

## Mechanical Demolition Excavator Attachments and Robotics | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)

### TASK OR ACTIVITY: Mechanical Demolition Excavator Attachments and Robotics

Business Name:	ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:		
Contact Person:	Phone:	Email:

### THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PCBU OF THE PROJECT

Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) is required to ensure that a safe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before the proposed work starts.

Full Name:		
Signature:	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring compliance of the SWMS as well as reviews and modifications of the SWMS.		
Full Name:	Title:	Phone:

### ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS SWMS MUST HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED

Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in accordance with legislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, then to communicate those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or control each hazard.

If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop immediately. 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.

### NAME OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COMMUNICATED TO IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS

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 CONSTRUCTION WORK BEING CARRIED OUT

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters  | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on a telecommunication tower   | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing                         | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves demolition of an element related to the physical integrity of a structure            | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asbestos  | <input type="checkbox"/> involves tilt-up or precast concrete  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves structural alteration or repair that requires temporary support to prevent collapse  | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in or near a confined space  | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper than 2m or tunnel involving use of explosives | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.             | <input type="checkbox"/> involves diving work.   |

ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY

RISK MATRIX							
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE		
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCEED
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review before work starts.
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	Monitor and keep records

**Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:** Elimination methods are the most effective and preferred when controlling a hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the third most effective, while Administrative Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) is the least effective method.



**Elimination**  
Remove the hazard.

**Substitution**  
Replace the hazard.

**Isolation**  
Isolate People from the hazard

**Engineering**  
Isolate the hazard.

**Administrative**  
Change the work.

**PPE**

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)											
Select the appropriate PPE above suitable for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).											
FOOT PROTECTION 	HAND PROTECTION 	HEAD PROTECTION 	HEARING PROTECTION 	EYE PROTECTION 	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION 	FACE PROTECTION 	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING 	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING 	FALL PROTECTION 	SUN PROTECTION 	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED 
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other PPE Required:											
Permit or Licenses Requirements						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
Pre-start planning and documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inadequate SWMS coverage</li> <li>Unclear exclusion zones</li> <li>Unverified underground services</li> <li>Incompatible plant on site</li> <li>Conflicting work activities</li> <li>Fatigue and time pressure</li> </ul>	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review project scope and drawings before work and identify all areas where mechanical demolition, groundworks, plant and robotics will be used</li> <li>Consult with principal contractor and relevant subcontractors to coordinate sequencing of demolition, low risk groundworks clearing and robotic works</li> <li>Obtain up-to-date Dial Before You Dig and service plans and verify services locations with onsite representative before any ground penetration</li> <li>Eliminate mechanical demolition in areas where structure stability cannot be confirmed and substitute with hand demolition methods</li> <li>Develop and communicate clear exclusion zones for all demolition plant, excavators, hydraulic hammers, shears, crushers, crushers and robots, and mark them on site plans</li> <li>Prepare a lift study and loading assessment where plant will work on suspended slabs or basement structures and confirm structural capacity with a competent engineer</li> <li>Assign a competent supervisor with demolition experience to manage plant and robotic operations and verify current High Risk Work Licences where required</li> <li>Hold a pre-start meeting each day to brief workers on SWMS controls, site changes, interaction with other trades and emergency procedures</li> <li>Stagger high-risk activities to avoid overlapping noisy or vibration-intensive tasks that can affect communication and structural integrity</li> <li>Set realistic work durations and rest breaks to reduce fatigue, including additional breaks for operators using high vibration tools or controls</li> <li>Record attendance at pre-starts and toolbox talks and ensure all new workers are inducted into site-specific demolition and robotics controls before starting</li> <li>DO NOT commence any mechanical demolition or robotic operation until this SWMS is reviewed, approved and communicated to all affected workers</li> </ul>	3H
Site establishment and access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Uncontrolled public access</li> <li>Vehicle pedestrian interaction</li> <li>Unstable ground conditions</li> <li>Inadequate lighting</li> <li>Unprotected edges and voids</li> <li>Overhead service contact</li> </ul>	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Install solid perimeter fencing, lockable gates and clear signage to prevent unauthorised public access to demolition and robotics areas</li> <li>Establish dedicated plant access routes for excavators, loaders, telehandlers and support vehicles and physically separate them from pedestrian walkways using barriers</li> <li>Inspect ground conditions for soft spots, fill, voids and underground services and confirm bearing capacity before moving heavy plant or robots into position</li> <li>Use steel plates or engineered mats to bridge weak ground or trenches where plant and robotic rigs must cross</li> <li>Identify overhead powerlines, services and structures and establish approach distances in accordance with state regulator guidelines</li> </ul>	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
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Install physical edge protection, guardrails or concrete barriers at drop-offs, pits, shafts and basement entries where plant or robots will operate near edges</li> <li>• Provide temporary task lighting compliant with AS/NZS 1680 in low light areas, tunnels, basements and internal demolition zones</li> <li>• Set up clearly marked emergency egress routes for workers and plant, ensuring they are kept free of debris and parked equipment</li> <li>• Install wheel stops or physical barriers to prevent plant from travelling into pedestrian zones, public roads or adjacent properties</li> <li>• DO NOT allow public or non-essential personnel to enter active demolition or robotic zones under any circumstances</li> </ul>	
Service isolation and structural verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Live electrical services</li> <li>• Live gas lines</li> <li>• Pressurised water pipes</li> <li>• Structural collapse</li> <li>• Falling debris from unstable elements</li> </ul>	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage licensed electricians to isolate and lock out electrical circuits within the demolition area and issue isolation certificates before starting mechanical works</li> <li>• Verify electrical isolation with approved test instruments and tag isolated circuits in accordance with AS/NZS 3000</li> <li>• Arrange for gas fitters and plumbers to disconnect, cap and clearly tag gas and water services feeding into demolition zone</li> <li>• Identify all load-bearing walls, columns, beams and bracing on structural drawings and verify onsite with competent engineer before using heavy plant or robotics nearby</li> <li>• Sequence demolition to maintain structural stability, removing non-load-bearing and lightweight elements first while retaining key supports as long as practicable</li> <li>• Use temporary propping or shoring designed by an engineer when removing structural elements or operating heavy machinery on or near compromised structures</li> <li>• Establish no-go zones beneath areas where overhead demolition will occur and cordon off floors below with physical barriers and warning signage</li> <li>• Conduct frequent structural inspections during demolition and immediately stop work if any unexpected cracking, deflection, movement or unusual noises are detected</li> <li>• DO NOT cut, hammer or crop any structural member until authority to proceed is given in writing by the structural engineer or competent person</li> </ul>	2M
Low risk groundworks and clearing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hidden underground services</li> <li>• Contact with buried contaminants</li> <li>• Flying debris from vegetation</li> <li>• Manual handling strain</li> <li>• Slips trips and falls on uneven ground</li> </ul>	3H	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	1L

