

Vehicle Glass Breaker and Sea	tbelt Cutter SAFE WORK	METHOD STATEMENT (SWN	IS)
TASK OR ACTI	VITY: Vehicle Glass Breaker and	Seatbelt Cutter	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROCO BY		
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	sting a business or under the (PC - I) is	required to en 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	opliance i 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 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 regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, a company nical those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contract 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 terrar by 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.	
is the second me	RARE 1 2 3 3 1L Inition and ke precords Isolate the hazard. otes on Hierarchy of Controls: Limination methods are the most effective and preferrence on construction is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the structure for the second most effective method. Substitution is the second protective for method. Substitution is the second most effective method. PEE potes by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective For methol), the least effective Substitution Notes on the least effective									

						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 R	Dther 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 tool selection, lack of training	ЗН	 Conduct thorough training sessions for all us sonnel on the proper use of vehicle glass breakers and seatbelt cutters Verify that the tools selected comply with Ause Parsafety standards and regulations Inspect tools before use too sure they are in gent working andition and free of damage or defects Provide clear instructional manuals and quick-reference outpet of the staff Label tools cleare to ave misus or selection of incorrect equipment Assign a startwisor to ownee tool ectivation known to all relevant staff Estar is on protocor for regular maintenance and inspection of tools Implement sign-out water to track tool usage and prevent loss or misuse Ensure appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves and safety gives a ring the ling and use Conducting ular refresher courses to maintain skill levels and update staff on any new safety guidelines tegrate hands-on practice scenarios into the training to build confidence and proficiency Emphasise the importance of using the correct tool for its intended purpose through posters and reminders around work areas 	2М
2. Inspection	Damaged equipment, overlooked defects	4A	 Conduct thorough training for all personnel on how to properly inspect vehicle glass breakers and seatbelt cutters. Develop a detailed inspection checklist which includes all components of the equipment. Schedule regular inspections in line with the manufacturer's recommendations. Ensure inspections are carried out by qualified personnel who understand the specific requirements. Immediately label and withdraw from service any equipment that is found to be damaged or defective. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) during inspections to prevent injuries. Keep records of all inspection outcomes, including date, inspector's name, and any defects found. Implement a system for reporting defects immediately upon discovery. Test the functionality of each unit as part of the inspection to ensure it operates correctly under simulated emergency conditions. Store the equipment properly to prevent damage between inspections. Verify that the equipment has not exceeded its recommended lifespan according to the manufacturer's guidelines. 	2М



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			- Provide refresher training sessions periodically to maintain quality inspection standards.	
			- Inform relevant team members promptly about any intentified defects and the actions taken to address them.	
3. Safety Gear	Inadequate PPE, allergic reactions	ЗН	 Conduct a PPE assessment to identify the oppropriate onety gear specific to the task. Ensure all employees are trained on the control uppe and fitting of their PPE. Provide latex-free gloves and hypoallergenic Propoptions to uppe all engine reactions. Regularly inspect and maintain PPE for wear, tean order intamination. Provide clear interactions and deconstrations on doming and doffing PPE correctly. Ensure a deconated storage area in PPE to revent damage or contamination. Implement a null replacement schedule to ensure gear is always in good condition. Supplay and samplers and wipes for workers to clean hands before wearing PPE. Incorporation emerging response plan for immediate action in case of an allergic reaction. Confirm that the E computes with Australian Standards (AS/NZS) relevant to the vehicle glass breaker a seat of seat of the curve tasks. 	1L
4. Training	Miscommunication, insufficient knowledge	ЗН		2М



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5. Transportation	Vehicle accidents, improper storage	4A		3Н
6. Glass Identification	Wrong glass type, incorrect analysis	ЗН		2M

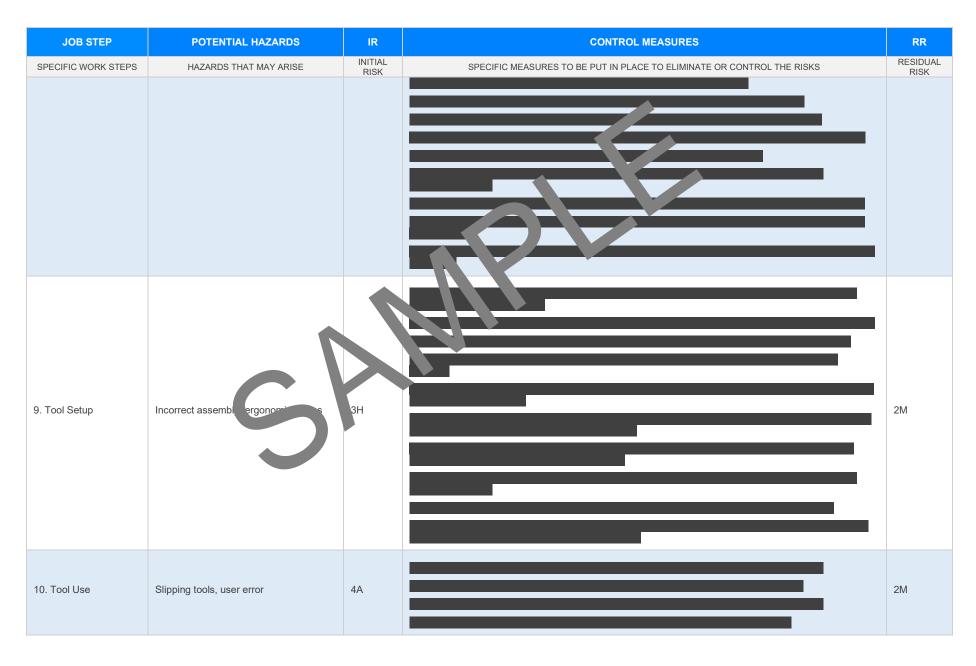


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
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7. Location Assessment	Poor visibility, unstable			2М
8. Hazard Signage	Missing signs, unclear instructions	4A		2M

Version 2.5

Date of Issue:





Version 2.5

Date of Issue:







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. Emergency Response	Delayed reaction, communication failure	4A		ЗН



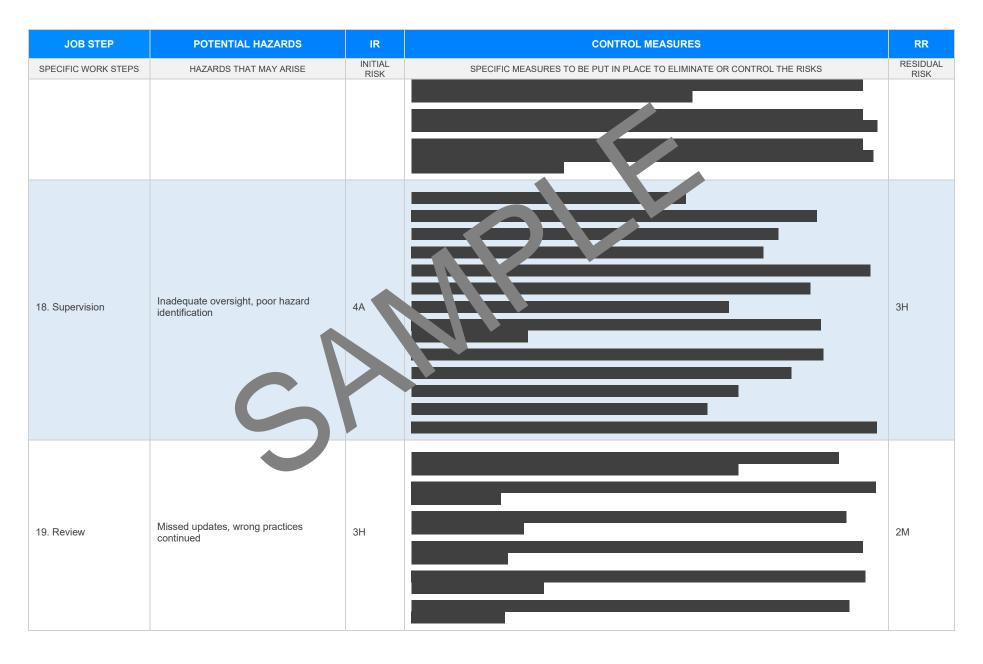
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
14. Waste Disposal	Improper disposal, contamination risk	ЗН		2M
15. Equipment Maintenance	Wear and tear, improper cleaning	ЗН		2М
16. Reporting	Incomplete records, data breach	ЗH		2M

Version 2.5



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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
17. Storage	Environmental damage, misplacement	ЗН		2M







HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
cured items, recycling hazards			2M
	ured items, recycling hazards	ured items, recycling hazards	ured items, recycling hazards Image: Constraint of the second of the



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.

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/codes-of-practice</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 codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes 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/f</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, cooperation 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 nearth 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 REVIEWED		
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED		