

## Metal Shear | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)

### TASK OR ACTIVITY: Metal Shear

|                   |        |        |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 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 1.5m 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                            | HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS                              |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| ALMOST CERTAIN  | 3<br>HIGH     | 3<br>HIGH     | 4<br>ACUTE    | 4<br>ACUTE | 4<br>ACUTE   |                |                                   | <b>Elimination</b><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 PROCEED                    | <b>Substitution</b><br>Replace the hazard.         |
| POSSIBLE  | 1<br>LOW      | 2<br>MODERATE | 3<br>HIGH     | 4<br>ACUTE | 4<br>ACUTE   | 3H<br>HIGH     | Review before work starts.        | <b>Isolation</b><br>Isolate People from the hazard |
| UNLIKELY  | 1<br>LOW      | 1<br>LOW      | 2<br>MODERATE | 3<br>HIGH  | 4<br>ACUTE   | 2M<br>MODERATE | Ensure control measures in place. | <b>Engineering</b><br>Isolate the hazard.          |
| RARE  | 1<br>LOW      | 1<br>LOW      | 2<br>MODERATE | 3<br>HIGH  | 3<br>HIGH    | 1L<br>LOW      | Monitor and keep records          | <b>Administrative</b><br>Change the work.          |
| <b>Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:</b> 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. |               |               |               |            |              |                |                                   | <b>PPE</b>   |

### 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 |
| 1. Preparation      | Exposure to sharp edges, Inadequate machine training | 3H           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Personnel should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including cut-resistant gloves, safety glasses, and steel-toed boots to protect themselves from sharp edges.</li> <li>- All workers involved should undergo thorough training in machine operation and hazard identification to avoid the risk of injury due to inadequate training.</li> <li>- Conduct regular workplace inspections and machine maintenance to ensure working conditions are safe and machines are functioning properly.</li> <li>- Ensure all edges and corners are properly deburred or chamfered to minimise the risk from sharp edges.</li> <li>- Keep the workplace clean and free from unnecessary objects to prevent accidents like trips and falls around machinery.</li> <li>- Use machine guards where possible to further reduce exposure to sharp edges.</li> <li>- Workers should always be mindful of body positioning and the location of their hands while operating the metal shear to avoid accidental injury.</li> <li>- Implement clear communication amongst team members and regular safety briefings to cover best practices and potential hazards.</li> <li>- Machine operators should be allowed regular breaks to avoid fatigue, which can lead to slower reaction times and increased mistakes.</li> <li>- All incidents should be promptly reported and thoroughly investigated to identify contributing factors and prevent similar accidents in the future.</li> <li>- Implement a proper system of work that includes safe work procedures and emergency procedures for incidents involving the metal shear.</li> </ul> | 2M            |
| 2. Equipment Setup  | Electrical hazards, Faulty machinery                 | 3H           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regular Inspection: Always ensure that the equipment is regularly inspected for any electrical issues or faults, especially before starting each job. This helps identify potential hazards early and prevent accidents.</li> <li>- Training and Induction: Train all team members on how to safely handle the machinery and avoid electrical risks. All new employees should undergo a comprehensive safety induction.</li> <li>- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Ensure that appropriate personal protective equipment, such as gloves and safety goggles, are worn at all times during machine operation.</li> <li>- Emergency Shutdown Procedure: Develop and implement an easily accessible emergency shutdown procedure in case of a malfunction or hazard occurrence.</li> <li>- Regular Maintenance: Schedule routine maintenance for the metal shear machine as recommended by the manufacturer. This will help in identifying and fixing faulty parts on time.</li> <li>- First Aid Kit Availability: A fully equipped first aid kit should be within reach in case of an accident during work hours.</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>- Risk Assessment: Conduct a pre-operation risk assessment to ensure all possible hazards are accounted for and measures are put in place.</li> <li>- Safe Work Procedures: Develop, educate and follow safe work procedures and protocols while setting up the equipment.</li> <li>- Use of Residual Current Devices (RCDs): Install RCDs on the electrical system to protect users from electric shock.</li> <li>- Adequate Lighting: Make sure that the workspace is well-lit. Good visibility can prevent accidents related to machinery operation.</li> </ul>   |               |
| 3. Material Handling | Manual lifting injuries, Slips and falls | 3M           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use of appropriate manual handling techniques: Workers should be trained to lift loads safely, using their legs and not their back, where possible.</li> <li>- Providing mechanical lifting aids: Where possible, mechanical aids such as forklifts, cranes, or conveyors should be provided to move heavy loads.</li> <li>- Spill clean-up: Any spills that could lead to slips or falls should be cleaned up immediately.</li> <li>- Proper Footwear: Employees must wear slip-resistant boots, which can help prevent slips and falls on slippery surfaces.</li> <li>- Clearly mark potential hazards: Areas where there are risks of slips, trips, or falls, such as wet or uneven flooring, should be clearly marked with warning signs.</li> <li>- Usage of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Workers should be equipped with the necessary PPE, such as safety helmets, gloves, high-visibility clothing, eye protection, etc.</li> <li>- Regular equipment inspections: All material handling equipment should undergo regular checks and maintenance to ensure they are in good working condition.</li> <li>- Worker training: All workers should receive basic health and safety training, including training in proper manual handling techniques and safe use of equipment.</li> <li>- Implementing a safe system of work: Developing and implementing a safe system of work can help minimise risks associated with the handling of materials.</li> <li>- Risk assessments: A risk assessment should be carried out before any work is undertaken to identify potential hazards and steps to mitigate them.</li> <li>- Good housekeeping: Keeping work areas clean and free from obstructions can reduce the risk of slips, trips, and falls.</li> </ul> | 2M            |
| 4. Cutting Process   | Noise hazards, Flying debris             | 4A           | <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>   | 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 |
|                      |  |              | <div>SAMPLE</div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>   |               |
| 5. Machine Operation | Contact with cutting surface<br>Overexertion | 4A           | <div>SAMPLE</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> </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 |
|                       |                                       |              |  |               |
| 6. Inspection of Cut  | Exposure to sharp surface, Eye strain | 2M           | <div>SAMPLE</div>  | 1L            |
| 7. Prolonged Standing | Fatigue, Musculoskeletal disorders    | 2M           |  | 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 |
| 9. Removing Waste Metal | Manual handling injuries, Slips, trips and falls         | 2M           | <div>SAMPLE</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> | 1L            |
| 10. Regular Maintenance | Exposure to hazardous substance, Working with hand tools | 3H           | <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div>   | 2M            |

protocols, biological

ds, 1 controlled energy 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 |
| 13. Clean Up Process    | Exposure to cleaning chemicals,<br>Slippery flooring | 2M           | <div>SAMPLE</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> | 1L            |
| 14. Dealing with Spills | Chemical exposures, Biological hazard exposure       | 3H           | <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</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 |
|                             |  |              | <div>SAMPLE</div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> |               |
| 15. Incident Report Writing | Psychological stress, Inadequate knowledge on procedures | 1L           | <div>SAMPLE</div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> | 1L            |

logically stressed

| 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 |
|                       |  |              | <div>SAMPLE</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> |               |
| 18. Equipment Storage | Manual handling injuries, Slips, trips and falls | 2M           | <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</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 |
|                            |                                |              | <div>SAMPLE</div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> |               |
| 19. Documenting Procedures | Monotonous work, Mental strain | 1L           | <div>SAMPLE</div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> | 1L            |



2M

safety information,  
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 |
|                     |                        |              |  |               |
|                     |                        |              |  |               |
|                     |                        |              |  |               |
|                     |                        |              |  |               |

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 2017

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) Regulations 2011

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

Codes of Practice NT: <https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/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 as 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"/> |          |
|  |                                     |          |
| REVIEWED BY  |                                     |          |
| SIGNATURE  |                                     |          |
| DATE REVIEWED  |                                     |          |
| DATE COMPLETED   |                                     |          |