



Operation Health And Safet	y Audits   SAFE WORK ME	THOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR A	CTIVITY: Operation Health And S	Safety Audits	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E 1il:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	eting 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:	NY	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring a	opliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS & MS MAY HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COTHIS SWMS	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in account with a gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continuous each hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must sto, adately. 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.			

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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

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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	Administrative  otes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence on conclusion and hazard. Substitution the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the virtuost emitye, while Administrative ontrols by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equament), the least effective								

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	propriate PPL	abo√ ≃uitab	ic or the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	R PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	Required:										
	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	Office clutter, tripping hazards	2M	<ul> <li>Ensure all aisles and walkways are clear a postructions to reduce tripping hazards.</li> <li>Keep cables and cords neatly organised are secure outh cable ties or covers to prevent tangling and trips.</li> <li>Arrange furniture and office suipment to mainture a clear propor movement.</li> <li>Regularly inspect flooring surples for wear and teach airing any uneven or damaged areas promptly.</li> <li>Implement a class desky dicy to educe clutter and maintain an organised workspace.</li> <li>Store files and document or design and or unets or shelving units to prevent piles on desks and floors.</li> <li>Use a propriator sign for barriers to adicate areas under maintenance or repair.</li> <li>Encoract the district files solutions such as shelving units or drawer organisers to keep items off the floor.</li> <li>Sched a region hour teeping checks to identify and address potential trip hazards.</li> <li>Join stiff on proper workstation setup and maintenance to foster personal responsibility in maintaining a sake to environment.</li> <li>It is telecommute assessments where applicable, especially in high-traffic areas.</li> <li>Use telecommute assessments where practical, ensuring remote workspaces are also free from hazards.</li> </ul>	1L
2. Document Review	Poor lighting, strained eyesight	ЗН	<ul> <li>Ensure proper lighting in the workspace by using overhead lights, desk lamps, or portable lighting solutions as necessary to eliminate shadows.</li> <li>Regularly check and maintain lighting fixtures to ensure they are functioning correctly and providing adequate illumination.</li> <li>Adjust screen brightness settings on computers or electronic devices to comfortable levels that reduce glare and strain.</li> <li>Position computer monitors directly in front of users at an appropriate height and distance to reduce neck and eye strain.</li> <li>Use anti-glare screens or filters on computer monitors to minimise glare from external light sources.</li> <li>Encourage employees to take regular breaks, such as the 20-20-20 rule: looking at something 20 feet away for 20 seconds every 20 minutes.</li> <li>Conduct routine audits and assessments of workplace lighting conditions to identify areas needing improvement.</li> <li>Encourage reports of lighting issues to facility management promptly for quick resolution.</li> <li>Provide vision training programs or workshops on reducing strain for employees who frequently use computers.</li> </ul>	2M



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			- Implement adjustable blinds or curtains on windows to control natural light entering the workspace.	
			- Offer information sessions on ergonomics to educate staff about proper working positions to minimise discomfort and physical tension.	
			- Install motion-sensitive lighting systems to ure consistent lighting in spaces where people frequently enter and exit.	
			- Provide magnifying reading glasses or large, or s if needed for staff with specific vision requirements.	
			- Encourage awareness and sci-care practices regarding sight and wellness during health and safety meetings or through distributed interials.	
			- Ensure the seting room organical with sees and cords safely tucked away to prevent tripping hazards.	
			- Cho meet with adequate lighting to reduce the risk of slips, trips, and falls.	
			- Enco as attend to wear appropriate footwear that provides good grip for indoor environments.	
			- Clearly many mergery exits and ensure they are accessible at all times during the meeting.	
		ЗН	rovide lear's page for wet floor areas or other potential slip or trip zones nearby.	
			- Use pomic furniture designed to support comfort during long meetings to alleviate physical stress.	
	Slips, trips and falls, stress related		chedule regular breaks to mitigate mental fatigue and stress-related ailments for attendees.	
Stakeholder Meeting	ailments		- Cher resources and support for stress management techniques, such as mindfulness exercises or breathing techniques, prior to the meeting.	2M
			- Conduct pre-meeting assessments to identify any individual needs that may require specific accommodations.	
			- Set realistic and achievable meeting objectives to help reduce pressures and stress on participants.	
			- Ensure that an agenda is sent out prior to the meeting to allow attendees to prepare adequately.	
			- Provide clear instructions and guidelines for accessing the meeting room safely.	
			- Have water and refreshments available to keep participants hydrated and focused.	
			- Allocate a facilitator to manage time effectively and ensure the meeting does not overrun, reducing potential stress.	
Site Walkthrough	Fall from height, hit by moving vehicle	4A		2M
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5. Finding Compilation	Ergonomic hazards, prolonged sitting	ЗН		2M



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6. Report Writing	Repetitive strain injury, poor posture	4A		2M
7. Draft Submission	Stress, Work pressure	3Н		1L

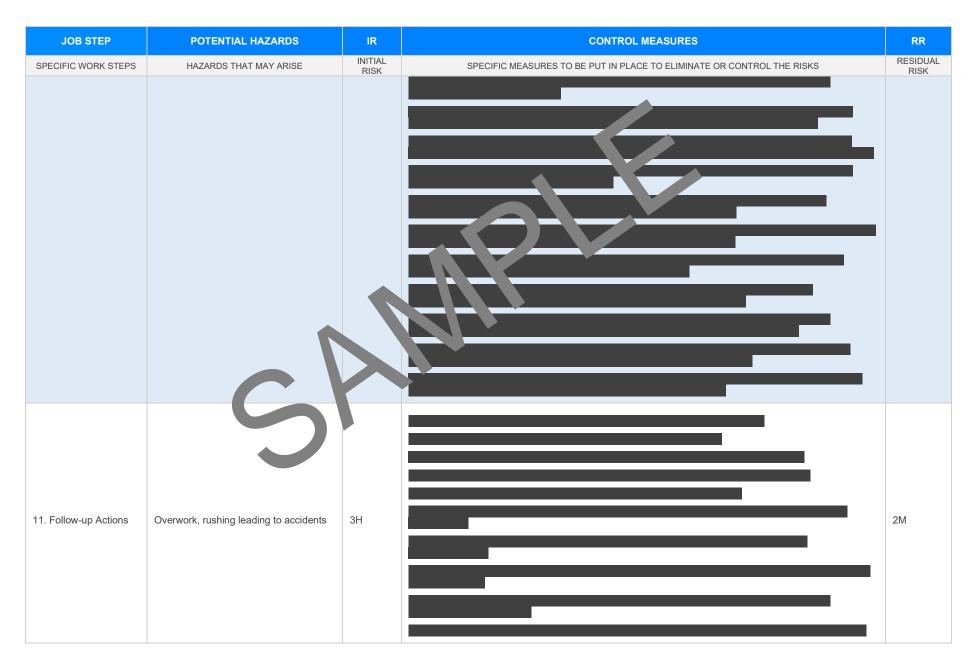


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8. Feedback Acquisition	Miscommunication, confrontation leading to stress	2M		1L



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9. Finalisation of Report	Prolonged computer use, fatigue			1L
10. Report Presentation	Public speaking anxiety, digital device strain	2M		1L







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12. Training	Inadequate fitness level, muscle sprains/strains	4A		2M
13. Audit Planning	Work overload, eye strain due to excessive screen time	ЗН		2M



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14. Execution of Plan	Chance of accident volatile substances	łА		3H

