



Management Of Stressful Si	ituations SAFE WORK ME	THOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR AG	CTIVITY: Management Of Stressf	ul Situations	
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.	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	poliance the VMS a well as review	es 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	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 ste, 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	otes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence on controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Eq. ment) to be least effective Administrative Change the work.									

				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			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	Insufficient training, improper task delegation	зн	 Provide comprehensive training sessions for all staff to ensure they are well-equipped to handle stressful situations effectively. Develop a clear and concise training manuals and values procedures for managing stress in the workplace. Schedule regular refresher on ses or workshops to keep amployees updated on best practices and protocols. Ensure that all panning manuals to accessible and easy to understand, catering to different learning styles and life by levels. Implement a body sworm where experienced employees mentor less experienced ones in handling stress to function. Clear dome job ross and responsibilities to prevent task overload and improper delegation. Use tair manugement oftware to allocate tasks appropriately based on each employee's capacity and full set. Connect agular team meetings to discuss task delegation and redistribute workload if necessary. Promote an open-door policy where employees can discuss their concerns about workload and stress to management without fear of reprisal. Encourage teamwork and collaboration, allowing team members to support each other in managing challenging tasks. Establish clear communication channels for inquiries and assistance related to task assignments. Conduct psychological assessments to identify employees who may be at risk of stress and provide them with additional resources or support. Regularly review and update policies and procedures related to stress management and task delegation as needed. Integrate stress management techniques into daily routines, such as encouraging breaks and mindfulness exercises during work hours. 	2M
2. Identification of stressors	Lack of resources, unrealistic deadlines	ЗН	 Conduct regular workload assessments to ensure tasks are allocated fairly and resources are available to meet project demands. Implement realistic timeframes by consulting with team members during the planning phase, allowing for adjustments based on their input. Develop a resource inventory system to track and manage necessary materials and tools, ensuring they are readily available when needed. Establish open communication channels to encourage employees to voice concerns about deadlines or resource availability without fear of negative repercussions. 	2M



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			- Provide training sessions focused on time management and effective prioritisation techniques to help employees manage their work more efficiently.	
			- Assign a dedicated coordinator to oversee resource distribution and address any shortages promptly to prevent work interruptions.	
			- Create a flexitime policy that allows employees to manage their hours based on personal productivity peaks, helping to reduce stress from rigid school fulling	
			- Regularly review and assess project timelines unst actual progress, making amendments proactively to avoid last-minute pressure	
			- Foster a supportive team environment where collection collaboratively assess workloads and share responsibilities to the common poals.	
			- Encourage — use of em — yee as — tance — grammes that offer counselling or stress management workshops to — byide add* — hal supported in proposes under pressure.	
			- Develop ear control unication protocols to ensure messages are accurately conveyed and understood by all parties and understood	
			Regulary so, Mule team meetings to provide updates, gather feedback, and address any concerns or ues plantify.	
	•		Impute an open-door policy that encourages employees to voice their opinions, suggestions, and rievance without fear of retribution.	
			- lize various communication channels like emails, newsletters, and notice boards to reach all employees effectively.	
			- Conduct training sessions on effective communication skills to enhance employees' ability to express themselves clearly.	
3. Communication and	Poor communication, lack of employ	4A	- Involve employees in the decision-making process to increase engagement and commitment to workplace initiatives.	2M
consultation	involvement		- Use anonymous surveys or suggestion boxes to allow employees to provide honest feedback and ideas without revealing their identities.	
			- Appoint designated employee representatives to facilitate communication between management and staff, ensuring workers' concerns are heard.	
			- Establish a conflict resolution process to handle disputes and misunderstandings amicably before they escalate.	
			- Encourage team-building activities to foster a positive work environment and improve interpersonal relationships among staff.	
			- Provide regular updates and transparency about organisational changes to reduce misinformation and anxiety among employees.	
			- Create an inclusive culture that values diversity and respects different perspectives to enhance collaborative communication.	



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4. Assessment of risk	Undetected sources of stress, inaccurate assessment	3H	- Ensure managers and leaders model exemplary communication behaviours, setting a standard for the rest of the workforce.	2M
5. Management interventions	Ineffective stress management strategies, unaddressed root causes	4A		2M



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6. Implementing Control measures	Resistance to change, insufficient understanding of control	3H		1L
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7. Training staff on control measures	Inadequate training, non-compliance with provided guidelines			1 1L
8. Monitoring and review of control measures	Negligence in follow-ups, overlooking necessary adjustments	3H		2M



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9. Documenting and record keeping	Loss of important documents, omissions in record keeping	ЗН		l 1L



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10. Re-evaluation of Stressful situations	Misinterpretation of feedback, reluctance in reporting stressful instances	ЗН		2M
11. Reducing workload	Overburdening team members, delay in project completion due to reduced workload	4A		3H



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12. Promoting Work-life balance	Inflexible work arrantement of flexi-hours policy	s 3H		2M
13. Use of EAP services	Stigmatisation, underuse of available resources	4A		2M



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14. Reporting of stress- related issues	Fear of retaliation, non-encouraging environment	3H		2M



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
15. Review and revise policies regularly	Failure to keep up with chareluctance to chang	3H		2M
16. Management of critical incidents	Inadequate response measures, delay in critical situation handling	4A		3H



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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 <i>A</i> 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

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

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

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 affety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.csafe.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 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							





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.	<u>k</u>	
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 pulleted.	\boxtimes	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selectives		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important part of measures.	\boxtimes	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.	\boxtimes	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be us	\boxtimes	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed an instead on the SWMS.	\boxtimes	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and 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 REVIE	WED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPL	ETED