Risk Of Falls From Tripping Over Mate	rials On The Ground   S	AFE WORK METHO	D STATEMENT (SWMS)
TASK OR ACTIVITY: R	isk Of Falls From Tripping Ov	ver Materials On The Gro	bund
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO	BY THE PC. OF TP"	ROJECT
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person condu the proposed work starts.	cting a business or under a (Po	1) is required to en that a	safe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	ppliance the VMS a well as r	eviews and modifications of the	SWMS.
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS MAS MAN HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NATE OF ALL RELEVANT PERS		INSULTED AND COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in according with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, a supervised comparison those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or compared hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an attely. 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-RISK CONSTRUC						
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	I 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	□ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services					
□ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integ. Y of a sucture	$\square$ 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 terrar by supart 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	$\Box$ 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.					
☐ is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.					
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY					



RISK MATRIX										
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE			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 befor 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 k⊾ records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
RARE       LOW       LOW       MODERATE       HIGH       HIGH       LOW       Rurecords       Isolate the hazard.         Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:       Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence on converting a hazard.       Substitution       Administrative       Change the work.         Solate the vortel of controlling a hazard.       Engineering by isolation is the virtue ost environment)       The least effective       PPE       PPE         PPE       PPE       PPE       PPE       PPE       PPE       PPE										

	PERS_VAL > TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)										
	Select the appropriate PPL above suitable or the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).										
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION		P ECTION	R⊾ ⇒PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE Required:											
	Permit or Licenses Requirements					Mandatory Qualifications and Training					

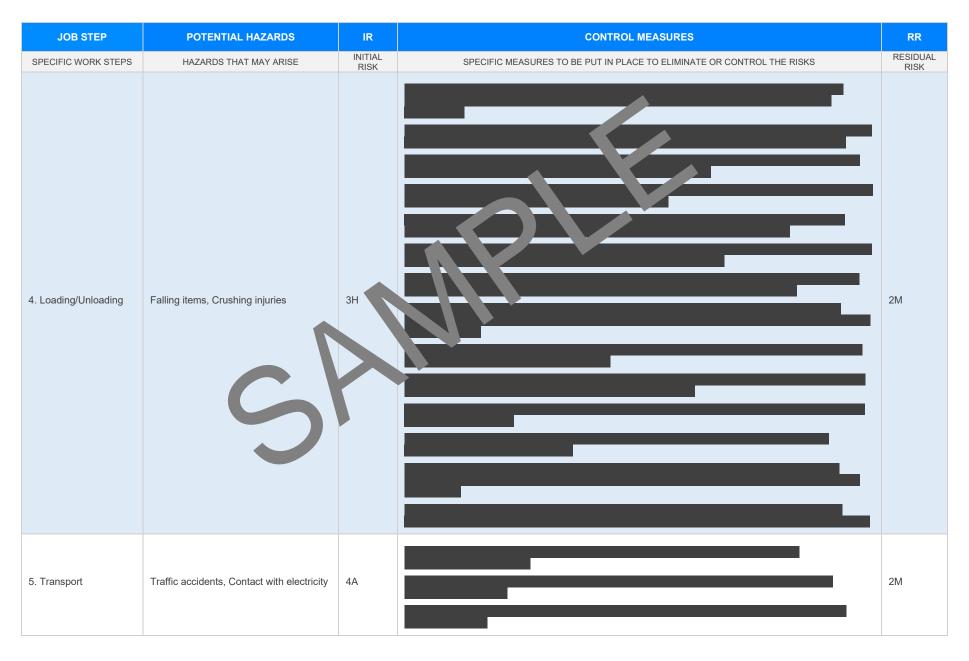


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Tripping over materials, Struck by moving objects	2М	<ul> <li>Conduct a site inspection before beginning work to identify and remove any potential trip hazards.</li> <li>Implement a housekeeping policy that requires the removal or immediate clean-up of any materials or debris on the ground.</li> <li>Clearly mark designated workways using tape on arriers to the p them free from obstructions at all times.</li> <li>Ensure that all workworker ar appropriate footwear work non-slip soles to reduce the risk of tripping and falling.</li> <li>Regularly the employeer on the importance of maintaining a clean and organised workspace to minimum hazar.</li> <li>Store a nols an equipment in designated areas when not in use to prevent them from becoming trip hazard.</li> <li>Utilise able overs o numps to safely manage cords or hoses that must cross walking paths.</li> <li>No sign hecific hividuals responsible for monitoring and maintaining safe walking pathways throughout the varks .</li> <li>Use brightly coloured hazard signs to warn employees of any temporary trip risks or changing conditions.</li> <li>Install adequate lighting in all work areas to ensure proper visibility, especially in places with potential obstructions.</li> <li>Develop and display a clear emergency plan that includes procedures for addressing falls or injuries resulting from trips.</li> <li>Communicate regularly with all staff about current hazards present on-site and the steps being taken to control them.</li> </ul>	1L
2. Coordination	Falls from height, Collision with pedestrians	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a site walk-through to identify and mark out potential tripping hazards.</li> <li>Clearly delineate walking paths using tape or barriers to guide workers and pedestrians safely around work areas.</li> <li>Schedule work in phases to minimise materials on the ground, therefore reducing clutter.</li> <li>Store materials neatly in designated areas to prevent them from becoming tripping hazards.</li> <li>Implement a clean-as-you-go policy to ensure debris is promptly removed from walkways.</li> <li>Ensure adequate lighting in all work areas, especially in zones where materials are stored or used.</li> <li>Use warning signs to alert workers and pedestrians of potential trip hazards in specific locations.</li> </ul>	2M



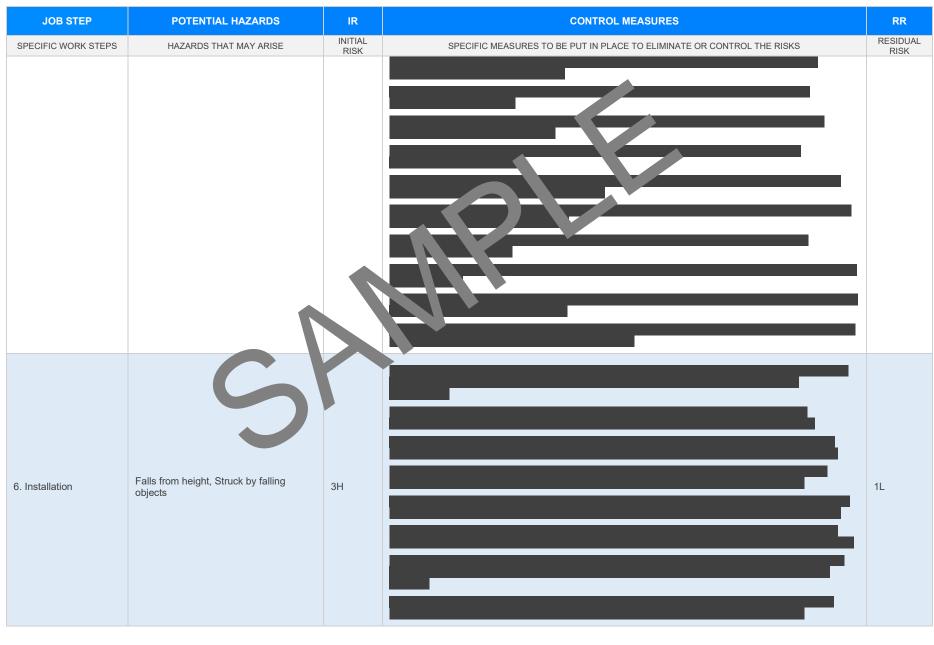
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	
			- Provide training to all workers on recognising and mitigating tripping hazards at the worksite.		
			- Establish a reporting system where workers can report hazards immediately to supervisors.		
			- Utilise cord covers for any cables that must be a porarily laid across walkways.		
			- Set up regular inspections by safety office to ensure controls are effective and being followed.		
			- Require workers to wear appropriate footween designed to reduce slipping and tripping risks.		
			- Communicate updates about hazard managen exprocedures uring regular safety briefings.		
			- Install temporary barriers or the ords around drop-the point or edges to prevent falls from height.		
			- Conduct a sit expection for to trk commercing to identify and remove any potential tripping hazards such a debris, tor it or unit ressart materials on the ground.		
			- Clear deline walker is with high-usoility tape or paint to help workers navigate safely around the works :		
	Manual handling it tries, Slice conductor		- Imple elements of the property and do not obstruct walkwars of the result of the property and do not obstruct walkwars of the result of the property and the		
			Use appropriate material handling equipment, such as trolleys or dollies, to minimize manual handling its and revent, pping over poorly stacked items.		
			Train there in proper manual handling techniques to reduce the risk of injury when lifting, carrying, or ving materials.		
		в	- Excourage the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) like steel-toed boots and gloves that provide adequate grip to prevent slips.		
. Material Handling			- Regularly remind workers to maintain three points of contact when climbing stairs or steps with materials to prevent falls.	1L	
			- Ensure all cables and cords are secured or covered to prevent trips and secure loose or damaged flooring.		
			- Allocate designated storage areas for materials away from walking paths and clearly mark these areas with signage.		
			- Restrict access to high-risk areas where materials are being moved or stored, allowing only authorised personnel to enter.		
			- Monitor weather conditions if working outdoors and adjust activities accordingly to avoid slippery surfaces caused by rain or dew.		
			- Install proper lighting in all work areas, especially in corners and corridors, to enhance visibility and prevent accidents.		
			- Instruct workers to immediately report spills, leaks, or obstacles and ensure they are cleaned up or addressed promptly.		
			- Conduct regular toolbox talks focusing on fall prevention strategies and updating workers on any changes in the workplace setup or procedures.		





Version 2.5

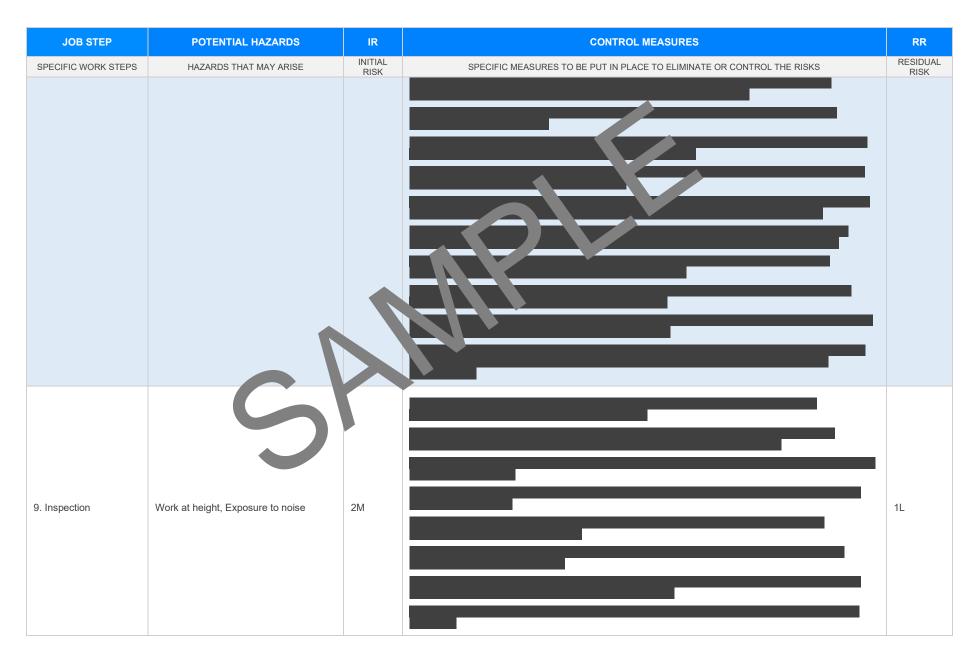






JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
7. Maintenance	Electrical shock, Caught in the tween equipment	2		2M
8. Clean Up	Exposure to harmful substances, Sharp objects	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. Demolition	Falls from height, whick the angular ris	s 4A		2M
11. Disposal	Manual handling injuries, Exposure to harmful substances	3H		2M

Version 2.5



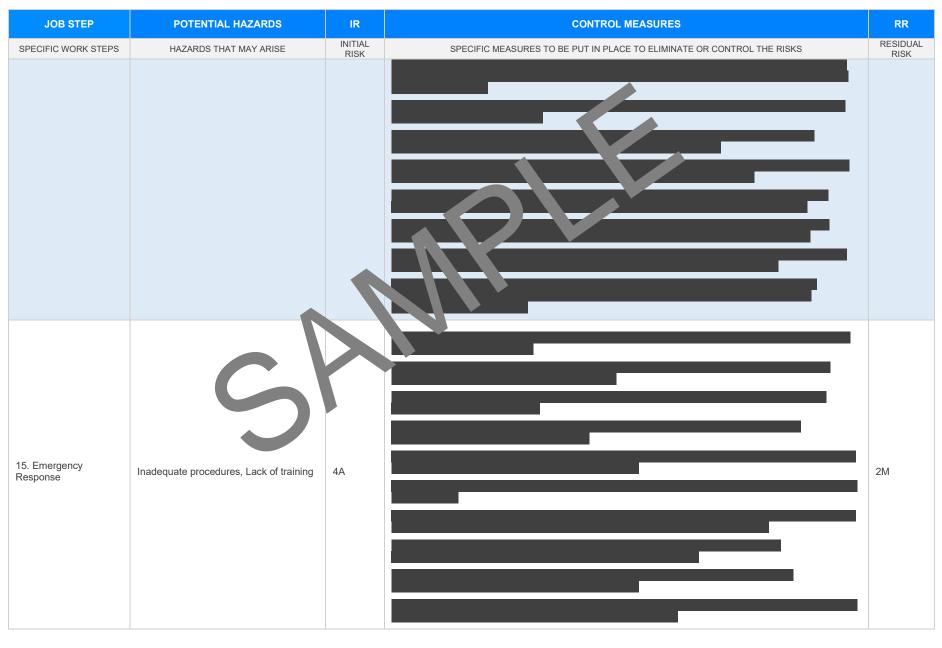




JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL
13. Training	Inadequate knowledge, Unfamiliarity with tools/equipment			1L
14. Restocking	Manual handling injuries, Falling inventory	ЗН		2M

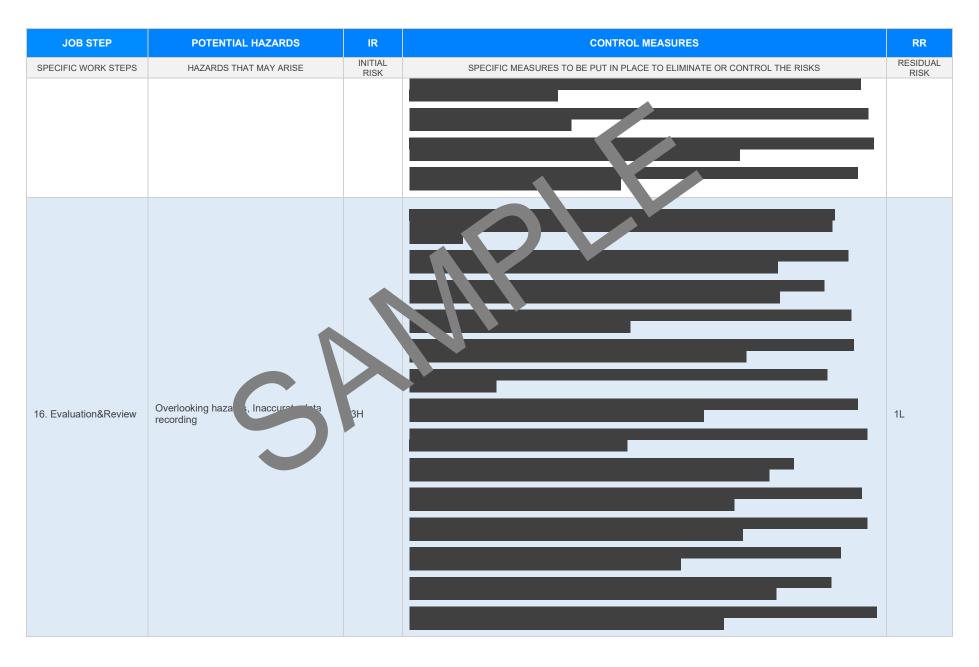
Version 2.5



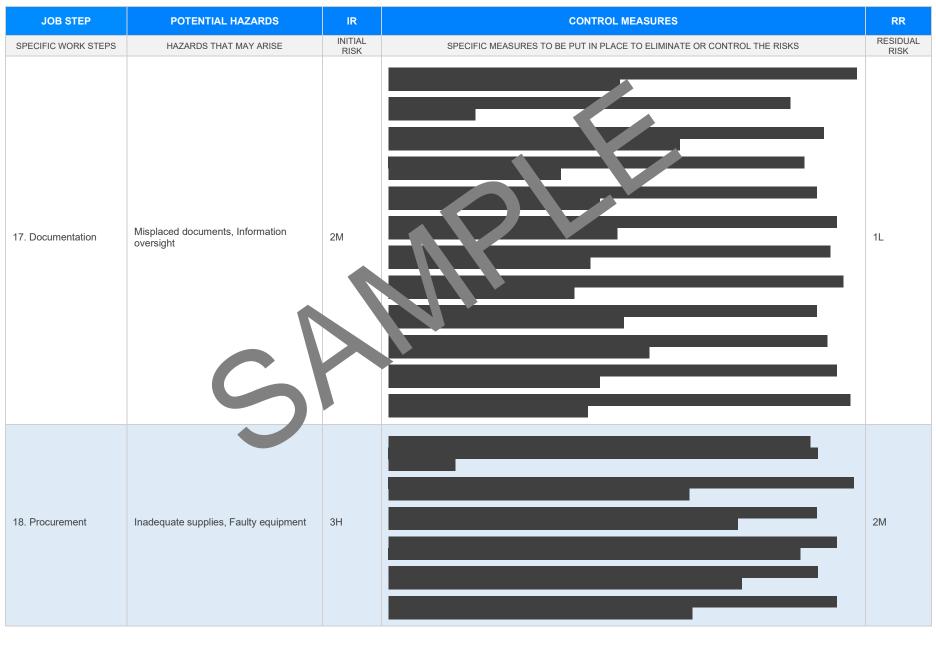


Version 2.5







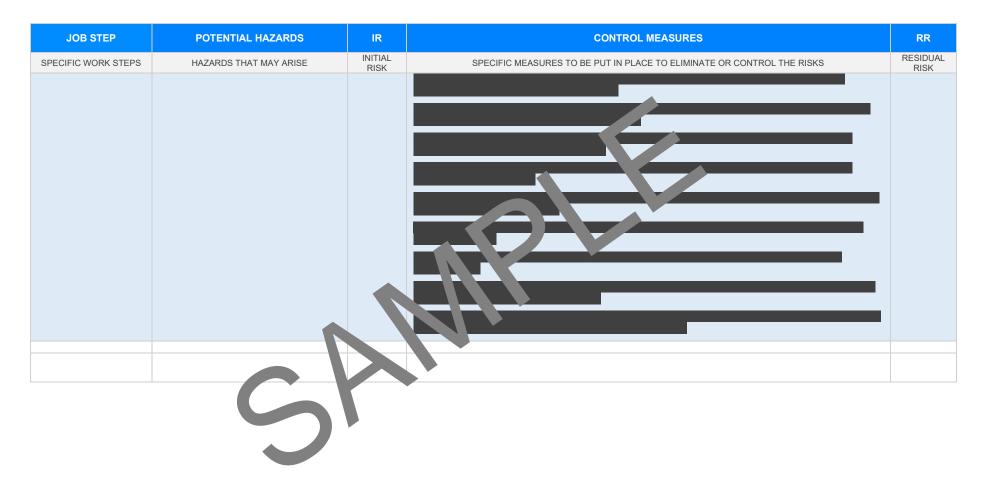


Version 2.5



HEGRE WORK STEPS     HAZAROS THAT MAY ABSE     MYTAL RSK     SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS     PERME RISK       HEGRE WORK STEPS     HAZAROS THAT MAY ABSE     HAT HARAN SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS     PERME RISK       HEGRE WORK STEPS     HAZAROS THAT MAY ABSE     HAT HARAN SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS     PERME RISK       HEGRE WORK STEPS     HAT HARAN SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS     PERME RISK       HEGRE WORK STEPS     HAT HARAN SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS     PERME RISK       HEGRE WORK STEPS     HAT HARAN SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS     PERME RISK       HEGRE WORK STEPS     HAT HARAN SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS     PERME RISK       HEGRE WORK STEPS     HAT HARAN SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS     PERME RISK       HEGRE WORK STEPS     HAT HARAN SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS     PERME RISK STEPS       HEGRE WORK STEPS     SHI OCOTACT HARAN SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS     PERME RISK STEPS       HEGRE WORK STEPS     SHI OCOTACT HARAN SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS     PERME RISK STEPS       HEGRE WORK STEPS     SHI OCOTACT HARAN SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE	JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
bstance Handling     Manual handling injuries, Uncontrolled     au	PECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUA RISK
bstance Handling     Manual handling injuries, Uncontrolled     au					
bistance Handling     Division of task, million     Division					
Description in Controlled       Manual handling injuries, Uncontrolled       Au					
Deservicionia Manual handling injuries, Uncontrolled					
Stance Handling       Manual handling injuries, Uncontrolled       Au					I
bistance Handling     Division of task, million     Division					
Image: Stance Handling     Image: Stance					
Image: Stance Handling     Image: Stance					
Stance Handling United, Hinderford and Manual handling injuries, Uncontrolled and Manual handling injuries, Uncontrolled and Manual handling injuries.					1
Stance Handling Manual handling injuries. Uncontrolled					
Image: Stance Handling     Image: Stance					
bistance Handling     Division of task, million     Division					
Description in Controlled       Manual handling injuries, Uncontrolled       Au					
Decommissioning       Manual handling injuries, Uncontrolled       3H       Image: Controlled of the controled of the controlled of the controlled of th	Hazardous ostance Handling	Skin contact, Inha ion	4A		2M
DecommissioningManual handling injuries, Uncontrolled release of energy3HImage: Control of the second					
DecommissioningManual handling injuries, Uncontrolled release of energy3HImage: Control of the sector of the					
DecommissioningManual handling injuries, Uncontrolled release of energy3HImage: Controlled biology2M					
DecommissioningManual handling injuries, Uncontrolled release of energy3HImage: Control information of the information					
DecommissioningManual handling injuries, Uncontrolled release of energy3HImage: Control information of the information					
Decommissioning     Manual handling injuries, Uncontrolled release of energy     3H     2M					
Decommissioning     Manual handling injuries, Uncontrolled release of energy     3H     2M					
Decommissioning Manual handling injuries, Uncontrolled release of energy 3H 2M					
	Decommissioning	Manual handling injuries, Uncontrolled release of energy	ЗH		2M
		TEIEASE OF ETTELYY			







#### **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 REF	ERENCES
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISL	ATIVE REFERENCES ANY STATE AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE
Queensland & Australian Capital Territory Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Legislation QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</u> Codes of Practice QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health au Safety Act and 4 Occupational Health and a fety or gulations 2017 Legistron VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- gulations</u> of thes on mactice VIC <u>extps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice</u>
New South Wales         Work Health and Safety Act 2011         Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017         Legislation NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes</a> codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes</a> codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes</a> codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis</a> <a acts-and-regulations"="" href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Western Australia&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety Act 2020&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022&lt;br&gt;Legislation Western Australia: &lt;u&gt;https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;Codes of Practice WA: &lt;u&gt;https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice&lt;/u&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Northern Territory&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011&lt;br&gt;Legislation NT: &lt;u&gt;https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weiplace-serv-laws&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;Codes of Practice NT: &lt;u&gt;https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/ferresourcest/compliance/weiplace-serv-laws&lt;/u&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Safe Work Australia Links&lt;br&gt;Law and Regulation (All States): &lt;u&gt;https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;Model Codes of Practice: &lt;u&gt;https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;u&gt;codes-of-practice&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;Model Codes of Practice&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;South Australia&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)&lt;br&gt;Legislation for SA: &lt;u&gt;https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;Codes of Practice for SA: &lt;u&gt;https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs&lt;/u&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;ul&gt; &lt;li&gt;Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work&lt;/li&gt; &lt;li&gt;Confined spaces&lt;/li&gt; &lt;li&gt;Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals&lt;/li&gt; &lt;li&gt;Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace&lt;/li&gt; &lt;li&gt;Welding processes&lt;/li&gt; &lt;/ul&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;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: &lt;a href=" https:="" laws-and-compliance="" topics="" worksafe.tas.gov.au="">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</a> Codes of Practice for TAS: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a>	<ul> <li>First aid in the workplace</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls at workplaces</li> <li>Hazardous manual tasks</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls in housing construction</li> <li>Managing electrical risks in the workplace</li> <li>Demolition work</li> <li>Excavation work</li> <li>Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> </ul>
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.	<ul> <li>Work nearth and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> <li>Managing the work environment and facilities</li> <li>How to manage work health and safety risks</li> <li>Managing risks of plant in the workplace</li> <li>Construction work</li> </ul>



#### 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 gualifications 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 N THE ST ATEM ANT MONITORING AND REVIEW

d must reviewed (and

hav be sted by the operation

should be carried out in

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The viewn consultation with workers (including contractors htractors Vb 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 must ensure that persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can acces he revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a region of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties antly with the revised SWMS. All workers that will be 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:

- 1. 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							



#### 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.			
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.	$\boxtimes$		
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	$\square$		
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMs	$\boxtimes$		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column completed.	$\boxtimes$		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selection	$\boxtimes$		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the property of the importation control measures.	$\boxtimes$		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, su as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.	$\boxtimes$		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be use	$\boxtimes$		
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed protection on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and g or skills required to perform the work.	$\boxtimes$		
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$		
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	$\boxtimes$		
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	$\boxtimes$		
REVIEWED BY	DATE RE	VIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED		