

Unloading Glass Materials Fre	om Trucks SAFE WORK N	IETHOD STATEMENT (SWMS	5)						
TASK OR ACT	FIVITY: Unloading Glass Material	s From Trucks							
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#						
Business Address:									
Contact Person:	Phone:	E Jil:							
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVIND BY								
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or under the proposed work starts.									
Full Name:									
Signature:		Title:	Date:						
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring a	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 STMS MANY HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNE 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 ad in account with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such a comparison incare those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contrareach hazard.									
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop or unately. 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	000DF			HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS				
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	SCORE	SCORE	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.				

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the ap	propriate PPL	abo, ruitab	i or the equi	oment used or	the job task	being perform	ned (if applica	able).	
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								

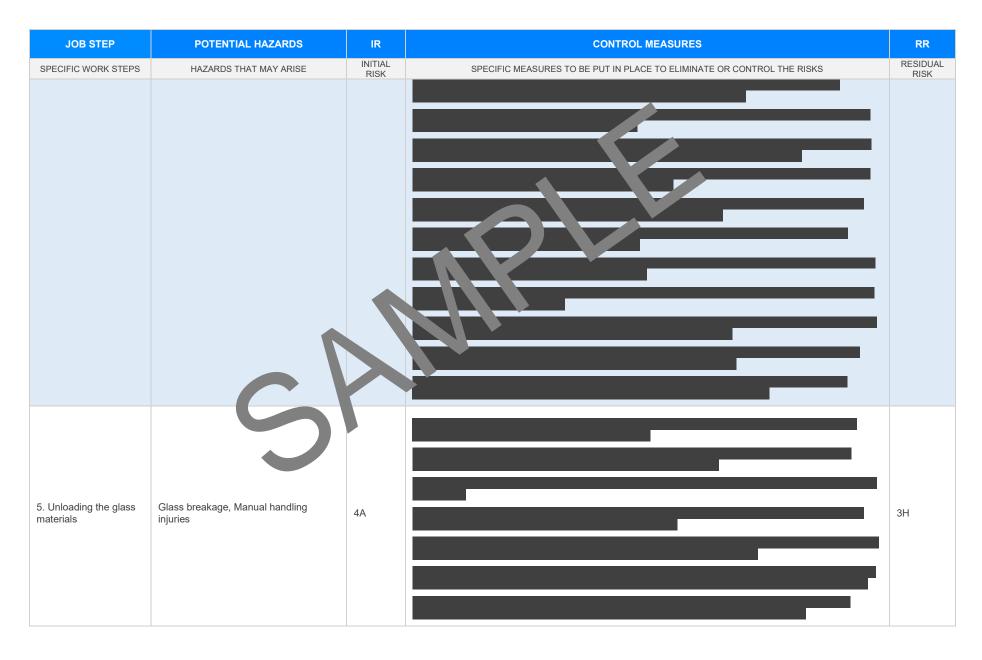


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Improper PPE, Lack of training	2М	 Select appropriate PPE including safety of ous, hard hats, hi-vis vests, and safety boots before beginning the task. Conduct training sessions to ensure workers or outfill with safe unloading procedures and emergency protocols. Confirm that all personnel incoved in the task have guree and relevant certification or qualifications. Develop a compression complete mounlooring plan that includes step-by-step guidelines and distribute it to all team members understand their roles. Conduct present meeting to address or outfall risks and ensure all team members understand their roles. Implement a budge system for new or less experienced workers to provide guidance and oversight during it estivations. Reguld y interact and maintain PPE to ensure it is in good condition and meets safety standards. a signing to the analy mark loading/unloading zones and keep non-essential personnel out of these area. Verify the all safety and operational information related to unloading has been communicated effectively to all team members. Provide refresher courses on an annual basis to ensure skills and knowledge are up-to-date. Set up a monitoring process where supervisors oversee the preparation stage to quickly intervene if unsafe practices are observed. 	1L
2. Arriving on Site	Traffic Hazards, Incorrect delivery location	ЗН	 Conduct a pre-start meeting to discuss the traffic management plan and unloading procedure with all personnel involved. Display clear signage directing trucks to the designated unloading area to prevent confusion and ensure correct delivery locations. Use spotters or ground marshals to manage and guide vehicle movement within the site. Implement speed limits and install speed humps to control the movement of vehicles in high-traffic areas. Designate separate entry and exit points for delivery trucks to reduce interaction with other site traffic. Ensure that reversing alarms are functional on all delivery vehicles to alert surrounding personnel when trucks are manoeuvring. Provide training to all drivers and onsite personnel regarding traffic management protocols specific to the site layout. Ensure delivery address and preferred unloading point are double-checked by drivers before departing the dispatch location. 	2M

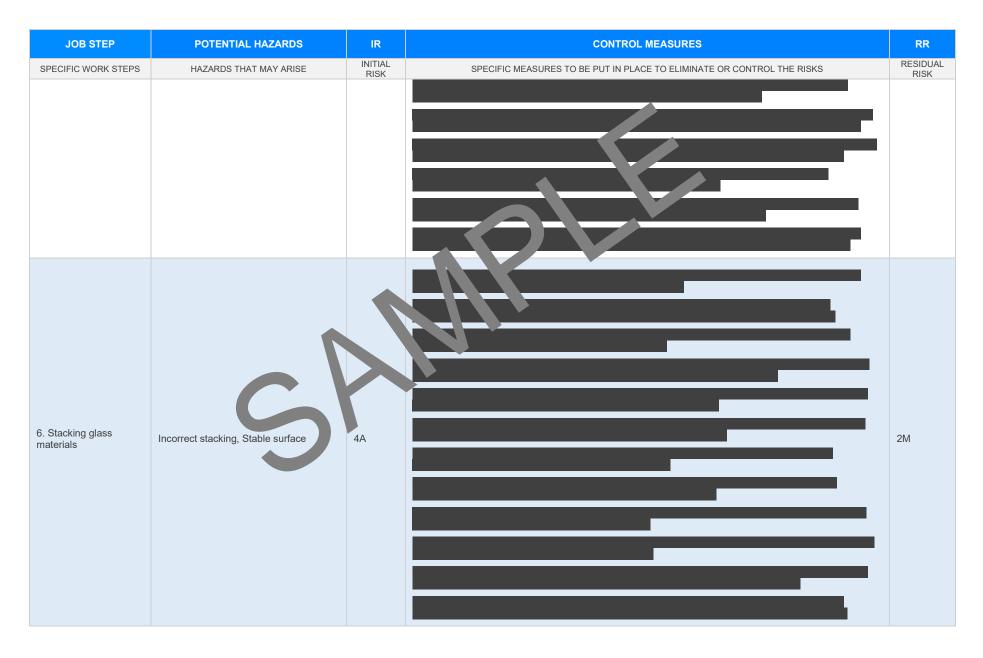


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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Use effective communication methods like two-way radios to coordinate between drivers and onsite personnel during arrival.	
			- Position barriers or cones to demarcate safe pede man pathways and restrict access to unauthorised areas.	
			- Update site maps regularly to reflect any unges in the ploading zone or traffic flow patterns.	
			- Schedule deliveries during non-peak hours to him the traffic congestion and expedite the unloading process.	
			- Incorporate reflective gear fter all personnel working in presently to moving vehicles to enhance visibility.	
			- Allocate a contingent pace is incorrectly delivere materials until they can be safely relocated without disrupting site or ations.	
			- Constitut a process safe priefing to be day and discuss potential slip, trip, and fall hazards as well as falling spects.	
			- Ensurial vorkers, volved wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as safety boots with non-slip, ples, her hats, and gloves.	
	Slips, trips and falls summing sujects		Inspect the flow surface around the truck before removing restraints to ensure it is dry, level, and free in any ostruction or debris.	
			Use pure lifting techniques and equipment, such as forklifts or cranes, to stabilise glass materials fore removing restraints, minimising the risk of falling objects.	
. Removing restraints			- Charly mark the unloading area and restrict access to authorised personnel only, using barriers or signage to keep bystanders at a safe distance.	2M
			- Conduct regular maintenance checks on restraint equipment to ensure they are in good working condition and promptly address any defects encountered during operations.	
			- Implement a buddy system where a second worker assists in visually scanning for potential hazards while the first worker removes restraints.	
			- Provide training on hazard identification and corrective actions to all employees involved in the unloading process to enhance their ability to manage risks effectively.	
			- Use mechanical aids, such as rolling platforms or trolleys, to safely handle the glass materials once restraints are removed, reducing manual handling risks.	
			- Continuously monitor environmental conditions, such as lighting and weather, that could impact visibility or surface traction, making adjustments as necessary to maintain safety.	
. Operating unloading quipment	Equipment failure, Noise	4A		2M







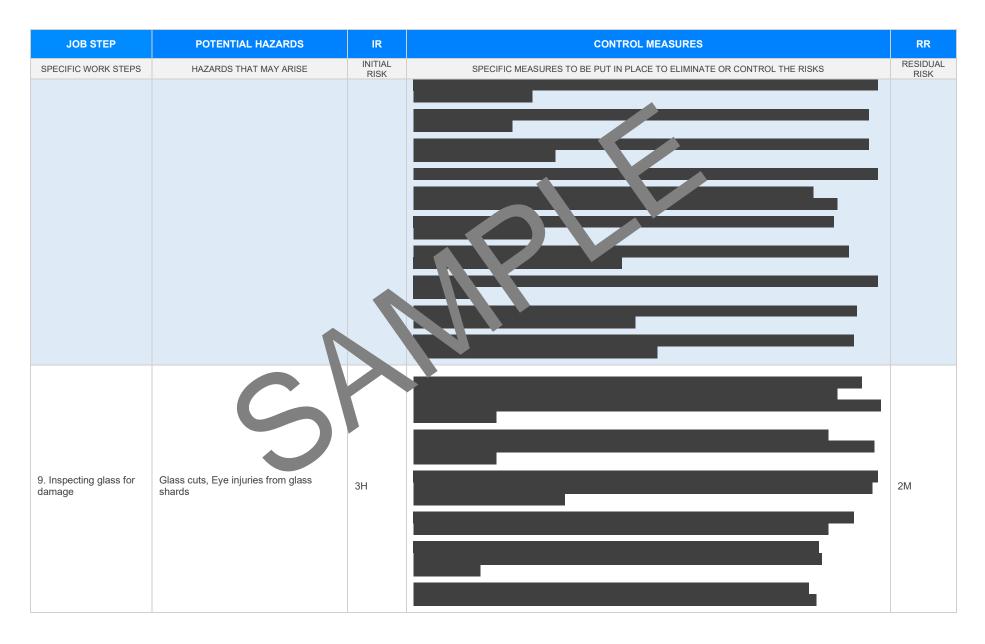




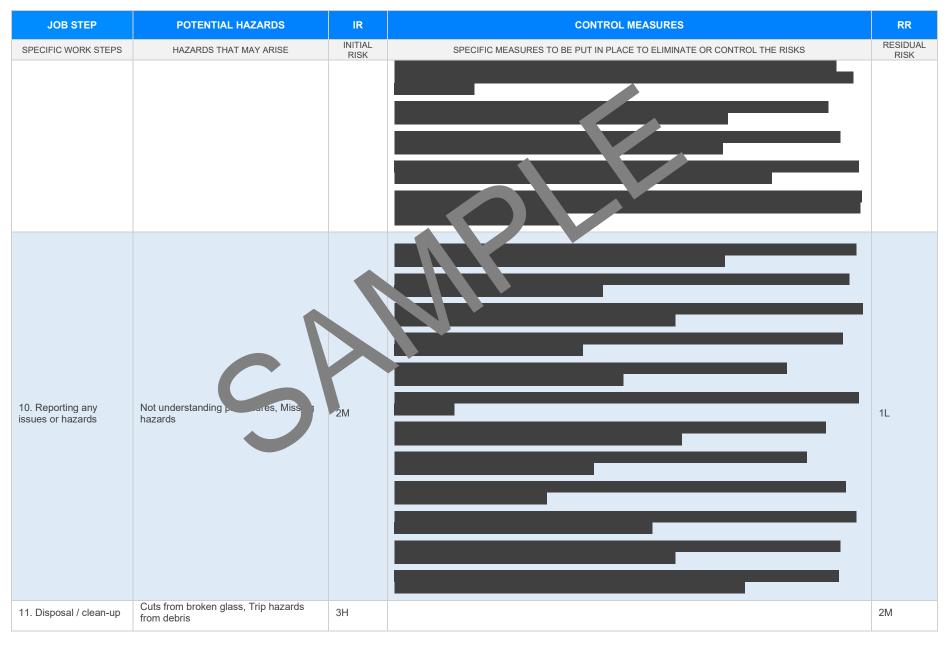
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7. Securing the area	Unauthorised access, Inadequate warning signs	3Н		1L
8. Moving glass to designated area	Moving vehicle hazards, Manual handling injuries	3Н		2M

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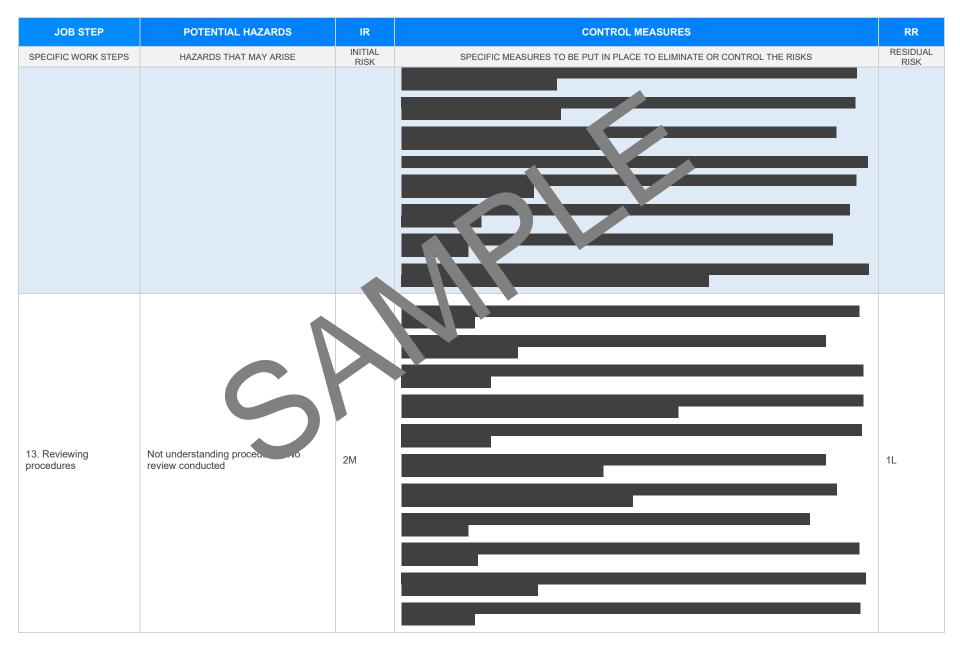
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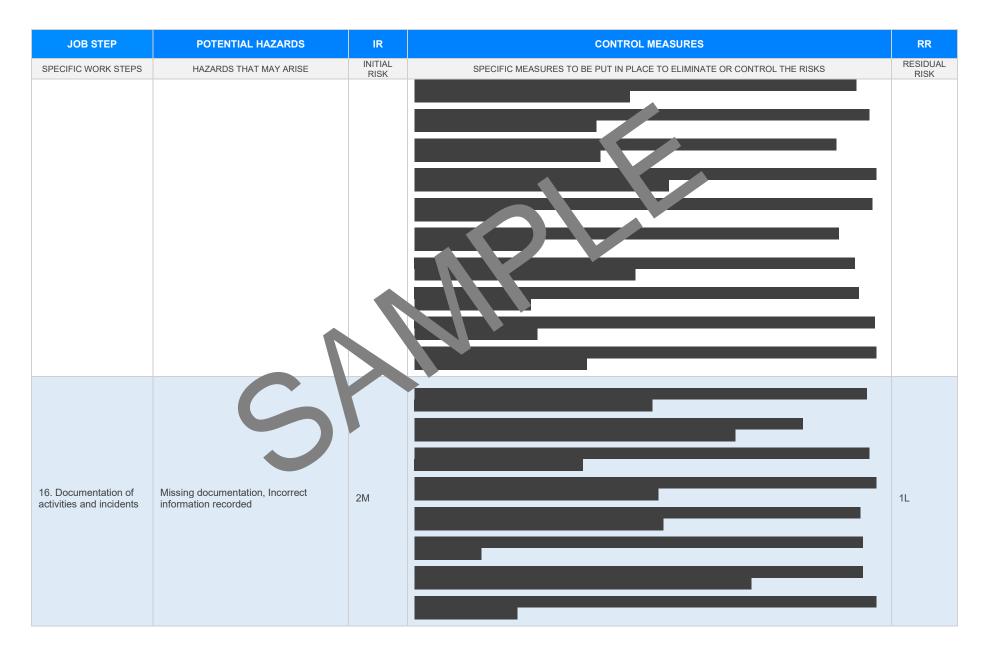
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14. Communicating with team	Miscommunication, Not understanding instructions			1L
15. Providing feedback for improvement	Lack of communication, No formal process for feedback	2M		1L

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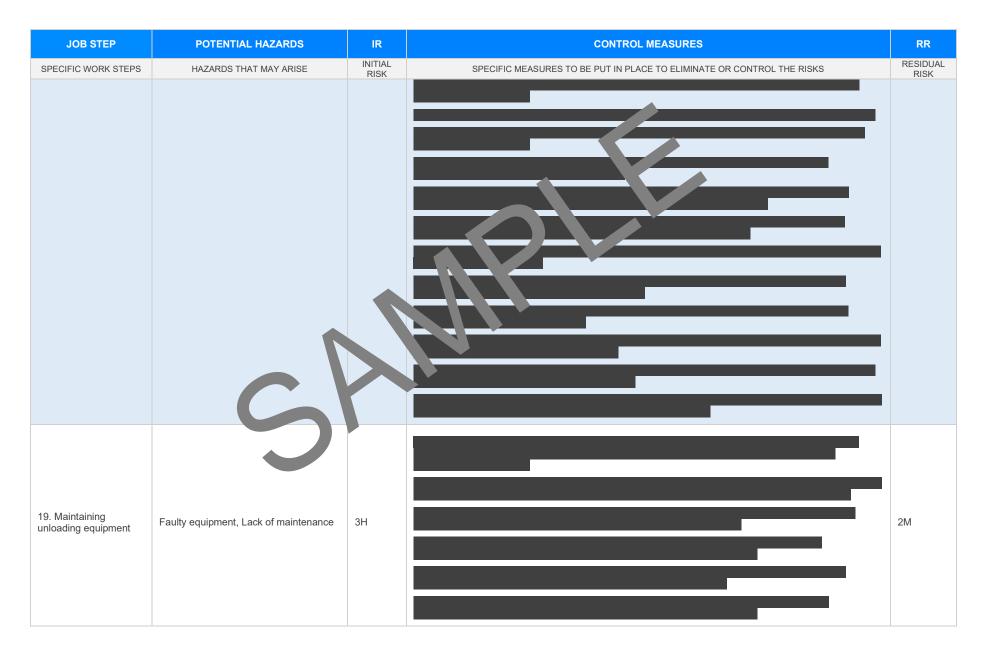




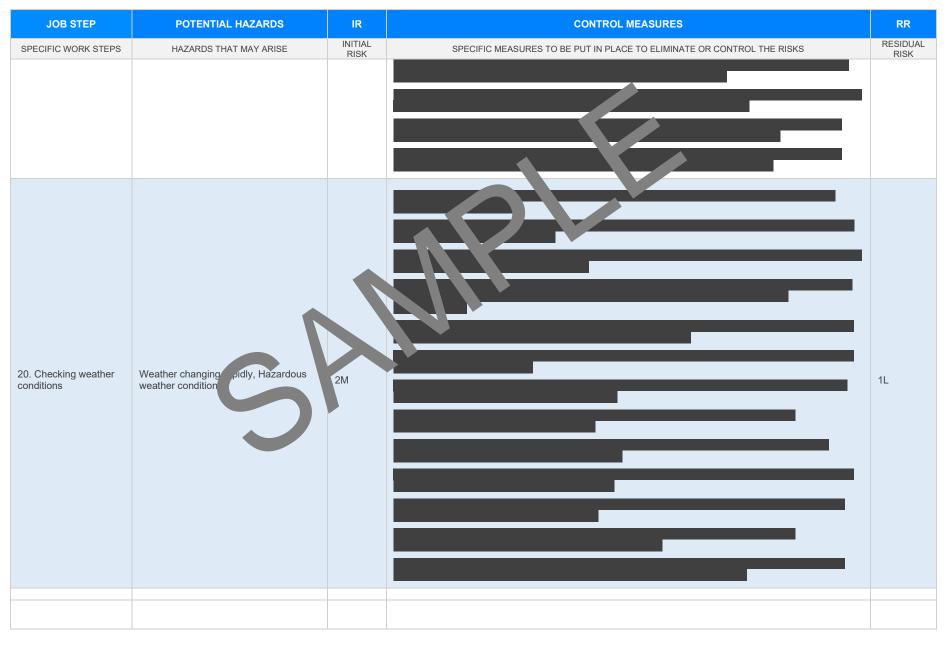
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17. Updating training and information	Out of date training white every stance a updated procedures	2M		1L
18. Monitoring changes in procedure	People not following procedures, No process to monitor changes	2M		1L

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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 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/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 of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis <a acts-and-regulations"="" href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov</td><td>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></td></tr><tr><td>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></td><td>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</td></tr><tr><td>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></td><td> 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 </td></tr><tr><td>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 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 mpleted.	\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 CO	MPLETED