



Performing Hardwood Flooring	Installation SAFE WORK	METHOD STATEMENT (SWI	MS)
TASK OR ACTIV	VITY: Performing Hardwood Floo	pring Installation	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROX 0 BY	THE PC. OF TP' ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.		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	apliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS S (MS M) HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 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 ed in account with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, comparing those 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, an alately. 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	otes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence on concern the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the fire post engineering by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Eq. ment) 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		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	Unorganised workspace, Slips, trips, and falls	2M	 Conduct a thorough site inspection before commencing work to identify potential hazards and obstacles. Organise tools, materials, and equipment in design of a area to maintain an orderly workspace. Ensure walkways are clear of debris, cords, as cools to reduce the risk of tripping. Use high-visibility signage or carriers around the tork are coalert others of ongoing activities. Implement good he corresping pactices by regular, coaning up sawdust and waste materials. Provide ader one lighting of thin to workspace coensure all areas are well-illuminated. Wear appropriate persons protective as ment (PPE) including non-slip footwear and safety glasses. Sed to electricate with tape or cable covers to prevent trips and falls. Estat is no cure so age for sharp tools and materials when not in use to prevent accidental injuries. Develor and nergen or response plan and ensure all personnel are trained in its procedures. Vimit access to be work area to authorised personnel only, minimising unnecessary traffic. 	1L
2. Material Handling	Manual handling injuries, Cute from sharp objects	2M	Conduct manual handling risk assessment to identify potential hazards associated with lifting and ring hardwood flooring materials. - Use mechanical aids, such as dollies or trolleys, to transport materials whenever possible to reduce the strain on workers. - Train workers in proper manual handling techniques, including safe lifting practices and posture, to minimise the risk of injury. - Ensure the work area is clear of obstacles and trip hazards to facilitate safe movement when transporting materials. - Plan for sufficient manpower to handle heavy loads, using team lifts when necessary to distribute weight evenly. - Store sharp tools and object-cutting implements safely and ensure they are properly maintained to prevent accidental cuts. - Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) such as cut-resistant gloves to protect hands from sharp edges and splinters. - Secure and organise materials on-site to prevent them from falling or posing additional handling risks. - Limit manual handling tasks to reasonable timeframes, allowing for regular breaks to avoid fatigue among workers. - Regularly inspect manual handling processes and equipment for safety compliance and make adjustments as needed.	1L



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
3. Measuring And Marking Out	Imperfect measurements, use of incorrect tools	1L	 Use precise measuring tools such as a tape measure and a chalk line to ensure accuracy. Double-check all measurements and markings have cutting any materials. Train workers on the proper use of measuring dools to prevent human error. Ensure all tools are well-maintained and reclarly califorated for accuracy. Clearly mark cutting lines with a visible marke opencil to avoid confusion. Establish a verification product where another than membranecks measurements before proceeding. Minimise distractions in the worrarea during the movement and marking process. Use consistent outs of mousurement, ensuring a terybody on the team is on the same page. Provide added at lighting tenhano obisitory of measurements and markings. Suitor personal reflective equipment (PPE) like safety glasses to protect against tool mishaps. Set usualle and of surfaces for marking and measuring to prevent errors due to unevenness. Labell ols circettly censure the right tool is used for measuring and marking. Secure naterior firmly in place while measuring to prevent shifting that can cause inaccuracies. Kee of the work area organised, reducing clutter to prevent mix-ups and incorrect measurements. 	1L
4. Cutting Timber To Size	Wood dust, Noise, Kick-back from power tools, Eye injury due to flying particles	ЗН		2M



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS 5. Checking For Defects	Splinters, Poor visual inspection leading to flawed flooring	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
6. Installing Underlay	Tripping over underlay, Dust inhalation	2M		■ 1L



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
7. Nailing Floorboards	Struck by flying nails, Misus arnail gun	ЗН		2M



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
8. Sanding Floors	Excessive vibrations, Noise, Inhalation of wood dust	3H		2M
9. Applying Sealant	Exposure to chemical hazards, Fumes from sealant	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
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				•
				•
0. Clean Up	Slipping on wet surfaces Improp- waste disposal	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
11. Electrical Work	Electric shock, Fires from faulty wiring	ЗН		1 2M
12. Manual Lifting	Back injury, Tripping while carrying heavy objects	ЗН		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
13. Equipment Maintenance	Injury from malfunctioning equipment, Electric shock from damaged electrical equipment	ЗН		1L
14. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Usage	Inadequate protection, Misuse of PPE	2M		1 L



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
				I
15. Emergency Procedures	Insufficient knowledge or procedures Panic during emergency situation	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
16. Working at Height	Falls from height, Objects falling onto people below	RISK 4A	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RISK 2M
17. Using Outside Contractors	Unfamiliarity with site safety measures, Inadequate safety culture	ЗН		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
18. On-site Communication	Miscommunication, Inadequate signage leading to hazards like a, and falls	21		1L
19. Site Security	Unauthorized access to site, Theft of equipment and materials	2M		1L



20. Health and Safety Training Northornia 3H	JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
20. Health and Safety Training with safety rules 3H	SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
20. Health and Safety Training Inadequate training, Northomption with safety rules 3H					
20. Health and Safety Training Northomolic with safety rules 3H					
20. Health and Safety with safety rules 3H					
20. Health and Safety Training Nostromplies with safety rules 3H					
20. Health and Safety Training Inadequate training, Nontomplia with safety rules 3H					
20. Health and Safety With safety rules 3H					
20. Health and Safety Training Inadequate training, Nor somplia with safety rules 3H					
20. Health and Safety Training Inadequate training, Noncomplia with safety rules 3H					
20. Health and Safety Training Inadequate training, Non-tomplia with safety rules 3H					
20. Health and Safety Training Inadequate training, Nontromplia with safety rules 3H					_
20. Health and Safety Training Inadequate training, Noncomplia with safety rules 3H					
Training with sarety rules	20. Health and Safety	Inadequate training, Noncomplia	3H		1L
	rraining	with safety rules			



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





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/legislative

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/le_lation

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 at Safety Act

Occupational Health and affety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.wksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

gulat

tes of actice VIC attps://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 mpleted.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective.			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the person is as a person is as a person is a			
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		