



Use Hazardous Substance Detecti	ion Equipment SAFE WOI	RK METHOD STATEMENT (S	WMS)
TASK OR ACTIVIT	Y: Use Hazardous Substance De	tection Equipment	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E 111:	
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	opliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS & MS MAY HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COTHIS SWMS	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in account with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, comparing those 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, adately. 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	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. auitab	le or 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	Required:										
	Pe	ermit or Licen	ses Requirem	ents			Ma	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	Incorrect handling of substance detection equipment, Exposure to hazardous substances	ЗН	 Conduct a thorough risk assessment before warting the task to identify potential hazards related to equipment handling and substance exposure. Provide comprehensive training for all person all other correct use and limitations of hazardous substance detection equipment. Ensure operators are familia with and adhere to a manufacturer's instructions and guidelines for equipment use. Verify that each wient is a parates and function to correctly before each use to ensure accurate detection and peasurement. Supplication and peasurement. Supplication and peasurement. Supplication are producted to the peace of the peac	2M
2.Transporting Detection Equipment	Manual lifting injuries, Slip and fall hazards	2M	 Ensure proper training is provided for manual handling techniques, focusing on safe lifting practices. Use equipment such as trolleys, carts, or lift assists to reduce the need for manual lifting. Conduct a risk assessment before moving the equipment to identify potential slip and fall hazards. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, steel-capped boots, and high-visibility clothing. Ensure all pathways are clear of obstacles and tripping hazards before transporting equipment. Apply non-slip mats or surfaces in areas prone to slipping, especially during wet conditions. Plan the transport route in advance, considering any barriers or difficult terrain. 	1L



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			- Utilise team lifting procedures when equipment is too heavy or awkward for one person to handle safely.	
			- Limit the distance equipment needs to be manually transported by using mechanical aids whenever possible.	
			- Regularly inspect and maintain detection examinent and transportation tools to ensure they are in good working order.	
			- Brief all involved personnel on the transporta and emergency procedures.	
			- Schedule lifting tasks to aveil peak times and imise rush which can lead to accidents.	
			- Encourage regular breaks an extation of tasks to examinating a station of tasks to examinate a station of tasks and tasks a station of tasks a st	
			- Conduct a projete assess ent to entify any even or unstable ground and select an area that is level and firm for exprement set	
			- Use billising, upon at such as chooks or stabiliser pads on uneven surfaces to prevent shifting or tippin to e detail a equipment.	
			- Clear may and corpon off the setup area with safety cones or barricade tape to prevent unauthorised access and a dental efference.	
			haze is, is suring no water can make contact with the equipment or power cables.	
			Inspect power cords and connections for signs of wear or damage before use, replacing any maged cables immediately to prevent electrical faults.	
			- Use only Residual Current Devices (RCDs) for all electrical connections and equipment to provide protection against electrical shock or fault.	
3.Set Up Location	Unstable setup su ce, Electrical hazards around the equipment	3H	- Check that all electrical equipment has been tested and tagged according to the relevant Australian standards before use on site.	2M
			- Arrange cables neatly and secure them with cable ties or clips to prevent tripping hazards and possible strain on connectors.	
			- Limit the setup of equipment to areas where overhead power lines are not present to avoid contact during transportation and installation of equipment.	
			- Provide adequate lighting around the setup area, especially if work is occurring in low-light conditions, to enhance visibility and identification of potential hazards.	
			- Have a fire extinguisher appropriate for electrical fires readily available near the setup location in case of emergency.	
			- Train all personnel involved in setting up equipment on specific hazards associated with electrical components and procedures to mitigate these risks.	
			- Regularly review and update the Job Safety Analysis (JSA) to incorporate new findings or changes in industry best practices related to working with detection equipment.	



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4.Calibrating Equipment	Fire and explosion risk if calibration goes wrong, Improper maintenance leading to substance leakage	3H		2M
5.Using Detection Equipment	Inhalation or Skin Contact with hazardous substances, Malfunctioning detection equipment	4A		I ■ 3H



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6.Interpreting Detection Results	Misinterpretation of results due to large of training, Incorrect recording of results	2M		11.



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7.Decontaminating and Storage of Equipment	Improper decontamination leading to leftover hazardous substances, Incorrect storage	ЗН		2M
8.Reporting	Failure to report findings promptly, Miscommunication of results	2M		1L



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9.Maintenance Work	Maintenance without power off the equipment, Unqualified ersonne conducting maintenance.	3H		2M
	conducting maintenance			
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10.Equipment Disposal	Improper disposal resulting in environment pollution, Potential injury due to sharp edges			1L
11.Risk Assessment and Control	Inadequate control measures, Lack of risk assessment training	3H		2M



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12.Training	Ineffectual safety protocols, Employees' lack of understanding about safety procedures	ЗН		2M



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	1			
13.Emergency Response	Lack of first aid face yed emergency response	IA		3H
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14.Review and Audit	Non-compliance to safety standards, Outdated control measures	ЗН		2M
15.Contingency Planning	Lack of effective contingency plan, Inappropriate response to critical incident	ЗН		2M



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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/legislations/

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

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 at Safety Act

Occupational Health and affety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.wksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

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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.
- 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 ppleted.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selectives			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the property the improvement 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 noted on the SWMS.			
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and g 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.			
dentifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.			
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWED		
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED		