

Noise Exposure During Operation	Of Machinery SAFE WO	RK METHOD STATEMENT (S	WMS)
TASK OR ACTIVIT	Y: Noise Exposure During Opera	ation Of Machinery	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E pil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	sting a business or under the (Pour I) 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 a	opliance i the VMS a well as review	rs and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS MAN PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS ACTIVITY ON THIS ACT	NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN 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 ad in according with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such a company hical those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contract each hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an attactive 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-RISK CONSTRUC	
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	I is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping
□ is carried out on a telecommunication tower	carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines
☐ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing	□ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
□ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integ. Y of a sucture	\square is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
□ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asb	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair that quires terminary supart to prevent collapse	☐ is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor
□ is carried out in or near a confined space	\Box is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant
is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper that tunnel involving use of explosives	☐ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
☐ is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY



	RISK MATRIX										
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE			HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS		
ALMOST 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 befor 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 k⊾ records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.		
is the second me	RARE LOW LOW MODERATE HIGH LOW ks arecords Isolate the hazard. otes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrement on a flag a hazard. Substitution the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the viru host entry to entry by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment), the least effective Administrative Change the work.										

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

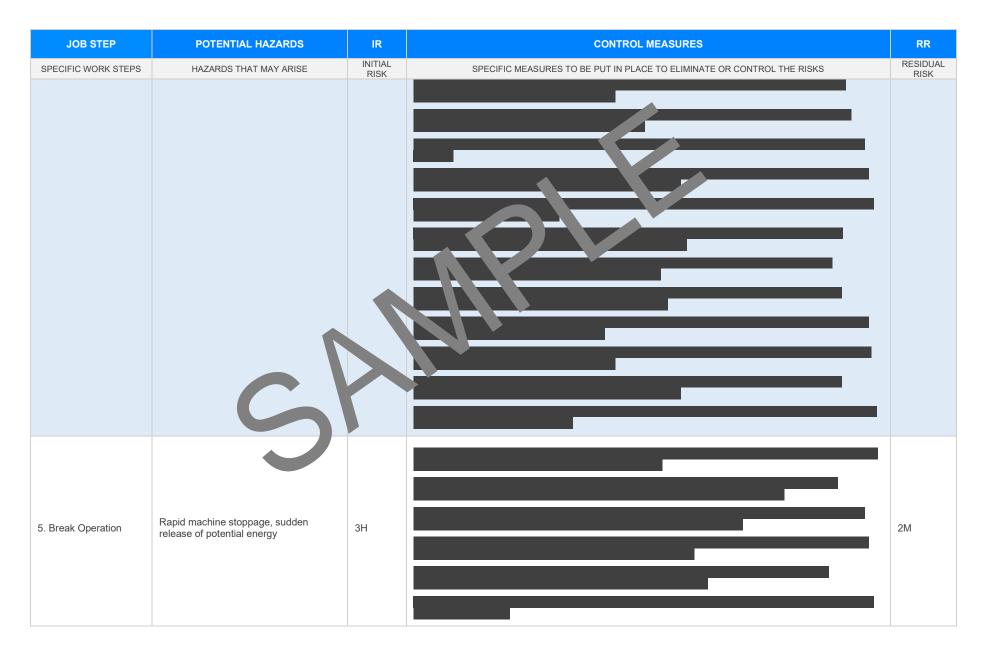


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Noise exposure, improper use of machinery, absence of PPE	ЗН	 Conduct a thorough risk assessment to idence potential noise hazards associated with machinery operation. Select and use machinery that emits the lower black of noise possible without compromising productivity. Implement administrative coulds such as rotating asks cumit workers' exposure time to noisy equipment. Ensure all operators recercing propertraining one of machine operation and noise hazard awareness. Regularly mentain machinery to prevent use levels from increasing due to mechanical wear or failure. Devention do that near signage indicating areas where hearing protection is mandatory. Proverences of enclosures around particularly noisy equipment when feasible. Unable unoisy operations during times when fewer workers are present to minimise overall exposure. Estable in noise monitoring program to consistently assess and record workplace noise levels. Install numbers in consultation regarding proposed controls for noise management to enhance compliance and effectiveness. Encourage reporting of any issues with PPE or noise-related health concerns promptly. Limit access to high-noise areas to authorised personnel trained in noise risk mitigation only. Evaluate and update control measures regularly based on noise monitoring results and feedback from workers. 	2М
2. Environment Assessment	Poor lighting, cluttered work area, high ambient noise levels	2M	 Conduct a site inspection prior to the commencement of work to identify potential hazards, including poor lighting and clutter. Install adequate lighting in all areas where machinery operation takes place to ensure clear visibility. Use portable lighting solutions for any dark areas that require temporary enhancement. Organise and declutter the work area regularly to prevent tripping or obstruction hazards. Implement a strict housekeeping policy that requires regular cleaning and organisational checks. Designate specific walking paths and working zones within the area to minimise congestion and confusion. Employ noise-reducing barriers or baffles around machinery to lower ambient noise levels. Schedule routine maintenance for machinery to ensure it operates at optimal sound levels. 	1L

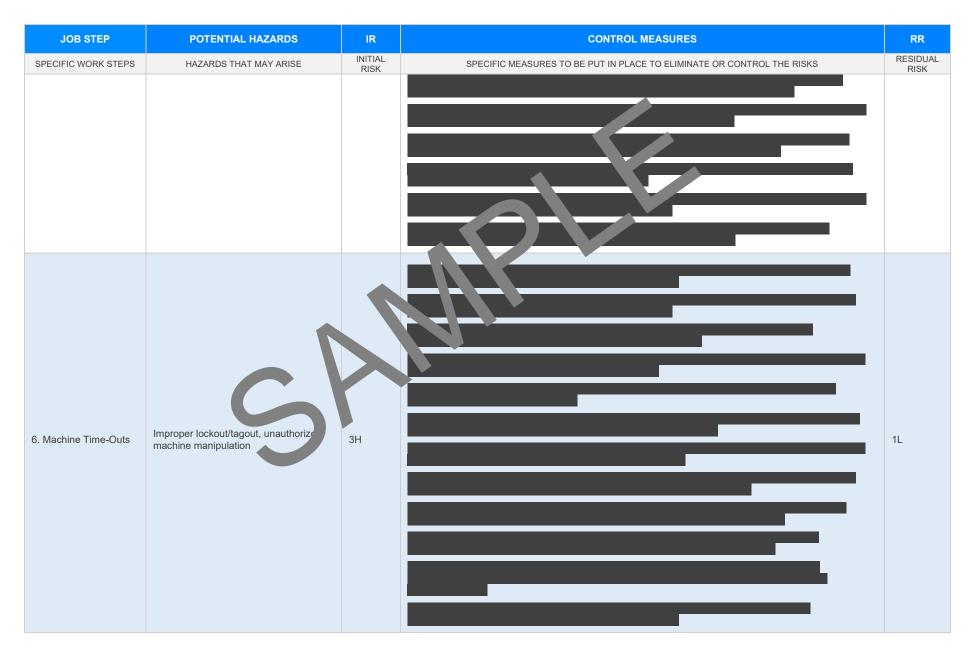


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			- Provide personal protective equipment such as earplugs or earmuffs for workers exposed to high noise levels.	
			- Conduct regular noise assessments to monitor are uddress changing environmental conditions.	
			- Limit working hours in high noise environments to reduce prolonged exposure.	
			- Utilise sound level meters to continuously is nitor are unit noise and take corrective actions when necessary.	
			- Conduct a pre-start safety carry to ensure that a prachine, components are in good working condition and properly secured	
			- Implement a locult/tage system to prevent unexpected startup during maintenance or repair activities.	
			- Provins computenensive perator train. Accused on safe operation procedures, including machine startum procedures.	
			- Use a ti-coration coves and other personal protective equipment (PPE) to minimise the impact of excess e viction of operators.	
			Install coration clampening devices on machinery to reduce the level of vibration transmitted to the o_{μ} pator.	
			Ensure chinery is fitted with effective guards or barriers to protect operators from moving parts during artup.	
8. Machinery Startup	Excessive vibration, under distartup		- Putition warning signs and signals around machinery to alert nearby personnel of operation and encourage maintaining a safe distance.	2M
			- Develop and implement an emergency stop procedure accessible from the control panel in case of an operator error.	
			- Implement a two-person verification process for machinery startup to cross-check readiness and ensure all safety measures are in place.	
			- Maintain clear communication using hand signals or radio communication between operators and spotters when starting machinery.	
			- Establish a defined exclusion zone around the machinery, prohibiting unauthorised personnel access during startup and operation.	
			- Regularly inspect and maintain machinery to prevent mechanical failures that might cause excessive vibration or unintended movements.	
			- Encourage reporting and immediate addressing of any unusual noises or excessive vibrations experienced by operators during their shift.	
			- Offer regular refresher training sessions focusing on common causes of operator errors and strategies to prevent them.	
Machine Operation	Entanglement in moving parts, contact with sharp parts, prolonged noise exposure	4A		2M











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7. Regular Maintenance	Machinery malfunctions due to poor maintenance, inadequerence ication	21/1		
8. Emergency Stops	Sudden machine stoppage, panic- induced errors	ЗН		2M



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9. Shift Changes	Communication errors, incorrect machine setup	2M		1L



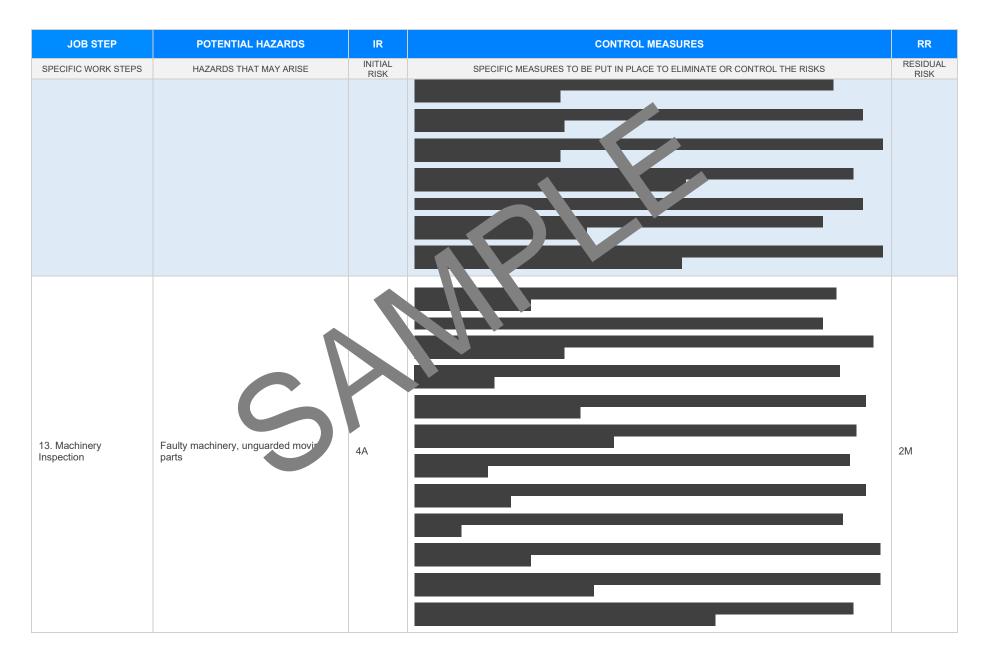




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11. Post-Operation Cleanup	Contact with sharp objects, slips and	2M		1L
Cleanup	falls			
	G			
12. Noise Monitoring	Inadequate noise monitoring, false noise measurements	2M		1L

Date of Issue:

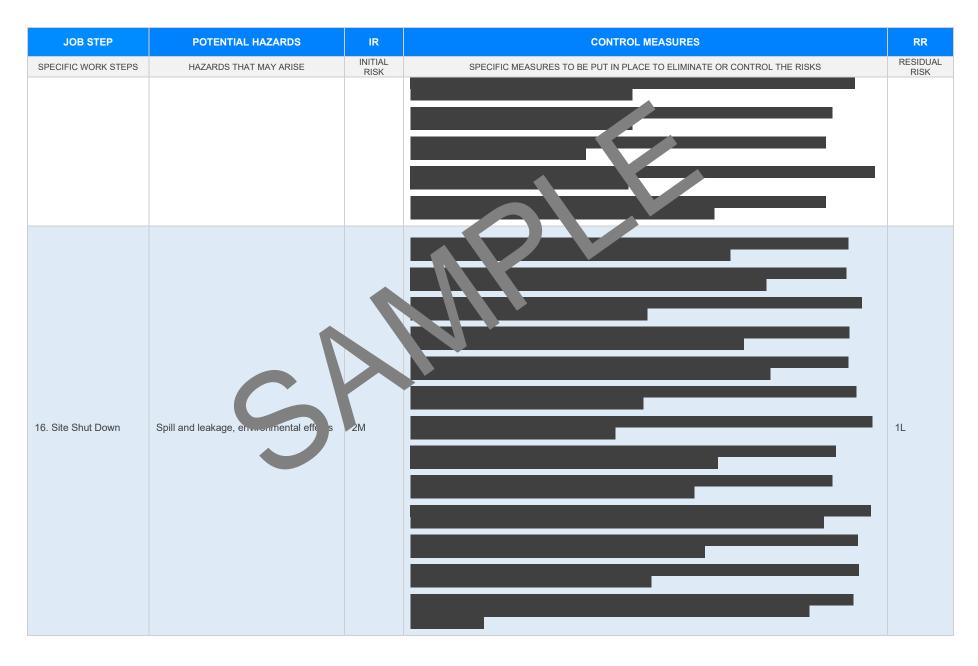






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14. Reporting & Documentation	Incorrect report submission & documentation errors	2М		
15. Staff Training	Inadequate training, misunderstanding of instructions	ЗН		2M





Version 2.5



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17. Emergency Procedures	Miscommunication of procedures, lack of preparedness	ЗН		2М
18. PPE Checks	Inadequate or faulty PPE, incorrect use of PPE	ЗН		1L



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19. Reviewing Work	Inadequate reviewing of work done leading to possible oversight	2М		1L



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20. Job Completion	Leaving machine in unsafe condition, ignoring safety protocols when wrapping up	2M		IL.



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.

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES ANY STATE AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE					
Queensland & Australian Capital Territory Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Legislation QLD: 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 Octopational Health an Safety Act and 4 Octopational Health and prefety regulations 2017 Legistron VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- gulatures</u> or des of mactice VIC <u>artps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice</u>				
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/legal-obligations/legislative	Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>				
Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weiplace-serv-laws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/ferresourcestore-serv-laws</u>	Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u> Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model- codes-of-practice</u> Model Codes of Practice				
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA) Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u> Tasmania	 Model Codes of Fractice 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 				
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: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice for TAS: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	 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 				
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.	 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 gualifications where required, before carrying out any work contained in this Safe Work Method Statement. By signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual agrees to work safely, to follow any safe work instructions which are provided, and agrees to use all Personal Protective Equipment where appropriate.

Worker Name	Signature	Date

SAFE WORK N THE ST ATEM ANT MONITORING AND REVIEW

d must reviewed (and

hav be sted by the operation

should be carried out in

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The viewn consultation with workers (including contractors htractors Vb of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can acces he revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a region of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties antly with the revised SWMS. All workers that will be involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist them to understand and implement the revised SWMS.

The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to:

- 1. Spot Checks.
- 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors.
- 3. Internal audits on a continual basis.

An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies. followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures that the PCBU is consistently developing ever-improving systems of safe work principles.

REVIEW NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NAME							
INITIALS							
DATE							



SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

This Safe Work Method Statement Review Checklist is to be followed and used upon initial development of the SWMS to help ensure that all steps have been adequately taken before work commences. Think of this document as an internal audit review checklist before commencing work, and may form part of a Toolbox Talk (safety meeting) and may be used as an opportunity for education and training.

ITEMS WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMS	COMPLETED	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.		
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.		
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.		
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.		
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	\boxtimes	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	\boxtimes	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMs	\boxtimes	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column mpleted.	\boxtimes	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selection	\boxtimes	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the property of the importation control measures.	\boxtimes	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, su as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.	\boxtimes	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be use	\boxtimes	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed protection on the SWMS.	\boxtimes	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and g or skills required to perform the work.	\boxtimes	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	\boxtimes	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	\boxtimes	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	\boxtimes	
REVIEWED BY	DATE RE	VIEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED