

Unforeseen Issues Arising During	g Negotiations SAFE WOR	RK METHOD STATEMENT (S)	NMS)
TASK OR ACTIVIT	ΓΥ: Unforeseen Issues Arising D	uring Negotiations	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO		
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.		required to entry that a safe work method s	tatement (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 review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS MAN HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS	DMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched red in account with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such a comparing hicar those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contract each hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an attactive 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 terminary 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.	

	PERS_VAL N_TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)										
	Select the appropriate PPL above suitably for 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					Ма	andatory Qual	ifications and	Training		

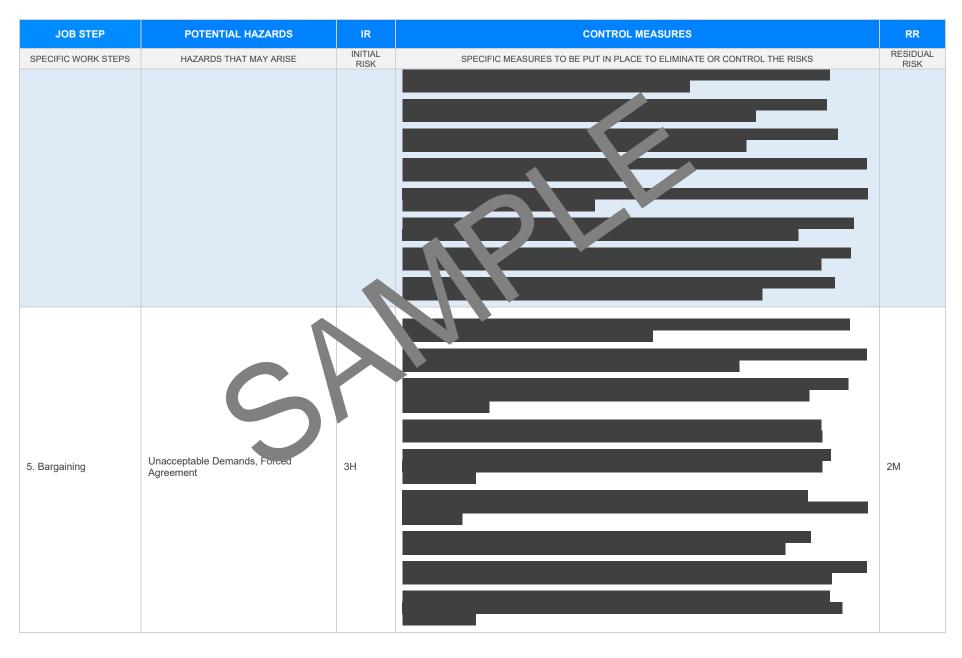


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Miscommunication, Lack of Information	2М	 Develop a clear communication plan that courses specific roles and responsibilities to prevent miscommunication during the preparation proces. Conduct a thorough information-gathering process ensure all relevant data and documents are collected before negotiations commence. Arrange regular pre-negotiation meetings with star holder to discuss objectives, expectations, and potential risks, ensuring envelopes on the same page. Utilise visual, or such as parts of diagrams whelp clarify complex information and facilitate understanding among all places invested. Implement a succilist of the same page. Provise to thing see fons on effective communication techniques for team members to enhance the clarity and proteins on one einformation exchanged. Pstability a centralised documentation system accessible to all team members to ensure up-to-date investigation is available throughout the negotiation preparation. Assign besignated point of contact responsible for collecting, validating, and disseminating all critical ta to avoid discrepancies and incomplete information. Use project management software to track progress and provide real-time updates to all relevant parties movied in the preparation process. Conduct mock negotiations to identify potential gaps in information and address them ahead of time, reducing the likelihood of unforeseen issues. Encourage open and transparent communication channels where team members can raise concerns or ask questions without hesitation. 	1L
2. Initial Discussion	Incorrect Assessment, Conflict Escalation	2M	 Establish clear communication protocols to ensure that all parties have a shared understanding of the negotiation objectives and processes. Conduct preliminary research to gather relevant information and facts, reducing the likelihood of incorrect assessments during discussions. Develop a checklist of common risks and issues likely to be encountered and how these can be proactively addressed. Appoint a neutral facilitator or mediator who can guide the discussion and help manage any potential conflicts or misunderstandings. Implement active listening techniques to ensure all parties feel heard and understood, fostering a collaborative environment. 	1L



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			- Prepare contingency plans in advance for different scenarios that might unfold during negotiations, ensuring flexibility and adaptability.	
			- Provide training in conflict resolution skills for teach members to adequately handle disputes if they arise.	
			- Ensure transparency by documenting all access of the discussion, including agreements and dissenting opinions, to maintain clarity and accountable	
			- Encourage regular breaks and time-outs due dimensions to prevent fatigue and emotional escalation among participants.	
			- Establish ground rules for receptful behaviour at compressionalism.	
			- Utilise decision reaking it news, that incorporate diverse perspectives for balanced and fair outcomes, remaing the charge of cut-licts end ating.	
			- Correct a preim the unformation session to identify key areas and gaps in data collection.	
			- Implement a stand of checklist to ensure consistent information gathering across all relevant topics.	
			- Assign peop team ombers to research designated areas, reducing the risk of missed information.	
			equiate constructions with subject matter experts to verify the accuracy and completeness of gathered data.	
			- Service vstem for categorising and prioritising collected information based on relevance and	
3. Information	Incomplete Information, Information		- 2 digital tools or software to organise and track information flow, ensuring easy access and retrieval.	
Gathering	Overload	2M	Schedule regular meetings to review progress and update the information as new data becomes available.	1L
			 Limit the volume of simultaneous information gathering tasks to prevent cognitive overload among team members. 	
			 Provide training sessions on efficient data handling techniques to improve processing skills for large information sets. 	
			- Establish clear guidelines for vetting sources to ensure the reliability and validity of the information collected.	
4. Strategy	Wrang Strategy Jangeing Kov Frategy	211		214
Development	Wrong Strategy, Ignoring Key Factors	ЗH		2M

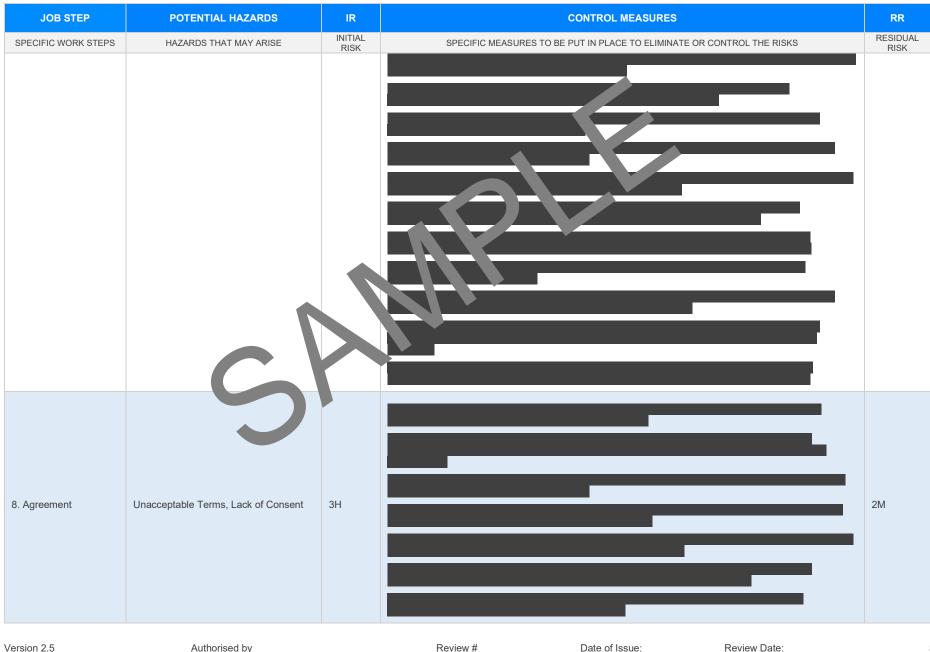




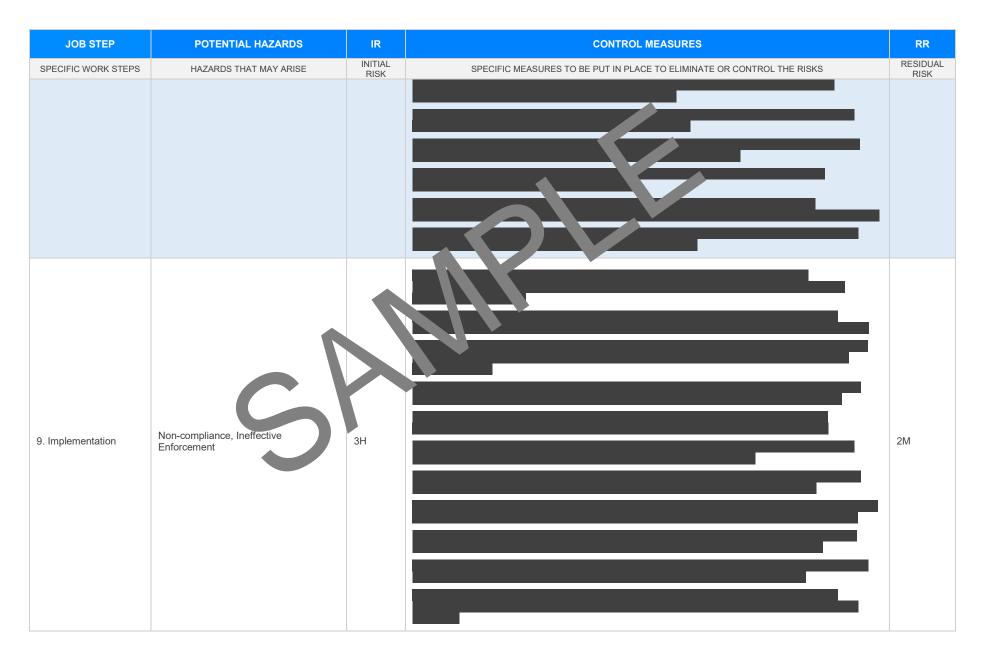


HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
olvable Issues, Prolenzed Deadlock	3		2М
ustifiable Compensation, Loss of st	2M		1L
	5	S	





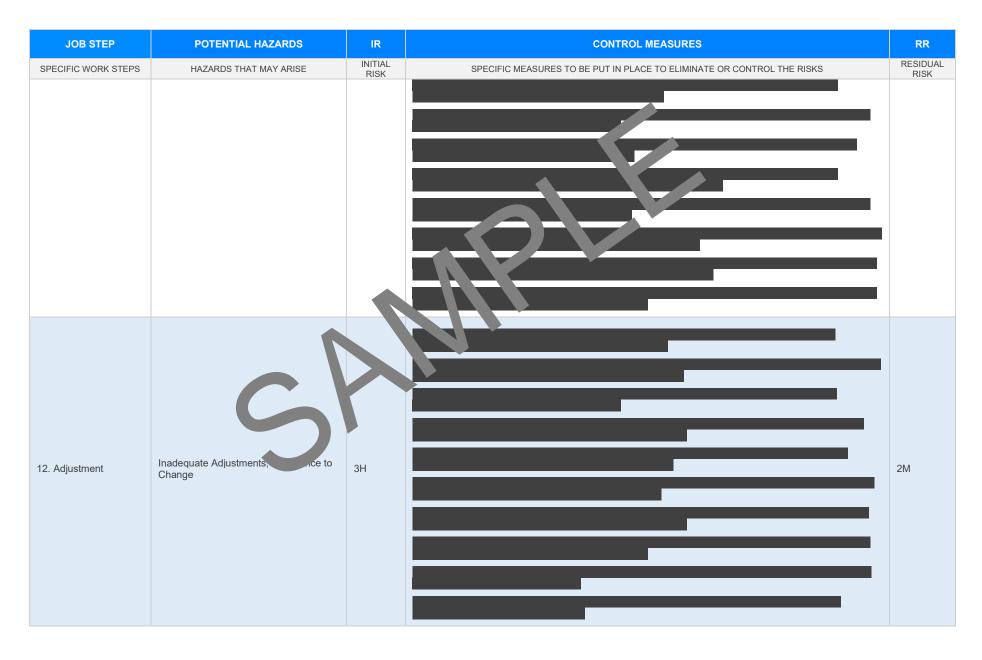






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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
10. Monitoring	Inadequate Monitoring, Compliance Breach	2М		1L
11. Reviewing	Faulty Review Process, Neglecting Feedback	2M		1L

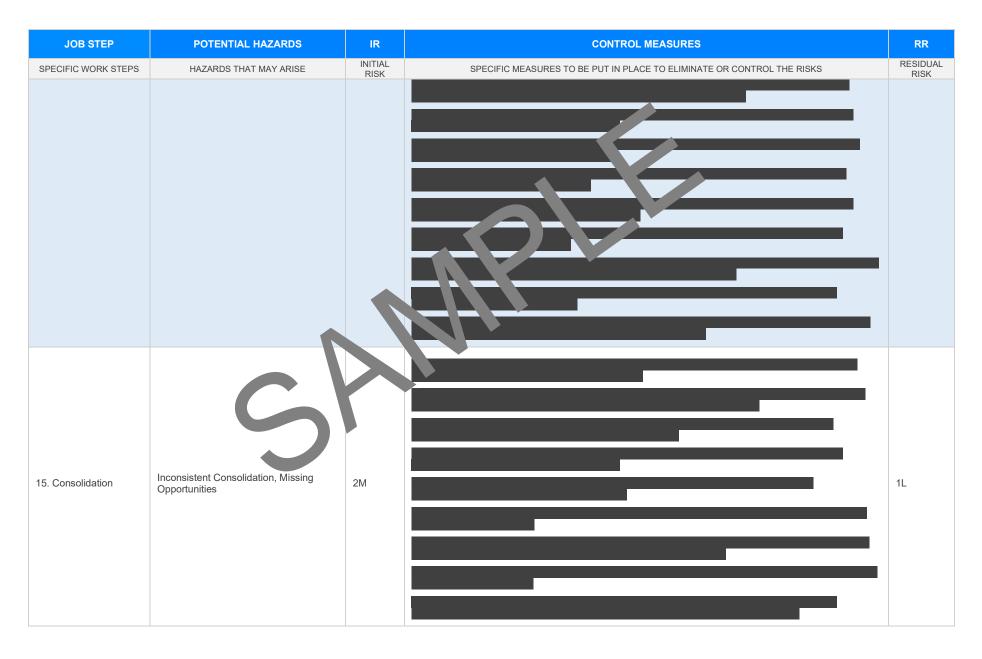






JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
13. Closure	Unsatisfactory Outcomes, Broken Relationships	211		1L 1
14. Follow-up	Lack of Follow-up, Ignoring New Issues	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
	S			



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 LEGISLATIVE 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/acts-and-regulations</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: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes rodes-or ract. Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes-or ract.	Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>					
Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weiplace-serv-laws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/formed-resourcestorestorestorestorestorestorestorestor</u>	Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u> Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-</u> <u>codes-of-practice</u> Model Codes of Practice					
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA) Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>	 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 					
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	 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 concertion and coordination 					
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.	 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 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.	\boxtimes		
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 mpleted.	\boxtimes		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selection	\boxtimes		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the importation ontrol 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		