



Laying Waterproofing Men	nbrane SAFE WORK MET	HOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR A	ACTIVITY: Laying Waterproofing	Membrane	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E 111:	
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 a (PC 1) 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	opliance 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 and in account with a gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, 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 sto, an alately. Depending on the severity of the incident, a meeting will be called with all workers to amend the SWMS if required. The meeting may also be an educational opportunity.			
Any changes made to the SWMS after an incident or a near miss must be approved by the Person Conducting Business or Undertaking and communicated to all relevant personnel.			
The SWMS must be kept and be available for inspection at least until the work is completed. Where a SWMS is revised, all versions should be kept. If a notifiable incident occurs in relation to which the SWMS relates, then the SWMS must be kept for at least two years from the occurrence of the notifiable incident.			





CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL	CONTRACTOR DETAILS
Client:	SCOPE OF WORKS
Project Name:	
Project Address:	
Project Manager:	
Contact Phone:	
Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager:	
ANY HIGH 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



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	rchy of Controls: ost effective metho nging the work is th	d of controlling a	hazard. Enginee	ering by isolati	on is the in ost e	en 'ive, while	rd. Substitution Administrative effective	Administrative Change the work. PPE	

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	ropriate PPŁ	abo v uitab	cor the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	equired:										
	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
1. Preparation	Incorrect handling of materials, Electrical shock from power tools	2M, 3H	 Conduct a pre-start safety briefing to ensure all workers are aware of the correct handling procedures for materials and tools. Use mechanical aids or team lifting technique and transporting heavy or bulky materials to prevent manual handling injuries. Ensure all power tools are recolarly inspected, teach, are agged by a qualified person in accordance with Australian Standard. Wear appropriate person protes are equipment (PPE) such as gloves, safety goggles, and non-slip footwear. Verificial at all actrical ands and consistions are free from damage and located away from water sources avoid to a shock. Provice the sing to arkers on the proper operation and hazards associated with each type of equipment used during a paratit. Maintain good a usekeeping practices to keep work areas free of debris and tripping hazards. Description specific storage areas for materials and tools to prevent clutter and maintain clear access aths. Including the location of first aid kits and contact details of travel first aid personnel. Use portable Residual Current Devices (RCDs) for additional protection against electric shock on all portable electrical equipment. Establish exclusion zones around the work area with clear signage to prevent unauthorised entry and potential injuries. 	1L, 2M
2. Loading and Unloading Materials	Falling objects, Musculoskeletal injuries from manual lifting	3H, 3H	 Ensure all workers involved in loading and unloading are trained in correct manual handling techniques to prevent musculoskeletal injuries. Use mechanical aids such as forklifts, pallet jacks, or trolleys to move heavy items instead of manual lifting whenever possible. Inspect the equipment and tools used for loading and unloading to ensure they are in good working condition and suitable for the task. Implement a traffic management plan to maintain clear pathways and segregate pedestrians from areas where materials are being moved to reduce the risk of contact with moving vehicles or objects. Stack materials securely and in accordance with safe stacking guidelines to prevent them from toppling over when being transported. Designate specific personnel, trained in hazard identification and material handling procedures, to oversee the loading and unloading process. 	2M, 1L