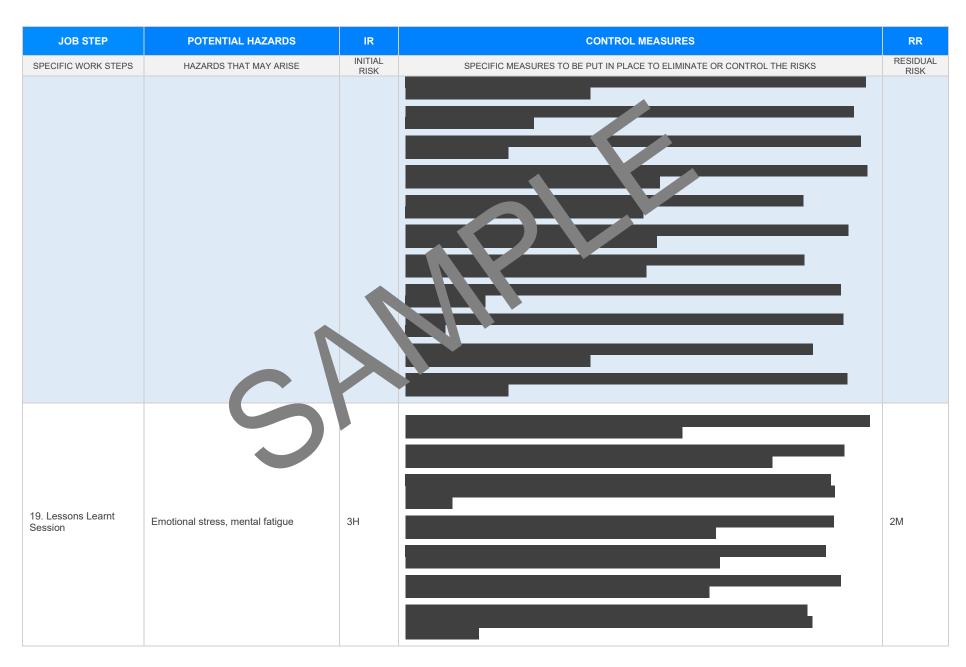


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15. Reflecting on Process	Fatigue, monotony leading to concentration loss	2M		1L
16. Improvement Plans	Resistance to change leading to stress, overload of information causing confusion	ЗН		2M



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17. Updating Procedures	Eye sight problem do to excessive computer use, sustained postures	4A		2M
18. Celebrating Success	Overexcitement leading to mishap, food allergies during celebration	2M		1L







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				•
20. Future Preparations	Work pressure, excessive multitasking can lead to errors	ЗН		2M



#### **EMERGENCY RESPONSE - CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES**

Ensure to have an Emergency Management Plan in place as well as adequate numbers of trained first aid staff with easy access to fully stocked first aid kits, rescue equipment, material safety data sheets, adequate access to emergency communication equipment and fire-fighting equipment suitable for all classes of fire and ignition sources.

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES. ANY STATE OF AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE.

#### **Queensland & Australian Capital Territory**

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Legislation QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

Legislation ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations

Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

#### **New South Wales**

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017

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

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work\_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.wksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

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des on actice VI autros://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice

#### Western Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022

Legislation Western Australia: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation

Codes of Practice WA: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice

#### Safe Work Australia Links

Law and Regulation (All States): https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation Model Codes of Practice: https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice

#### **Model Codes of Practice**

- Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work
- Confined spaces
- Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals
- Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace
- Welding processes
- First aid in the workplace
- Managing the risk of falls at workplaces
- Hazardous manual tasks
- Managing the risk of falls in housing construction
- Managing electrical risks in the workplace
- Demolition work
- Excavation work
- Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination
- Managing the work environment and facilities
- How to manage work health and safety risks
- Managing risks of plant in the workplace
- Construction work





#### SIGNATORIES OF THE SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

The signed and dated personnel listed below have cooperated in the consultation and development of this Safe Work Method Statement which has been approved by the Person/s Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBU). In signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual acknowledges and confirms that they have read this SWMS in full, having raised any questions for items on this Safe Work Method Statement that require clarification, and confirms that they are competent, skilled and knowledgeable for the task assigned to them. Every person acknowledges that they have received the relevant training and qualifications where required, before carrying out any work contained in this Safe Work Method Statement. By signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual agrees to work safely, to follow any safe work instructions which are provided, and agrees to use all Personal Protective Equipment where appropriate.

Worker Name	Signature	Date

#### SAFE WORK IN THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

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

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

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

- Spot Checks.
- 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors.
- 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							

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### SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

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

ITEMS WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMS	COMPLETED	COMMENTS	
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.			
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.			
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.			
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	7		
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.			
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.			
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.			
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS			
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column pupleted.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective selective.			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important of measures.			
Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.			
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be us			
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed a noted on the SWMS.			
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and or skills required to perform the work.			
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.			
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.			
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.			
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIE	WED	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED		