



Reception Duties	SAFE WORK METHOD ST	ATEMENT (SWMS)	
TA	SK OR ACTIVITY: Reception Dut	ties	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E 111:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROTO 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 : MS 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.			

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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	Administrative  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 life to sost entitive, while Administrative ontrols by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equament), 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	Inadequate workspace, Trip hazards due to clutter	2M	<ul> <li>Ensure the workspace layout is designed to provide adequate space for movement and task performance.</li> <li>Conduct regular housekeeping to keep the remain area clean and orderly.</li> <li>Implement a clear desk politic to reduce clutter and potential appraisants.</li> <li>Provide proper storage solution like shelving and various to keep items off the floor.</li> <li>Use cable mannaments attems askeep electrical cords neatly arranged and out of walkways.</li> <li>Assess and slightling a ensurance was espace is well-lit, reducing the risk of accidents.</li> <li>Instanton-slip pats or arpets to prevent slips and trips in high-traffic areas.</li> <li>Regular hipspect or reception area for potential hazards like loose floor tiles or uneven surfaces.</li> <li>Clear man any temporary hazards with signs or cones until they can be properly addressed.</li> <li>Train a staffy maintaining a tidy and safe workspace, including the importance of promptly reporting an issue</li> </ul>	1L
2. Reception Setup	Electrical hazards from consequence setup, Ergonomic hazards from improper chair/table height	ЗН	Insure an electrical cords are in good condition and free from any visible damage before setup.  - the power outlets that have been tested and tagged for electrical safety compliance.  - Avoid using extension cords or power boards whenever possible to reduce fire risk.  - Set up workstations away from direct foot traffic to prevent tripping hazards associated with cables.  - Arrange for an electrician to inspect and install additional outlets if required to avoid overloading sockets.  - Adjust chair height so feet rest flat on the floor or on a footrest, ensuring knees are at a 90-degree angle.  - Position the computer monitor at eye level to minimise neck strain.  - Use an ergonomic chair that provides good lumbar support to encourage proper posture.  - Place the keyboard and mouse within easy reach to prevent overextension and strain injuries.  - Implement regular breaks for staff to stand, stretch, and move around to reduce the risk of musculoskeletal disorders.  - Conduct training for staff on the correct ergonomic setup of their workstation.  - Install anti-glare screens on monitors and adjust lighting to reduce eye strain.  - Ensure workstation layout allows for movement and is not confined by furniture or other objects.  - Regularly review and update risk assessments and control measures to ensure they remain effective and relevant.	2M



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3. Receive Visitor	Aggressive interactions, Biological hazard from illness transmission	ЗН	<ul> <li>Maintain a physical barrier such as a reception desk or protective screen between the receptionist and visitors.</li> <li>Install signage to inform visitors about accept the behaviour standards within the workplace.</li> <li>Provide training to all reception staff on his to manage and de-escalate aggressive or potentially violent situations.</li> <li>Implement a visitor sign-in process to keep a high of all individuals entering the premises.</li> <li>Ensure receptionists have allows to a panic button or an obergency call system to seek immediate assistance if required.</li> <li>Provide person protects be equipment (PPE) like masks, gloves, and hand sanitiser for both reception staff and visitors.</li> <li>Establish a downnated to a that can be sed for isolating unwell visitors showing signs of illness.</li> <li>Mail that clean pronoment by frequently disinfecting the reception area, including surfaces like desks, chairs in the por hardes.</li> <li>Place form from browness and posters regarding health and safety protocols visibly in the reception rea.</li> <li>Enough a 'no-nandshake' policy to minimise contact between staff and visitors.</li> <li>Ulimit the sumber of visitors allowed in the reception area at one time to ensure social distancing can be initiatined.</li> <li>Have a protocol in place for receptionists to refuse entry to any visitor displaying aggressive behaviour or obvious signs of contagious illness.</li> </ul>	1L
4. Answer Calls	Noise hazards from constant ringing, Psychological stress	ЗН		1L



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	Repetitive strain injury from constant			
5. Schedule Appointments	Repetitive strain injury from constant typing, Psychological stress from multitasking	2M		1L



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6. Signing-in Visitors	Biological hazard from close contact, Physical injury from writing tools	ЗН		2M
7. Data Entry	Eye strain from screen glare, Ergonomic hazards from improper chair/table height	2M		1L



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8. Mail Sorting	Cuts from sharp et les, Strain from heavy lifting	ЗН		1L
9. Document Scanning	Strained vision from scanner light, Repetitive strain injury	2M		1L



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	1			
10. Organising Meetings	Stress from coping with the ges and short notice, Trip has as due to moving around the office			2M
	5			
11. Cleaning Reception Area	Chemical hazards from cleaning products, Slip hazards from wet surfaces	3H		1L



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12. Financial Transactions	Fraud/Money stealing, Errors in transactions	ЗН		2M
13. File management	Paper cuts, Heavy lifting causing back pain	2M		1L



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14. End of Day Shutdown	Tripping over cable, Electrical hazards from shut down of suipm	2M		1L
15. Emergency Response	Panic/Injury during emergency, Usage of emergency safety equipment incorrectly	4A		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
	1			
				ı
16. Dealing with Difficult Customers	Verbal or physical aggress reased stress levels	3H		1L



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
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17. Confidential Material Handling	Potential breach of privacy, Misuse of sensitive information	ЗН		2M
18. Meeting Minutes Taking	Ergonomic hazards from prolonged sitting, Eye strain from consistent writing/typing	2M		1L



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19. Refreshments Preparation	Burns from hot surfaces/drinks, Trip hazards due to movement in kitchen area	ЗН		1L
20. First Aid Administration	Lack of training causing incorrect treatment, Risk of disease transmission	4A		2M



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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

 $\textbf{Legislation QLD:} \ \underline{\textbf{https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws}$ 

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/legislati

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis codes-of ractions of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis codes-of-ractions-of-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 al. Safety Act

Occupational Health and affety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.xsafe.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: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a> Codes of Practice WA: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</a>

#### 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 pupleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective selective.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important 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 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