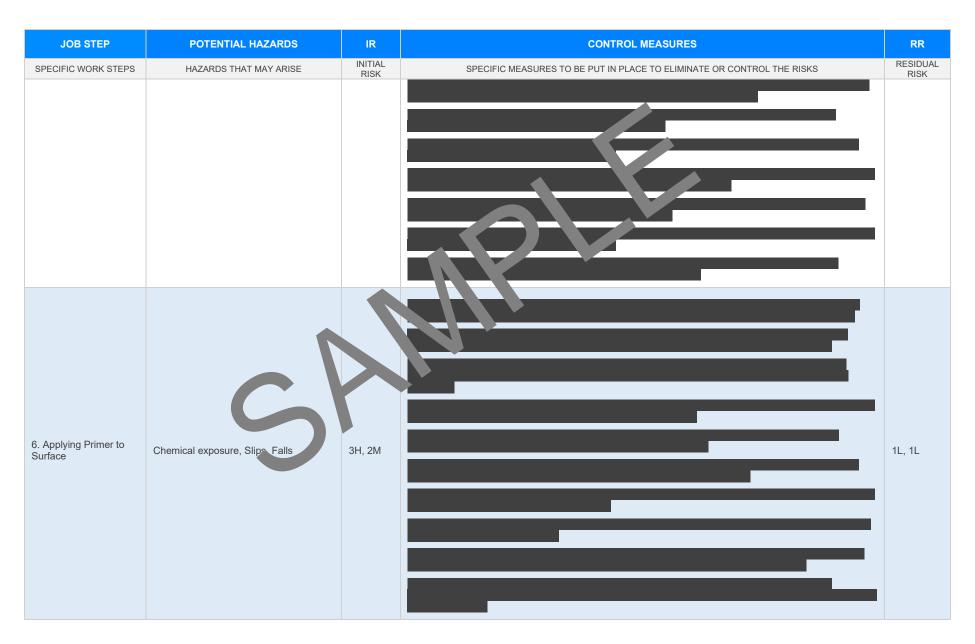


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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Utilise appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, safety boots, and hard hats to protect against potential impacts from falling objects.	
			- Limit the height from which items can be lifted me willy by providing raised platforms or other means to delivery personnel working positions that reduce wigh reach and lower back strain.	
			- Conduct regular safety briefings and tools talks to reit tree awareness about hazards and safe practices related to material handling.	
			- Clearly mark load limits on all storage shelves, glets, and transportation vehicles to avoid overloading and potential collapse.	
			- Implement a buddy system for ting heavier loads, ung two or more people share the load to distribute weight country minimal estrain on individual workers.	
			- Ensure programming in york area where young and unloading occur to improve visibility and aid in spotting obstacles or haze s.	
			- Dev pand de procedures for responding to incidents involving falling objects or muscles, letal in the surface of the surface	
	Exposure to dust, Slips, trips, falls	2M, 2M	- Condui dus appres on by using water spray or a vacuum with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) or to no imise a roome dust during cleaning.	
			- Programment and protective equipment (PPE) such as dust masks or respirators, safety goggles, and loves to workers involved in the cleaning process.	
			- sure proper ventilation in the work area by opening windows, using fans, or employing ventilation systems to disperse dust particles.	
			- Implement a housekeeping plan that includes regular removal of debris and waste materials to prevent accumulation and reduce tripping hazards.	
3. Area Cleaning			- Train all workers on safe work practices related to handling and disposing of cleaning residue and debris to prevent slips and trips.	1L, 1L
Ü		,	- Require non-slip footwear for all personnel in the area to reduce the risk of slipping on wet surfaces or loose debris.	,
			- Place warning signs and barriers around the cleaning area to alert workers and others of potential slip and trip hazards.	
			- Inspect and maintain all cleaning equipment regularly to ensure they are in good working condition and safe to use.	
			- Establish designated walkways free from obstructions where possible, and keep cords and hoses neatly stored when not in use.	
			- Schedule cleaning operations during low-traffic times to minimise interference with other activities and reduce the likelihood of accidents.	
4. Surface Measurement	Knife cuts, Incorrect readings leading to wastage	3H, 2M		1L, 1L



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5. Cutting Membrane Material	Sharp object injuries, Particulate inhalation during cutting	3H, 2M		1L, 1L







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7. Laying Out Membrane Sections	Trip hazards, Cuts, Object drops	2M, 3H 2M		1L, 1L, 1L
8. Attaching Membrane to Surface	Inhalation of adhesive fumes, Skin irritation or burns from adhesive	3Н, 3Н		1L, 1L



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9. Joint Sealing	Chemical exposure, Fire from heat gun usage	3H, 3H		1L, 1L



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10. Checking and Testing Seals	Mistakes in testing leading to mask issues, Falls from working at height	2M, 3'		1L, 1L
11. Making Necessary Repairs	Injury from use of hand and power tools, Falls from working at height	3Н, 3Н		2M, 1L



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				•
12. Surface Cleaning Post Completion	Allergic reaction to cleaning chemicals, Slips, trips, falls	2M, 2M		1L, 1L
1 ost completion	Chipo, tripo, rano			I
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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
13. Waste Disposal	Sharp object injuries, Chemical exposure from waste	3H, 2M		1L, 1L
14. Breakdown and Storage of Equipment	Incorrect lifting and handling, Cuts and injuries from loose or misplaced tools	2M, 2M		1L, 1L



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15. Debriefing and Reporting	Miscommunication leading to errors / incidents in the future	2M		1L



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PECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDU. RISK
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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

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/wo_place-

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_lation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/wor 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 Infety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.wksafe.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: 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 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.
- 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.	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 pleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the improvention control 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 a noted on the SWMS.		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, 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 REVIEWE	D
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETE	ED .