

Pedestrian Management and Public Interaction Safety | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)

TASK OR ACTIVITY: Pedestrian Management and Public Interaction Safety

| | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 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 | HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| ALMOST CERTAIN | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | | | Elimination Remove the hazard. |
| LIKELY | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 4A ACUTE | DO NOT PROCEED | Substitution Replace the hazard. |
| POSSIBLE | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 3H HIGH | Review before work starts. | Isolation Isolate People from the hazard |
| UNLIKELY | 1 LOW | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 2M MODERATE | Ensure control measures in place. | Engineering Isolate the hazard. |
| RARE | 1 LOW | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 1L LOW | Monitor and keep records | Administrative Change the work. |
| 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. | | | | | | | | 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 assessment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unidentified pedestrian desire lines Unassessed vehicle interaction risks Inadequate staffing for traffic control Work activities too close to public areas Emergency access obstruction Unclear responsibilities for public safety | 4A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review scope of works and identify all tasks involving work in proximity to pedestrians, footpaths, public spaces and roadsides before starting Obtain and review any existing Traffic Management Plans (TMP), Pedestrian Management Plans and council or road authority permits prior to site establishment Inspect the work area and surroundings to identify pedestrian desire lines, bus stops, schools, shops, crossings, driveways, loading zones and disability access points Consult with the principal contractor, local council and road authority to confirm specific pedestrian and traffic management requirements and surfacing Determine whether works meet High Risk Construction Work criteria under WHS Regulations (e.g. work on or over roads, near traffic corridors, powered mobile plant) and document this in the SWMS Plan to eliminate public exposure where reasonably practicable by staging works outside peak pedestrian times and using full barriers rather than partial barriers Schedule high risk tasks such as pruning over public paths, crane lifts or mobile plant operation for low pedestrian periods (e.g. early mornings, weekends) wherever possible Assign a competent person to be Pedestrian and Traffic Management Coordinator with clear authority to stop work if controls become ineffective Verify nominated traffic controllers hold current traffic control and implement traffic control plans accreditation as required in the relevant state or territory Plan sufficient numbers of trained spotters and pedestrian marshals for all work fronts, considering line-of-sight, distance and communication methods Develop contingency plans for surges in pedestrian numbers, special events, school start and finish times and public transport changes Plan emergency egress routes for pedestrians and work crews that remain clear of plant and vehicle movements at all times Document all planned controls in the SWMS and communicate them to workers and subcontractors before works commence | 2M |
| Develop traffic and pedestrian plans | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conflicting pedestrian and vehicle paths Inadequate traffic control layout Unclear pedestrian detours Insufficient separation from work zone Poor access for people with disability | 4A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a site-specific Traffic Management Plan (TMP) and Pedestrian Management Plan showing all work zones, pedestrian routes, vehicle routes and exclusion zones Design pedestrian paths to physically separate pedestrians from work areas and traffic using solid barriers or fencing rather than cones wherever reasonably practicable Provide alternate pedestrian routes that are as direct as reasonably practicable and avoid forcing pedestrians onto live traffic lanes Ensure temporary pedestrian routes comply with disability access requirements, including ramp gradients, minimum clear widths and tactile indicators where required | 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"> • Locate vehicle entry and exit points away from heavy pedestrian desire lines such as shopfronts, schools and public transport stops wherever possible • Include specific controls for managing pedestrian flow onto busy roads, including gating, barrier rails and fencing that prevent direct access to live traffic lanes • Detail how foot traffic will be controlled at on-site access points, including use of swing gates, interlocked gates or staffed crossings • Specify in the TMP the exact locations for traffic controllers, pedestrian controllers and spotters, including their fields of view and communication methods • Include staging in the TMP so that only the minimum necessary area is closed or restricted at any one time to reduce public confusion • Design pruning and vegetation work near public paths so that branches cannot fall into unprotected pedestrian routes by adjusting drop zones and barriers • Identify any existing traffic signals, pedestrian crossings or school crossings and integrate works with existing controls rather than overriding them where safe to do so • Submit the TMP and any required traffic guidance schemes to the relevant road authority or council for review and approval before implementation • DO NOT commence work on public footways or roads without an approved TMP or traffic guidance scheme where required by the road authority | |
| Notify stakeholders and obtain permits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unexpected pedestrian volumes • Community complaints and interference • Unauthorised work in public spaces • Emergency service access conflict | 3H | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply for and obtain all required permits for road occupancy, footpath closures, lane closures and work in public spaces from road authorities and councils before work • Consult with nearby businesses, schools, building occupiers and residents about planned pedestrian management changes, dates and times • Coordinate with public transport operators regarding any impacts on bus stops, tram stops or train station access and agree on temporary arrangements • Notify emergency services of any significant changes to access routes, especially where roads or public laneways will be partially or fully closed • Provide advance written notification or letterbox drops explaining changed pedestrian routes, expected noise and duration where works significantly affect public access • Erect early warning signage at approaches to work areas several days prior to major changes to pedestrian access where practicable • Confirm permit conditions such as maximum allowable lane closures, required sight distances and any night work restrictions and build these into the SWMS controls • DO NOT alter approved traffic control layouts or pedestrian routes without formal review and approval from the relevant authority and the Principal Contractor | 1L |
| Site establishment and exclusion zones | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public entering operational zone • Inadequate barricading | 4A | | 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"> • Trip hazards from temporary works • Unauthorised access after hours • Blocked public footpaths | | <div>SAMPLE</div> | |
| Signage and visual alerts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pedestrians unaware of work zone • Confusing pedestrian directions • Low visibility during night work • Inadequate warning distance | 3H | | 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 |
| | | | | |
| Control pedestrian traffic on site | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncontrolled pedestrian crossings • Pedestrian crowding at barriers • Pedestrians entering vehicle paths • Aggressive or non-compliant public behaviour | 4A | | 2M |
| Human and vehicular traffic control | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle and pedestrian collision • Unplanned vehicle movement • Reduced driver visibility • Traffic queue back-up into intersections | 4A | | 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>[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> | |
| Mobile work in public spaces | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moving work zone exposure • Pedestrians entering mobile work area • Workers struck by passing traffic • Distraction of workers and public | 4A | <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 |
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| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Pruning and overhead work near public | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Falling branches and debris Falling tools or equipment Chainsaw or chipper contact Noise and dust affecting public | | | 2M |
| Managing work on public footways | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trip hazards on diverted paths Slips due to wet or dirty surfaces Limited access for prams and wheelchairs Obstructed property entrances | 3H | | 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>[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> | |
| Worker training and communication | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers unaware of controls Inconsistent instructions to public Misuse of traffic equipment Language barriers with public | 3H | <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <div>[REDACTED]</div> <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 |
| | | | | |
| Monitoring, inspection and adjustment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controls becoming ineffective Changes in traffic patterns Weather affecting visibility Public bypassing controls | | | 1L |
| Incident response and emergency access | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delayed emergency response Blocked evacuation routes Public injury within work zone Confusion during incidents | 3H | | 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></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> | |
| Demobilisation and site handback | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residual trip hazard • Unclear restoration of access • Leftover signage confusion • Public entering before safe | 2M | <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></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 IS 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/facts-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 and 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 | | DATE REVIEWED |
| SIGNATURE | | DATE COMPLETED |