



Suction Excavator	SAFE WORK METHOD ST	TATEMENT (SWMS)	
TA	SK OR ACTIVITY: Suction Excav	ator	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E jil:	
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.	eting 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 vell as review	s 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 atately. Depending on the severity of the incident, a meeting will be called with all workers to amend the SWMS if required. The meeting may also be an educational opportunity.			
Any changes made to the SWMS after an incident or a near miss must be approved by the Person Conducting Business or Undertaking and communicated to all relevant personnel.			
The SWMS must be kept and be available for inspection at least until the work is completed. Where a SWMS is revised, all versions should be kept. If a notifiable incident occurs in relation to which the SWMS relates, then the SWMS must be kept for at least two years from the occurrence of the notifiable incident.			





CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL	CONTRACTOR DETAILS
Client:	SCOPE OF WORKS
Project Name:	
Project Address:	
Project Manager:	
Contact Phone:	
Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager:	
ANY HIGH BIOK CONSTRUCTOR	NAME OF THE POLIT
ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTOR	N WC & BEIN C ARIED OUT
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping
☐ is carried out on a telecommunication tower	carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines
☐ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing	\square is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integral of a functure	☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
☐ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asb	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
☐ involves structural alteration or repair that —quires term — v sup —rt to prevent collapse	☐ is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor
☐ is carried out in or near a confined space	☐ is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant
☐ is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper that. tunnel involving use of explosives	☐ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
\square is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	Y OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY



RISK MATRIX										
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION	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	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	ropriate PPŁ	abo v uitab	cor the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	equired:										
	Pe	ermit or Licen	ses Requirem	ents		Mandatory Qualifications and Training					



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Manual handling injuries, Slips and trips	2M	- Conduct a thorough risk assessment before earling the work to identify potential hazards and implement appropriate control measures. - Ensure all workers are properly trained in macro and implement appropriate control measures. - Ensure all workers are properly trained in macro and implement appropriate control measures. - Encourage workers to use in chanical aids such a such a section excavators to handle heavy or awkward loads, rather than rebring solely a manual labour. - Create design of walkwing and depit the working area clean and free from debris, spills, and other obstructions of could cauld slips an trips. - Regently inspert work deas for any predictions and sole provides a non-slip footwear and gloves to minimise the risk of injunive to the provide equipment (PPE) such as non-slip footwear and gloves to minimise the risk of injunive to a prediction excavators and other equipment. - Provide and continuitation system between team members to ensure coordination and awareness using the open on of suction excavators and other equipment. - Initiating the antifective housekeeping routine, with regular cleaning and maintenance schedules to naintain defective housekeeping routine, with regular cleaning and maintenance schedules to naintain defective housekeeping routine, with regular cleaning and maintenance schedules to naintain defective housekeeping routine, with regular cleaning and maintenance schedules to naintain defective housekeeping routine, with regular cleaning and maintenance schedules to naintain defective housekeeping routine, with regular cleaning and maintenance schedules to naintain defective housekeeping routine, with regular place or handling heavy loads to minimise fature and the risk of injury. - Arrange for employees to work in pairs or teams when necessary, sharing the workload and assisting each other with difficult tasks. - Encourage employees to report any concerns or potential hazards they encounter, promoting a culture of shared responsibility for workplace safety. - S	1L
2. Pre-start checks	Faulty equipment, Inadequate training	3H	 Conduct regular maintenance checks on the suction excavator, ensuring that all equipment is in proper working order before use. Keep a record of equipment maintenance and repairs to track the reliability of each piece of equipment and identify any recurring issues. Document a pre-start checklist for workers to follow before commencing work, including inspections for any visual damage, wear, or leaks. 	2M



