



Pre-Gluer SA	FE WORK METHOD STATE	EMENT (SWMS)	
	TASK OR ACTIVITY: Pre-Gluer		
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E jil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PCL OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	eting a business or under a (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	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 S /MS M HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA, 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI 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 and in account with a gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, 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	HEI	RARCHY 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	e 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	rchy of Controls: ost effective metho nging the work is th	d of controlling a	hazard. Enginee	ering by isolati	on is the in ost e	en 'ive, while	rd. Substitution Administrative effective		Administrative Change the work. PPE	

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	ropriate PPŁ	abo v uitab	cor the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	equired:										
	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	Slips, trips and falls, Equipment malfunction	2M	 Proper Housekeeping: Ensure that the wountea around the Pre-Gluer is clean and free from clutter, obstacles, or debris to minimise the risk of sors, trips, are alls. Adequate Lighting: Maintain sufficient lighting. Mowork area to allow for clear visibility and to reduce the likelihood of accidents caused due to poor listing on ondition. Appropriate Footwear: Work is should wear non-tour, cloud-toe shoes to minimise the potential for slipping or tripping white operations the Pre-Gluer. Inspection and reintenance of Entopment: Replarly inspect and maintain the Pre-Gluer to ensure its safe operation and to idente any political entopment malfunctions or damages that may create a hazard. Dismonstance and bookings: Use history visible warning signage and floor markings to highlight potention azards or emind workers to exercise caution in the work area. Training to it Skill to relopment: Conduct ongoing training programs on Workplace Health and Safety for employing a clinical pocusing on safe operation of the Pre-Gluer and general best practices for reducing works to ehazards. Mai agency: Implement an effective spill management plan, including procedures for quickly reported addressing spills, to mitigate slip and fall hazards. Imergency: Stop Button: Equip the Pre-Gluer with a clearly marked and easily accessible emergency stobutton to allow quick shutdown of the machine in case of malfunction or emergency. Develop Safe Work Procedures: Establish and implement a comprehensive Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) outlining step-by-step instructions for safely operating the Pre-Gluer while minimising potential hazards. Ergonomics: Design and arrange the work area to promote ergonomics by minimising unnecessary bending, lifting, reaching, and twisting, thereby lowering the risk of slips, trips, and falls. Incident Reporting and Investigation: Encourage open communication within the organisation when it comes to reporting work	1L
2. Material Handling	Manual handling injuries, Struck by moving objects	3H	 Provide manual handling training: Ensure that all employees have undergone proper manual handling training to understand the correct techniques for lifting, carrying, and moving objects in the workplace. This includes understanding the limits of their physical capabilities and identifying situations where additional equipment or support from colleagues may be necessary. Use mechanical aids: Encourage the use of mechanical aids such as forklifts, trolleys, or pallet jacks whenever possible to help move items around the workspace efficiently and safely. Correct storage and stacking of materials: Ensure materials are stored in a well-organised manner, with heavy items stored lower to the ground to minimise the risk of falling objects. This may include using designated storage areas or racking systems. 	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
			- Regular housekeeping: Maintain tidy work areas by regularly clearing walkways of obstructions to prevent trips and falls while carrying materials.	
			- Adopt proper lifting techniques: Encourage employees to bend their knees while keeping their back straight when lifting objects to distribute weight early throughout the body and avoid strain on any one particular region.	
			- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (Proc. Make sure employees wear required PPE such as gloves, steel-toed boots, and high-visibility and to protect themselves against potential hazards.	
			- Implement a safe lifting capacity policy: Establish limit on amount of weight that can be manually handled by individual workers an inimise the risk conjugate to the conjugate that can be manually handled by individual workers.	
			- Set up designate a control solution of solution and solution of solution of solution of solution of solution of solution of solutions and solution of solutions are solutions of solutions and solutions of solutions are solutions.	
			- Avg tacing stack in the way of haterials being moved: Keep walkways and passages clear of debris at other hands to minimise the potential for tripping or dropping materials while transporting them to be taken by e.	
			- Implement a mwork of communication strategies: Encourage open communication among team member while andling materials, especially when coordinating large or heavy items that require multiple to hove a ely.	
			Imple proper signage and warning systems: Use clear signage or auditory warnings to alert other orkers owne presence of moving machinery or heavy objects being transported, reducing the risk of sions or accidents.	
			Regularly inspect and maintain material handling equipment: Ensure all equipment is in good working condition by conducting routine inspections and maintenance, addressing any issues promptly to avoid malfunction or breakage leading to potential hazards.	
			- Establish a thorough incident reporting system: Encourage workers to report any accidents, near misses or unsafe conditions related to material handling so that improvements can be made to immediately address the issue and prevent future incidents.	
			- Ensure proper machine guarding: Install appropriate guards on all moving parts of the Pre-Gluer to prevent workers from getting caught in machinery. Regularly inspect and maintain these guards for optimal performance.	
3. Machine Set-up	Caught in machinery, Exposure to loud noise	4A	- Develop and enforce Lockout/Tagout procedures: Implement a robust lockout/tagout system to ensure that workers can safely work on the machinery during set-up or maintenance by isolating all sources of hazardous energy.	2M
			- Conduct thorough risk assessments: Before starting any work on the Pre-Gluer, conduct a comprehensive risk assessment to identify potential hazards and implement strategies to mitigate them.	
			- Provide adequate training: Ensure that all workers operating or setting up the Pre-Gluer are adequately trained in machine operations, safety procedures, and potential hazards.	



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
			- Establish clear communication protocols: Develop an effective communication system between all team members involved in the set-up process to ensure everyone is aware of current tasks and potential hazards.	
			- Utilise personal protective equipment (PPE): To quire workers to wear appropriate PPE at all times while working with the Pre-Gluer, including safety aggles, gloves, hearing protection, and closed-toe shoes.	
			- Monitor noise levels: Regularly measure no level cound the Pre-Gluer to ensure that they remain within acceptable limits. Implement engineering olds such as noise barriers or damping materials if necessary.	
			- Enforce safe operating processes: Clearly document a communicate standard operating procedures for the Pre-Gluer, entire ising a simportance of safe precautions and hazard awareness.	
			- Perform regular inspection and hantenance autinely inspect and maintain all aspects of the Pre-Gluer, include mechanical ompones, stray systems, and guards, to ensure optimal performance.	
			- Use per life techniques: Train wowers on proper manual handling and lifting techniques to prevent injurity to the work and the heavy components of the Pre-Gluer.	
			- Designate lear we zones: Clearly mark areas around the Pre-Gluer where workers should be located during a t-up minim exposure to potential hazards.	
			mplement emission procedures: Develop and communicate an emergency plan outlining actions to take the case of accidents, such as caught-in machinery or exposure to excessive noise levels.	
			Encourse a safety-conscious culture: Foster an organisational culture that prioritizes safety, courages open communication about hazards, and empowers employees to take responsibility for their oversafety and the safety of others.	
			Regularly review and update SWMS: Continually monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the implemented control measures, and update the Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) accordingly to ensure ongoing improvements to workplace safety.	
	Every to showing a labeletion of			
4. Glue Application	Exposure to chemicals, Inhalation of fumes	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
5. Sheet Feeding	Paper cuts, Manual handling injuries	2M		1L



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				•
6. Press Operation	Crushing injuries, Caugnt in machine	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
7. Quality Check	Eye strain, Ergono no issues	2M		1L
8. Stacking & Bundling	Manual handling injuries, Falling 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
9. Pallet Wrapping	Entanglement in equipment, Tripping over pallets	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
10. Transport & Storage	Machinery collisions, Struck by moving 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
11. Maintenance & Inspection	Electrical hazards, Falls from height	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
12. Cleaning & Housekeeping	Exposure to chemicals, Slips, trips, and falls	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



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/legislations/

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

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 at Safety Act 34

Occupational Health and affety gulations 2017

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

gulat

des on actice VI autps://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 as support ractors 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 ppleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selectives		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the property the improvement 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 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.		
dentifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.		
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETE	D