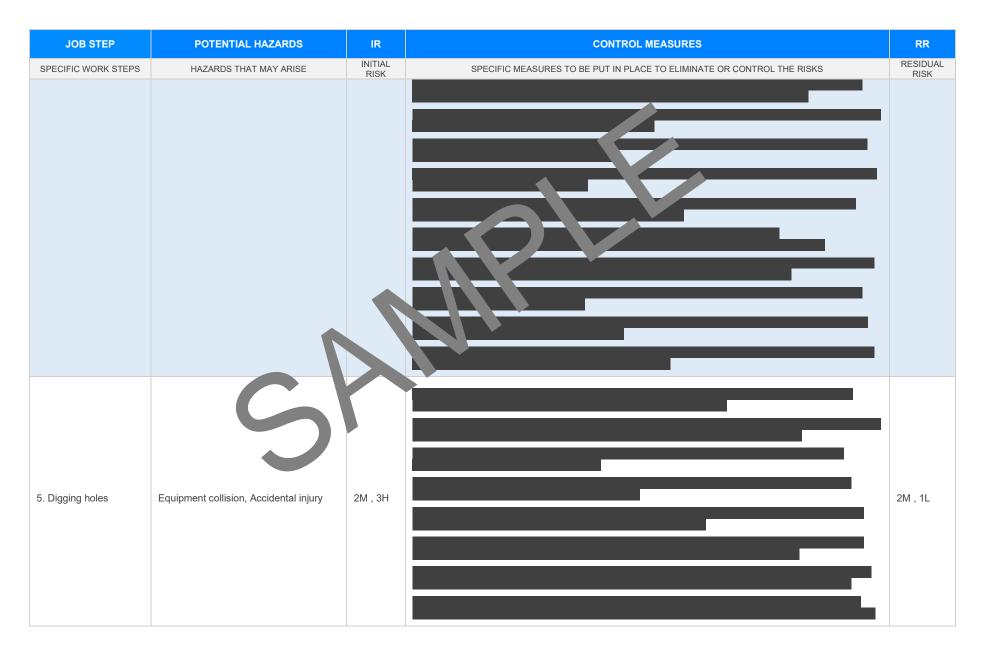


| JOB STEP                   | POTENTIAL HAZARDS                                       | IR              | CONTROL MEASURES  | RR               |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------|---|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS        | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE                                  | INITIAL<br>RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS  | RESIDUAL<br>RISK |
| 1. Preparation             | Falling trees, Inadequate training                      | 3Н              | <ul> <li>Conduct a pre-start safety briefing for all wavers to ensure they understand the hazards and control measures associated with tree support instruction.</li> <li>Verify that all workers involved in the task are reacted by trained and qualified for tree work according to industry standards.</li> <li>Conduct a thorough risk assignment of the work or a peine commencing operations to identify any potential dangers, inclusing unsure trees or hazaron unweather conditions.</li> <li>Use appropriate personal potector equipment OPE) such as helmets, gloves, high-visibility clothing, and safety but is to minimise injury in thromoung branches or tools.</li> <li>Enstructure and the clusion ones marked with barriers or cones to prevent unauthorised access and reduce the risk of its ury of failing objects during tree support installation.</li> <li>Umplement sand over positioning techniques using harnesses and climbing ropes to secure workers we need to devine a period soft on the ground to monitor the worksite, communicate with workers, and it them to any emerging hazards or changes in conditions.</li> <li>Acid working in adverse weather conditions such as high winds or storms which increase the likelihood of falling branches or trees.</li> <li>Develop emergency response procedures specific to the site, ensuring that all workers are familiar with the plan and know how to summon assistance if needed.</li> <li>Regularly review and update training programmes to incorporate new safety techniques and technological advancements in arboriculture.</li> </ul> | 2M , 1L          |
| 2. Equipment<br>Inspection | Faulty equipment, Lack of understanding about operation | 2M, 3H          | <ul> <li>Conduct pre-inspection checks on all equipment for visible damage before use.</li> <li>Ensure all personnel involved in the task are trained and competent in operating the equipment.</li> <li>Maintain a regular maintenance schedule for all tools and machinery to ensure they are in proper working condition.</li> <li>Clearly label any equipment that is faulty or out of service, and remove it from the work area until repaired or replaced.</li> <li>Provide safety information and operation manuals for each piece of equipment available on site for reference.</li> <li>Use equipment inspection checklists to ensure thorough examination of each tool or machine.</li> </ul>   | 1L , 2M          |



| JOB STEP                | POTENTIAL HAZARDS                       | IR              | CONTROL MEASURES  | RR               |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------|---|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS     | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE                  | INITIAL<br>RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS  | RESIDUAL<br>RISK |
|                         |   |                 | - Verify that any necessary certification or licensing for specialised equipment is current and valid.  |                  |
|                         |   |                 | - Implement a reporting system for any equipment faults encountered during operations.  |                  |
|                         |   |                 | - Educate workers on the potential risks of using anty equipment and their role in identifying issues.  |                  |
|                         |   |                 | - Rotate the responsibility for equipment in exctions among trained personnel to ensure an unbiased assessment.   |                  |
|                         |   |                 | - Make use of lockout/tagout procedures for pounding dangerous equipment to prevent accidental operation.   |                  |
|                         |   |                 | <ul> <li>Conduct a thorough the line proton of the site to iteratify any obvious signs of unstable soil, such as cracks, bulges, related protong.</li> <li>Use ground, metrating relations in the store bulgey to detect hidden obstacles below the surface that</li> </ul> |                  |
|                         |   |                 | could refere h equinent or pose or during tree support installation.  |                  |
|                         |   |                 | - Contact cent generation and reports for the area to understand soil stability and any previous incidents related by the move of the related by the stability.   |                  |
|                         |   |                 | - Implement endusion where around identified areas of unstable soil, ensuring they are clearly marked with signing an onlysical barriers where necessary.   |                  |
|                         | 1                                       | 21.114          | - Extended qualified geotechnical engineer to assess areas where instability is suspected and provide econix ations for mitigating risks.   |                  |
| 3. Site Analysis        | Unstable soil, Hidden obstacles         |                 | - se manual probing or digging tools in areas known or suspected to contain hidden obstacles, taking car to avoid damage to existing underground utilities or structures.   | 1L , 2M          |
|                         |   |                 | <ul> <li>Plan for adverse weather conditions by scheduling work during periods when the soil is less likely to be<br/>waterlogged or more susceptible to shifting.</li> </ul>   |                  |
|                         | 5                                       |                 | - Provide workers with site-specific safety briefings that include information on hidden obstacles and how to safely navigate these areas.  |                  |
|                         |   |                 | - Ensure all machinery and equipment used on-site are suitable for the terrain and fitted with appropriate stabilisation controls to prevent tipping or sinking in unstable soil.   |                  |
|                         |   |                 | - Maintain clear communication channels among the team to report findings of unstable soil or hidden obstacles promptly, allowing for rapid adjustment of work plans.   |                  |
|                         |   |                 | - Develop and practice emergency response procedures tailored to potential incidents involving soil collapse or obstruction by hidden obstacles.  |                  |
|                         |   |                 |   |                  |
| . Installation Planning | Incorrect placement, Structural failure | 2M , 3H         |   | 1L , 2M          |
|                         |   | ,               |   | _ ,              |
|                         |   |                 |   |                  |

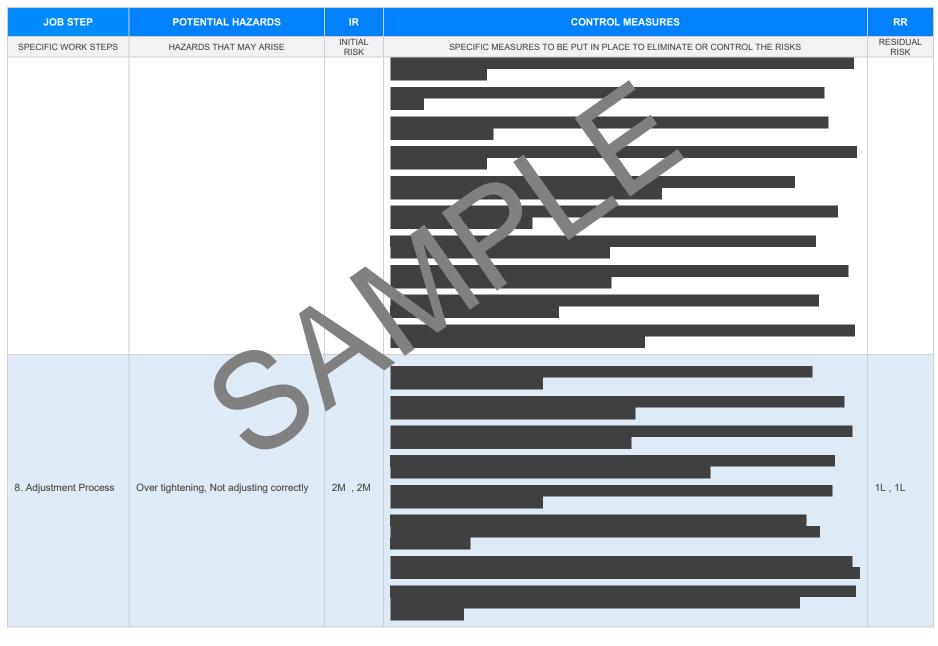






| JOB STEP                    | POTENTIAL HAZARDS                                  | IR              | CONTROL MEASURES   | RR               |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS         | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE                             | INITIAL<br>RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL<br>RISK |
|                             |  |                 |  | 1                |
| 6. Placement of<br>Supports | Incorrect placement, Reinforcement n<br>sufficient | ' 2M            |  | 2M , 1L          |
| 7. Attachment<br>Procedure  | Failure to secure properly, Falls from height      | 3Н , 3Н         |  | 2M , 2M          |

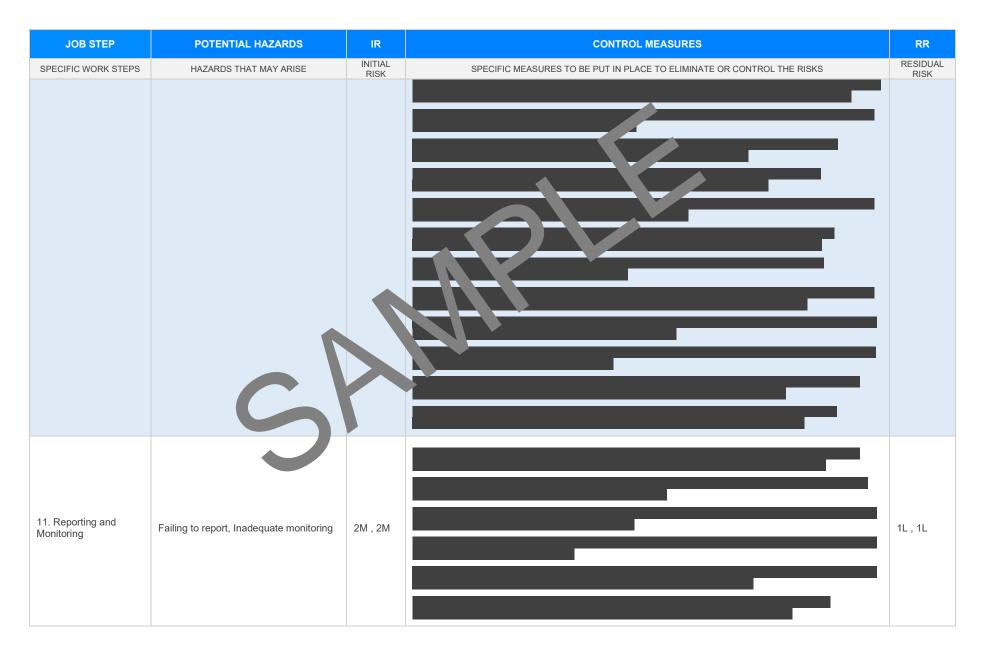




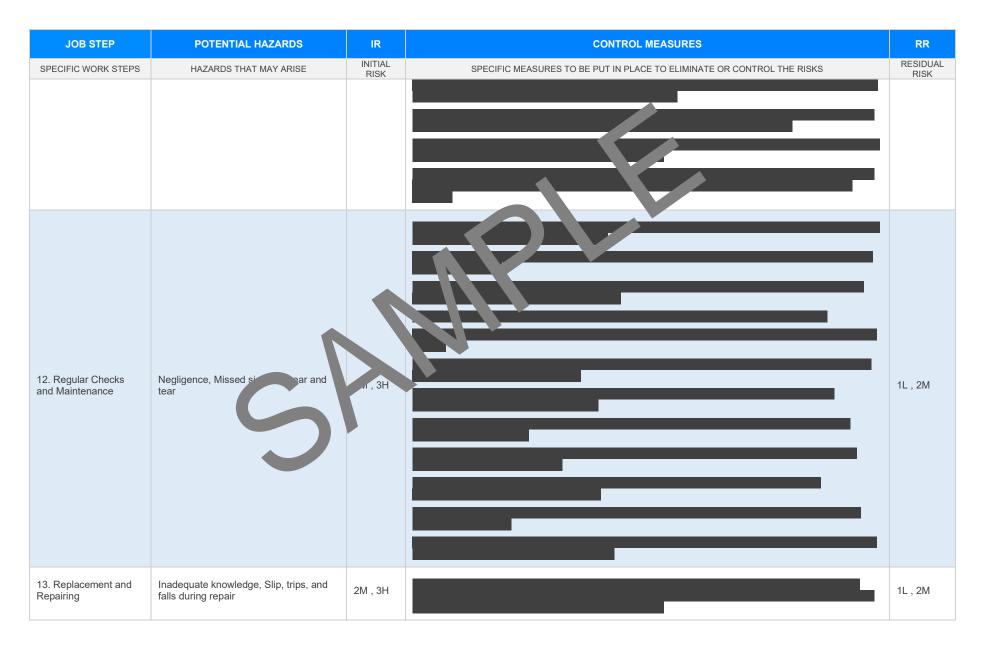


| JOB STEP                   | POTENTIAL HAZARDS                                  | IR              | CONTROL MEASURES   | RR       |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------|--|----------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS        | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE                             | INITIAL<br>RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL |
|                            |  |                 |  |          |
| 9. Checking Work           | Incorrect checking method Missed<br>hazards        | 21 - 210        |  | 1L , 1L  |
|                            |  |                 |  |          |
| 10. Cleanup and<br>Removal | Trip hazards, Leaving dangerous objects unattended | 2M , 3H         |  | 1L , 2M  |

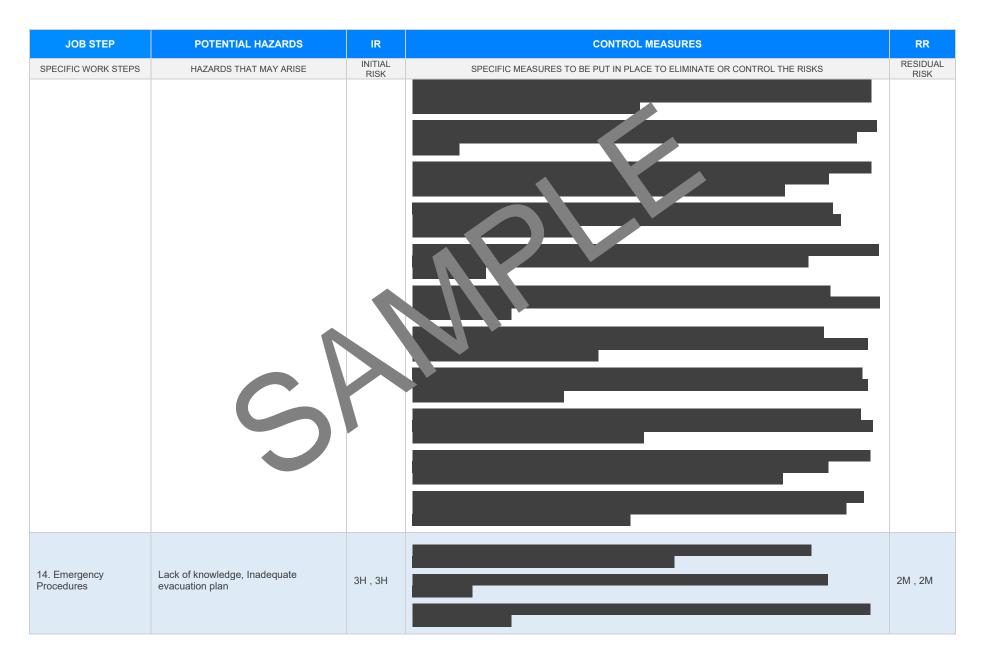














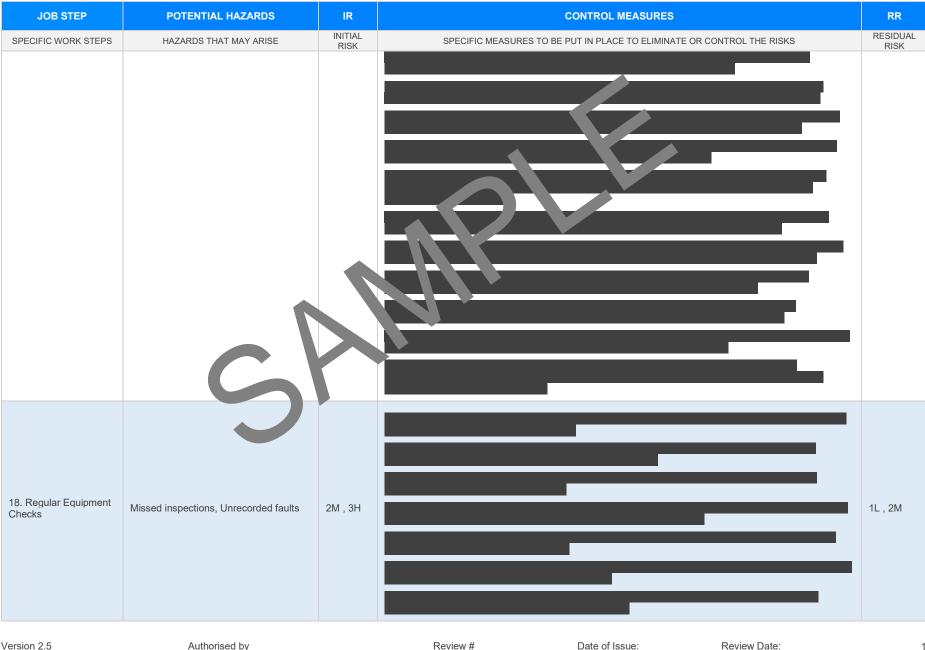
| JOB STEP                      | POTENTIAL HAZARDS   | IR              | CONTROL MEASURES   | RR               |
|-------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS           | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE                                      | INITIAL<br>RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL<br>RISK |
|                               |   |                 |  |                  |
| 15. Training and<br>Education | Inadequate training, Miscommunication of safety information | 3H , 2M         |  | 2M , 1L          |

Version 2.5



| JOB STEP                                 | POTENTIAL HAZARDS  | IR              | CONTROL MEASURES   | RR               |
|--|--|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS                      | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE   | INITIAL<br>RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL<br>RISK |
|  |  |                 |  |                  |
| 16. Job Completion                       | Missed checks, Lack of proper<br>handover, Not removing all waste<br>materials from worksite | 3H ,<br>4A      |  | 1L , 2M ,<br>2M  |
| 17. Document<br>Management and<br>Review | Losing vital documents, Inadequate recordkeeping   | 3H , 2M         |  | 2M , 1L          |

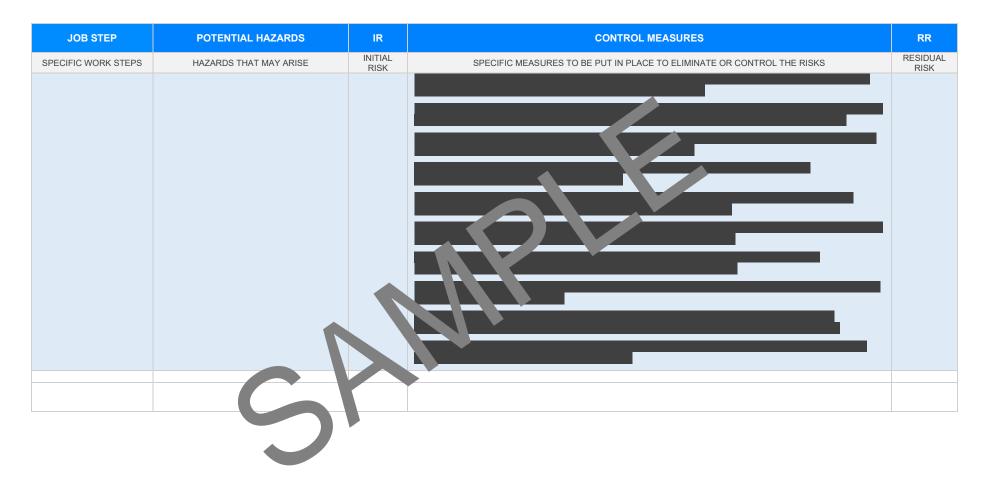






| JOB STEP                 | POTENTIAL HAZARDS  | IR              | CONTROL MEASURES   | RR               |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------|--|------------------|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS      | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE   | INITIAL<br>RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL<br>RISK |
|                          |  |                 |  |                  |
|                          |  |                 |  |                  |
| 19. Incident Handling    | Lack of knowledge, Inadequate<br>emergency action plan                               | 3т. ч           |  | 2M , 2M          |
| 20. Worker safety review | Neglected worker safety measures, not<br>wearing PPE, inadequate safety<br>knowledge | 3H , 3H ,<br>3H |  | 2M , 2M ,<br>1L  |







#### **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.

|   | EFERENCES  |
|---|--|
| RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGIS  | SLATIVE 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: <a href="https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws">https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</a> Codes of Practice QLD: <a href="https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a> Legislation ACT: <a href="https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a> Codes of Practice ACT: <a href="https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a> | Victoria<br>Occupational Health and Safety Acta 24<br>Occupational Health and Safety Acta 24<br>Descriptional Health and Safety agulations 2017<br>Legis from VIC: https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/cocupational-health-and-safety-act-and-<br>rulations<br>of the solution of the safety agulation of the safety acta and safety |
| New South Wales         Work Health and Safety Act 2011         Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017         Legislation NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislative">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislative</a> Codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislative</a>  | Western Australia<br>Work Health and Safety Act 2020<br>Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022<br>Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u><br>Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>  |
| <b>Northern Territory</b><br>Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011<br>Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011<br>Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worplace-serve-laws</u><br>Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worplace-serve-laws</u>  | Safe Work Australia Links<br>Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u><br>Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-</u><br><u>codes-of-practice</u><br>Model Codes of Practice  |
| South Australia<br>Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)<br>Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)<br>Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</u><br>Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>  | <ul> <li>Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work</li> <li>Confined spaces</li> <li>Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals</li> <li>Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace</li> <li>Welding processes</li> </ul>   |
| 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: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a> Codes of Practice for TAS: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a>   | <ul> <li>Weiding processes</li> <li>First aid in the workplace</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls at workplaces</li> <li>Hazardous manual tasks</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls in housing construction</li> <li>Managing electrical risks in the workplace</li> <li>Demolition work</li> <li>Excavation work</li> <li>Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> </ul>   |
| 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  | <ul> <li>Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> <li>Managing the work environment and facilities</li> <li>How to manage work health and safety risks</li> <li>Managing risks of plant in the workplace</li> <li>Construction work</li> </ul>   |

- 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 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 Vb 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 selection                         | $\boxtimes$    |          |
| Responsible person is assigned and listed on the property of 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 REVIEWED  |          |
| SIGNATURE   | DATE COMPLETED |          |