



Providing First Response To	o Injuries SAFE WORK ME	THOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR AG	CTIVITY: Providing First Respons	se To Injuries	
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 o (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 vell as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS MIS MIS MIS MIS MIS MIS MIS MIS MIS 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 ed in accomply with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continuate hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must sto, quately. 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	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	propriate PPL	abo√ ≃uitab	ic or the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	R PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	Required:										
	Pe	ermit or Licen	ses Requirem	ents			Ma	andatory Qual	ifications and	Training	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Incorrect manual handling, Tripping on objects	3H	 Ensure all staff receive proper training on a sual handling techniques to prevent strain and injury. Conduct a pre-task assessment to identify a ential traping hazards in the area. Keep walkways and work areas clear of unnear any objects and clutter. Use mechanical aids, such a trolleys or dollies, a transport neavy items instead of carrying them manually. Place warning rows clear manually any potential tripping hazards that cannot be immediately removed. Organize was spaces to lost the near for troung, reaching, or lifting beyond capability. Post of frequently use ortens at waist reight to avoid excessive bending or stretching. Ensure a cables of cords are securely fastened to prevent trips and falls. Provik appropriate preval protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves for handling potentially hazards and matrials. a gular review and practise emergency response procedures to ensure readiness. Conductor orkstation assessments to tailor manual handling practices to individual needs. a shedule regular housekeeping audits to maintain a clean and safe work environment. Encourage a culture of reporting hazards and near misses to proactively manage potential risks. Implement a buddy system during high-risk tasks to assist with oversight and immediate response if needed. 	2M
2. Assess Scene	Exposure to biological hazards, risk of violence or aggression from affected person	ЗН	 Ensure that all first responders are trained in recognising and managing biological hazards to minimise the risk of exposure. Use personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, masks, and face shields to create a barrier against potential biological hazards. Implement a clear protocol for assessing and handling situations involving violence or aggression, emphasising de-escalation techniques. Maintain a safe distance from the affected individual initially to evaluate their behaviour and condition before approaching closely. Conduct regular training sessions for first responders on managing aggressive behaviours and conflict resolution skills. Identify any potential weapons or hazardous objects in the vicinity and secure them or move affected persons away from them safely. Ensure first responders have access to communication devices to call for additional help if the situation escalates or becomes dangerous. 	2M



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			- Establish a requirement for all personnel involved in the initial response to report incidents of aggression or violence to supervisors immediately after the event.	
			- Designate a safe area for first responders to return to if required; ensure this area is always accessible and known by all team members.	
			- Encourage teamwork where possible, so a tiple responsers can provide support and manage the scene effectively together while ensuring sale	
			- Provide ongoing mental health support and recess for first responders dealing with traumatic experiences resulting from values or exposure a follogical sards.	
			- Regularly review and update is ponse plans and comeasures based on lessons learned from past incidents to improve and another stiveness.	
			- Ensure that a rst aid off or or trains a conder is immediately notified to assess the situation and gath a curate form on about the injury.	
		ıry,	- Esta is clear stocol for incident reporting, which includes gathering specific details such as the time, it attended to a stocol for incident reporting, which includes gathering specific details such as the	
			- Provide a checklist or saide for responders to assess and document vital information to effectively mmune ate with emergency services.	
	•		- Impacts tregular training sessions for employees on effective communication skills during emergencies improved larity and precision in sharing information.	
3. Response Coordination	Lack of information about the injury, poor communication		- uip first responders with a communication toolkit that includes the protocols for contacting medical services, including essential phone numbers and contact information.	2M
Coordination	services		- Use radio communication or mobile apps specifically designed for emergency situations to ensure quick and efficient exchange of information among team members.	
			- Designate a communication leader or liaison responsible for co-ordinating all incoming and outgoing information related to the emergency response.	
			- Conduct regular drills to practise coordination efforts, testing how well information flows between internal and external parties during an injury response.	
			- Develop a network of medical contacts who are familiar with your workplace operations and can provide guidance over the phone if needed.	
			- Install visual aids or posters in strategic locations throughout the workplace outlining steps for communicating injuries and reaching out to medical services.	
4. Triage	Incorrect assessment of injuries, exposure to blood and other bodily fluids	4A		2M
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5. Initial Treatment	Misapplication of first aid was, exacerbating the injury	4A		2M



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6. Administer First Aid Procedures	Inadequate training, incorrect procedure leading to further harm	4A		3H
7. Monitor Condition	Misinterpretation of vital signs, lack of timely response to condition changes	4A		2M



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8. Communication with Paramedics	Inaccurate communicating patient's condition, inability to assist paramedics due to lack of required skills	ЗН		2M



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9. Handover to Medical Staff	Error in handover process, failure to communicate relevant information regarding patient's condition			2M
10. Debriefing and Reporting	Failure to effectively debrief after an event, incorrect reporting or failure to report incident	ЗН		2M



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11. Cleaning up the Area	Exposure to biohazard material, slips and trips due to wet floors or scattered materials	ЗН		1L



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	•			
12. Restock First Aid Supplies	Using expired products, errors in restocking process, potential injury when restocking symmes	2		1L
	when restocking staties			•
				_
	Falling to identify and			
13. Review and Update SWMS	Failing to identify areas of improvement or lessons learned, incorrect application of updates	2M		1L



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14. Conduct Safety	Failure to identify safety gaps ouring audit, lack of rehearsal of emergency	011		014
Audits	response drills	3H		2M



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15. Training and Refresher courses	Inadequate updating on new first aid techniques, complacency in learning, gaps in understanding	ЗН		1L
16. Maintain First Aid Certification	Forgetting renewal dates, failing to remain current on up-to-date standards and protocols	2M		1L



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17. Feed Back and Corrective Actions	Failure to communicate feedback effectively, reluctance to make necessary changes or implement corrective actions	2M		1L



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18. Post-Incident Analysis	Poorly executed cause analysis leading to ineffective preventative measures, overlooking important information during review	4A		2M
19. Review Incident Reports	Missed details due to rushing, inaccurate information recorded in reports	4A		2M



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20. Ongoing Monitoring	Ignoring signs of further necesses post-incident, prolonged exposure to potentially hazardous situations due to inadequate monitoring procedures	4A		3H



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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/leg

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

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/wo_place-

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/f

South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)

Legislation for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs

Tasmania

Work Health and Safety Act 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2012

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012

Legislation for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations

Codes of Practice for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required):

- Permits from local council
- Authorisation to commence work
- Any required documents.

Victoria

Occupational Health al. Safety Act

Occupational Health and Infety 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 a pers		
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 COMPL	ETED