



| Securing Safety Tag | s SAFE WORK METHOD | STATEMENT (SWMS) | |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| TASI | K OR ACTIVITY: Securing Safety | Tags | |
| Business Name: | | ABN: | SWMS# |
| Business Address: | | | |
| Contact Person: | Phone: | E fil: | |
| | | | |
| 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. | 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: | | Title: | Date: |
| Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring | apliance the VMS a well as review | es 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 | 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 continuous each hazard. | | | |
| If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must sto, 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. | | | |

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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 | Administrative Change the work. Change the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Eq. ment). The 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 | | | | | |
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| 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 | Poorly trained staff, defective safety tags | 2M | Conduct thorough training programs for all and involved in securing safety tags to ensure competency and understanding of responsibilities. Develop a clear and concise written procedulation set process of securing safety tags, making it easily accessible to all employees. Perform regular audits of sain stags and equipment to intend any and replace any defective items immediately. Install a robust porting in item in staff to represent any anomalies or issues with safety tags promptly. Assign experenced personnel to over an esecuring of safety tags, ensuring adherence to established processes. Incombine pract demonstrations into training sessions to reinforce correct techniques and proper handlil to differ that a plour-outed tagging system to help easily identify different types of tags and their specific secases. Social unperiodic refresher courses for existing staff to maintain high levels of proficiency and waren, segarding safety tags. Social unperiodic refresher courses for existing staff to maintain high levels of proficiency and waren, segarding safety tags. Use pre-use checklists that workers must complete before utilising safety tags to confirm they are in working order. Keep a detailed log of all issued and returned safety tags to monitor usage and identify any potential discrepancies. Designate specific storage areas for safety tags to maintain their condition and prevent unauthorised access. Provide visual aids, such as posters or guides, at work sites to remind employees of correct practices for using safety tags. Regularly review and update protocols regarding safety tags to incorporate any technological advancements or changes in regulations. | 1L |
| 2. Resource Gathering | Tripping over misplaced items, cuts from sharp objects | ЗН | Arrange all tools and materials in designated areas to prevent clutter. Use storage containers or bins to organise sharp objects safely. Ensure walkways and work areas are clear of any unnecessary items. Mark pathways with visible tape to guide safe movement around the area. Provide personal protective equipment such as cut-resistant gloves for handling sharp objects. Implement a clean-as-you-go policy to maintain an organised workspace. | 2M |



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| | | THOR | - Regularly inspect the area for any potential tripping hazards and remove them immediately. | THOR |
| | | | - Designate specific zones for storing equipment that is not in use. | |
| | | | - Ensure all workers are trained on proper lifting anniques to avoid injuries when moving heavy items. | |
| | | | - Use signage to indicate areas where share pojects are present, encouraging caution. | |
| | | | - Secure loose cables and wires using cable or stops to reduce tripping risks. | |
| | | | - Conduct routine safety checks to ensure compacte with the catablished protocols. | |
| | | | - Assign a team member to survise the resource ther process, ensuring adherence to safety measures. | |
| | | | - Encourage on communication ong worker to report hazards or unsafe conditions immediately. | |
| | | | - Ensurall teamnembar are trained seading and understanding safety tags correctly. | |
| | Incorrect information | | - Use s large, a standardised font for all information on safety tags to minimise readability issues. | |
| | | | - Implement colour ding system for different tag statuses to reduce the risk of misidentification. | |
| | | | Regula y auto and upwate safety tag information to ensure it reflects current conditions or instructions. | |
| | | | - or duct egular inspections of tagging systems to ascertain proper identification and functionality. | |
| | | | Develupecklists for tag inspection processes to standardise practices across personnel. | |
| | | | - hedule routine cross-checks by another competent person for verification of tag status and information accuracy. | |
| 3. Inspection | misidentification of status | 1 | - Provide additional lighting in areas where tag reading might be compromised due to poor visibility. | 1L |
| | | | - Install anti-glare surfaces at locations where tags are frequently read to avoid misinterpretation due to light reflections. | |
| | | | - Incorporate digital scanning technology where possible to automatically log and verify tag status and information. | |
| | | | - Utilize bilingual tags if necessary to accommodate language differences within the workforce. | |
| | | | - Make use of holographic or distinct material tags to easily identify genuine and active tags versus defunct or counterfeit ones. | |
| | | | - Foster an environment where employees feel comfortable reporting discrepancies or uncertainties in tag information without fear of repercussions. | |
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| 4. Attaching Tags | Tag attachment failure, accident causing incorrect tag placement | 4A | | 2M |
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| 5. Verification | Incorrect verification process, inability to validate tag position | ЗН | | 1L |



| POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|--|---|---|---|
| HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
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| Improper handling, poor tracking syst | 3Н | | 2M |
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| Audit oversight, incorrectly carried out audit | 3H | | 2M |
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| | Improper handling, poor tracking syst Audit oversight, incorrectly carried out | Improper handling, poor tracking syst Audit oversight, incorrectly carried out | Improper handling, poor tracking syst Audit oversight, incorrectly carried out |



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| | Miscommunication, misleading | | | |
| 8. Reporting | information | 3H | | 2M |
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| 9. Replacement Procedure | Incorrect replacement method, exposure to harmful substances | 4A | | 2M |
| 10. Removal Procedure | Mistakes during removal, unnoticed absent tag | 4A | | 2M |



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| 11. Training Program | Inadequate skill tra | 1A | | 2M |
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| 12. Tagging System Evaluation | Errors in evaluation, missing data | ЗН | | 1 L |
| 13. Reviewing & Updating Protocol | Outdated protocols, skipping review processes | 3H | | 1L |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
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| 14. Communicating Updates | Incomplete communication misunderstanding of | 31 | | 2M |
| 15. Enforcement | Non-compliance, discipline breach | 4A | | 2M |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
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| 16. Record Keeping | Loss of documentation, inaccuracy in record keeping | 3H | | 1L |
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| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
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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 |
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| 17. Communication of Hazards | Misinterpretation, hazards | ВН | | 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 |
| 18. Emergency Response Planning | Incomplete emergency plan, slow response time | 4A | | 2M |
| 19. Policy Review and Update | Inconsistency in policy, non-compliance with policy updates | 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 |
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| 20. End of Day Review | Incomplete review, overlooking safety issues | ЗН | | 1L |
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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/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

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

des on actice VI autros://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 |
|-------------|-----------|------|
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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 pleted. | | |
| Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selections | | |
| Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important 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 an inoted 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 REVIEWE | D |
| SIGNATURE | DATE COMPLET | ED |