movement

ant and structures 3H

rine ss

attachments

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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oil spray injection injury</li> </ul>		<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	
Mechanical hammering operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flying concrete fragments</li> <li>Excessive noise exposure</li> <li>Hand arm vibration</li> <li>Structural overloading</li> <li>Dust and silica generation</li> </ul>	4A	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	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
Hydraulic cropper and shear cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uncontrolled concrete breakout</li> <li>• Rebar whip and spring-back</li> <li>• Blade or jaw failure</li> <li>• Hydraulic line rupture</li> <li>• Entrapment between moving jaws</li> </ul>	4A	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	2M
Pulveriser and polygrinder operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flying rubble and dust</li> <li>• Entanglement in rotating parts</li> <li>• Noise and vibration exposure</li> <li>• Overloading of attachment</li> <li>• Loss of load control</li> </ul>	4A	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	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
Robotic demolition setup and use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of remote control signal</li> <li>• Unintended robot movement</li> <li>• Toppling of robot on weak slabs</li> <li>• Cable and hose trip hazards</li> <li>• Electromagnetic interference</li> </ul>	4A		2M
Demolition plant operations and traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plant collision with workers</li> <li>• Reversing plant blind spots</li> <li>• Uncontrolled slewing loads</li> <li>• Rollovers on slopes</li> <li>• Contact with adjacent structures</li> </ul>	4A		2M

3H

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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overloaded skips or trucks</li> <li>Manual handling overexertion</li> <li>Sharp edges on scrap steel</li> </ul>		<div>SAMPLE</div>	
Emergency response and shutdown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delayed emergency evacuation</li> <li>Uncontrolled plant after incident</li> <li>Fire from fuel or hydraulics</li> <li>Restricted access for responders</li> <li>First aid not immediately available</li> </ul>	3H	<div>SAMPLE</div>	1L

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

SAMPLE

## 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 IF ANY STATE THAT 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>

### Victoria

Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004

Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017

Legislation VIC: <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-regulations>

Codes of Practice VIC: <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice>

### New South Wales

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2025

Legislation NSW: <https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislation>

Codes of Practice NSW: <https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/list-codes-of-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>

### Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011

Legislation NT: <https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplace-safety-laws>

Codes of Practice NT: <https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/factsheets-and-resources/codes-of-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

### South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)

Legislation for SA: <https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation>

Codes of Practice for SA: <https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/workplaces/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.

## 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 METHOD STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

**The SWMS must be reviewed regularly** to make sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The review must be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors and sub-contractors) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represent that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that all persons involved with the work are 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 result of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties consistently 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column completed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selected.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the implementation of control measures.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be used.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed are noted on the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, training or skills required to perform the work.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>REVIEWED BY</b>		<b>DATE REVIEWED</b>
<b>SIGNATURE</b>		<b>DATE COMPLETED</b>