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		1	- Clearly post safety and operating procedures near the suction excavator for easy reference by workers.	11.011
			- Provide thorough training for all operators and crew members specific to the suction excavator, ensuring they understand how the equipment functions and the vector of the suction excavator, ensuring they understand how the equipment functions and the vector of the suction excavator.	
			- Establish an ongoing retraining schedule to wesh the workers' knowledge on using the equipment safely and efficiently while keeping them up date on in a try best practices.	
			 Offer additional, specialised training for work and any encounter specific hazards unique to their job roles or worksite conditions. Implement a formal process a reporting any equation for a situation that may arise during pre-start checks, encouraging a sin communication and sit team members. 	
			- Update the risk sessmendoce entation periodically to accurately reflect the current state of the workplace, the grinto according to the more dependent of the current state of the workplace, the grinto according to the current state of the workplace, the grinto according to the current state of the workplace, the grinto according to the current state of the workplace, the grinto according to the current state of the workplace, the grinton according to the current state of the workplace, the grinton according to the current state of the workplace, the grinton according to the current state of the workplace, the grinton according to the current state of the workplace, the grinton according to the current state of the workplace, the grinton according to the current state of the current state of the workplace, the grinton according to the current state of the c	
			- Enforce the up of appropriate Person protective Equipment (PPE) during all stages of the work process accluding protection and stages, gloves, and steel-toed boots.	
			- Crea a ddy sy m where experienced employees mentor newer team members, fostering a support e e ironme that emphasizes safe work practices.	
			Hold regular to box tanks, focusing on the importance of pre-start checks and the risks associated with land lequal training and faulty equipment, reinforcing awareness and promoting adherence to the estate the safety guidelines.	
			- plement a safety barrier or exclusion zone around the work area to prevent unauthorised access and project workers from falling objects.	
			- Clearly mark the designated work area with appropriate signage to inform personnel of potential hazards and traffic interaction risks.	
			- Conduct regular toolbox talks and safety briefings to ensure all workers are aware of the hazards related to the site setup and the importance of adhering to the established control measures.	
			- Ensure proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE), such as hard hats, high visibility clothing, and steel-toed boots, to reduce the risk of injury from falling objects and traffic interaction.	
3. Site setup	Falling objects, Traffic interaction	3H	- Establish an effective communication system between workers and machinery operators, using radios or hand signals, to promote awareness of each other's actions and movements on the site.	2M
			- Schedule regular checks and maintenance of lifting equipment and machinery to minimise the risk of malfunction and potential accidents involving falling objects.	
			- Provide adequate lighting for the site setup to improve visibility and reduce the likelihood of accidents caused by poor visibility.	
			- Implement traffic management plans that include clear route delineation, appropriate speed limits, and restricted access areas to minimise vehicle interaction in the active work zone.	
			- Train all workers involved in site activities on proper lifting techniques, equipment operation, and emergency response procedures to minimise the likelihood of incidents related to falling objects or traffic interaction.	



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			 Stabilise loads and secure materials properly during handling, transport, and storage to reduce the potential for falling objects and subsequent injuries. 	
			- Assign designated safety officers to monitor the setup and adherence to established control measures, ensuring swift corrective action is to all no case of non-compliance or unforeseen hazards.	
			- Maintain a tidy and well-organised works, regularly recoving debris, and storing objects safely to prevent potential trip hazards or objects falling from beaut.	
			- Ensure vehicles and machines used on-site has properly functioning lights, warning signals, and reverse beepers to alert work as in close proximity and minimal the risk of traffic interaction incidents.	
			- Conduct regular risk assessments during site setupe causes to continuously identify, evaluate, and address potential decrease plated of falling objects and traffic interaction, allowing for adjustments to control measure cas needs	
4. Excavation start	Contact with utilities, Ground collaps	4A		ЗН



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5. Material removal	Dust inhalation, Note exposure	2M		1L



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6. Refilling excavated area	Poor recompaction, oneven surface	ЗН		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
7. Machinery maintenance	Electric shock, Flat mable makes	ЗН		1L



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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			
8. Vehicle movement	Collision with objection	зн		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
9. Environment				
monitoring	Air quality, Vibratio	5W		1L



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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
10. Emergency response	Ineffective procedure, Delayed respons	3H		2M
11. Site cleanup	Waste disposal hazards, Chemical spills	2M		1L



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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
12. Restoration work	Inadequate ground stabilization, Heavy traffic	ЗН		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
		Nisk		NON



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

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

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/legislatide

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

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

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

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

South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)

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

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/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.wsafe.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

SAFE WORK IN THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains a fective of must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU mast ensure that advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a rest of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties and the involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist them to understand and implement the revised SWMS.

The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to:

- Spot Checks.
- 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors.
- Internal audits on a continual basis.

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

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





SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

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

ITEMS WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMS	COMPLETED	COMMENTS
		•
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.		
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.		
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	7	
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.		
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.		
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.		
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column pleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the 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, or skills required to perform the work.		
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.		
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.		
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.		
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWE	D
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETE	ED