



Pressure Vessel Operat	ions SAFE WORK METHO	DD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK O	R ACTIVITY: Pressure Vessel Op	perations	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E 111:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO' D BY	THE PCL OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting 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 MISS MISS MISS MISS MISS MISS MISS M	NA, 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in account with 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.			





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



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 the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the interpost entire to see the five, while Administrative ontrols by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equament) whe least effective								

				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	Potential slips, trips and falls, Hazardous manual tasks (handling heavy equipment)	2M	 Conduct a site inspection to identify and a cless any uneven surfaces or tripping hazards in the work area. Ensure adequate lighting in all areas surroun notice pressure vessel to enhance visibility and reduce the risk of trips and falls. Use slip-resistant mats or fore ear to minimise the lisk of claps, especially if the work area is prone to spills or wet condition. Provide training or all we are in oper manuschandling techniques to prevent injuries from lifting heavy equipment. Utilizenechancial aid out do as trollego or hoists, to move heavy equipment when possible, reducing manuschandling. Implementation system for regular maintenance and cleaning of work areas to promptly remove any spillage or to ris. Mark historion zones clearly with appropriate signage and barriers to alert workers to potential slip or trip, reas. Ensure arkers wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including gloves and supportive twear, when handling heavy equipment. Develop a clear communication protocol for reporting potential hazards or near misses related to slips, rips, and falls. Assign adequate staffing levels to ensure that tasks are shared and that no single worker takes on more than they can safely handle. Schedule regular breaks to prevent fatigue, which can contribute to slips, trips, and manual handling incidents. 	1L
2. Visual Inspection	Hazardous exposure to pressure vessel, Eye injuries due to foreign bodies	ЗН	 Conduct a thorough pre-inspection training session for all personnel involved in the visual inspection. Develop and provide access to an up-to-date safety manual outlining pressure vessel operation and inspection procedures. Ensure that all inspectors are adequately trained, qualified, and experienced in pressure vessel inspections. Implement a lockout/tagout protocol to ensure the pressure vessel is depressurised and isolated from any potential energy sources before inspection begins. Require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as safety glasses or goggles, gloves, and protective clothing. Use well-maintained and suitable tools and equipment for opening and closing valves or man ways during the inspection process. 	2M



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		7.1011	- Implement clear communication protocols to notify all nearby workers of ongoing inspection activities.	7.101.
			- Schedule inspections during times when fewer personnel are in the vicinity to minimise exposure risks.	
			- Install and check sufficient lighting within and and the work area to enhance visibility and reduce the risk of overlooking defects.	
			- Establish barriers or warning signs around inspect varea to prevent unauthorised access during the process.	
			- Arrange for regular mainterance and testing of assure vest per legislative requirements to ensure structural integrity.	
			- Consult with pressure sel me ufacturers or engineers to refine inspection processes based on specific vessel of acteris.	
			- Plan for emurency response processes sauding quick evacuation routes and access to first aid facilities	
			- Kee it yiled in the stion records, noting any abnormalities, hazards identified, and corrective actions taken, his ling train arency and traceability.	
	•		Condul a risk ssessment prior to entry, identifying all potential hazards linked to confined spaces and exclusive b harm. I substances.	
			Ensured to only personnel trained and qualified in confined space operations are involved in the spection process.	
			- Develop and implement a site-specific safe work method statement and ensure all team members review and understand it.	
			- Obtain and complete a confined space entry permit, securing approval before any operation begins.	
			- Assign a dedicated standby person outside the vessel who maintains constant communication with personnel inside.	
3. Internal Inspection	Confined space entry risk	4A	- Test the atmospheric conditions inside the pressure vessel for oxygen levels, flammable gases, and toxic substances using calibrated gas detectors.	3H
o. Internal inspection	harmful substances	44	- Use forced ventilation methods if necessary to maintain safe atmospheric conditions within the vessel throughout the duration of the inspection.	311
			- Equip all personnel entering the confined space with appropriate personal protective equipment, such as respirators, gloves, and eye protection, specifically designed for hazardous substances present.	
			- Establish and communicate emergency response procedures, ensuring that rescue equipment is readily accessible near the entrance.	
			- Limit access to authorised personnel only and erect signage around the entry point that indicates a confined space operation is underway.	
			- Prohibit hot work or consumption of food and drink within the confined space to reduce the risk of fire and accidental ingestion of harmful substances.	
			- Review and debrief at the end of each inspection session to discuss any unexpected events or potential improvements for future confined space operations.	



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4. Pressure Testing	Explosion due to over-pressure, Noise-induced hearing loss	4A		2M
5. Cleaning and Maintenance	Chemical exposure, Cuts from sharp objects	2M		1L



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6. Hydrostatic Testing	Liquid jet injuries, cowning hazords	ЗН		1 1L
7. Debris & Waste removal	Inadequate manual handling, Exposure to hazardous waste	3H		2M



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8. Device Recertification	Incorrect data entry, Misreading of measuring devices	2M		1 L



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9. Undertaking Repairs	Electrical Shock, the hazard due to hot work	4A		2M
10. Leak Detection	By-product exposure, Fire hazard due to flammable gas leaks	4A		2M



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11. Lockout/Tagout Procedures	Unplanned re-energisation, Inadequate communication among workers	4A		1L



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12. Gas Monitoring Procedures	Toxic gas exposure, Oxygen deficit or enriched environments	4A		3H



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13. System Purging	Fire hazard from residual gas, Physical injury from pressure release	4A		3H
14. Pressure Vessel Disposal	Harmful dust and waste, Manual handling injuries	ЗН		1L



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15. Documentation & Reporting	Wrong report documentation, Fines and penalties for non-compliance	2M		1L



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ECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDU 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/legislatide

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis

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/wor 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.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.
- Internal audits on a continual basis.

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

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





SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

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

ITEMS WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMS	COMPLETED	COMMENTS
		•
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.		
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.		
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	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 pleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the improvention control 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, 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 REVIEWE	D
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETE	ED .