



Wear Full Body Harness While	e Working SAFE WORK N	METHOD STATEMENT (SWM	S)
TASK OR ACT	ΓΙ VITY: Wear Full Body Harness '	While Working	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E jil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROOD 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:	NY	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 S /MS M' HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA, 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in account with gislative requirements to first identify any site 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 alately. 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	Administrative Change the work. Change the work. Otes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence and control to a hazard. Substitution the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the life post engineering by isolation is the life post engineering by isolation is the life post engineering by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equament), the least effective									

				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	Incorrect fitting of harness, slips and trips, inadequate inspection of equipment	ЗН	- Conduct a thorough pre-use inspection of conarness and lanyard system for any visible defects or damage. - Provide comprehensive training to workers or conserrect fitting, adjustment, and use of full body harnesses. - Ensure access to current manufacturer instructions for the correct usage of equipment. - Mandate that only consequence in the personnel fit and inspect harnesses. - Establish are usedy system onere another train a worker checks the fitting of the harness on their colleague. - Utilities sually goes confirmed in changing areas to assist workers in correctly donning harnesses. - Ensure the fall have se components, including buckles and straps, are properly adjusted and fitted without aloa. Implement a consekeeping policy to keep work areas tidy and clear of obstructions to prevent slips and the components. - Specific storage areas for equipment to prevent unnecessary wear and exposure to damaging ements. - Specific storage areas for equipment to prevent unnecessary wear and exposure to damaging ements. - Specific regular inspections and maintenance of harness equipment, logging results as part of compliance check. - Install adequate lighting in all areas where harnesses will be donned or removed, ensuring visibility of all components. - Use non-slip mats or flooring in areas where workers need to put on the harnesses to reduce slip risks. - Ensure availability and utilisation of harness extension lanyards to enable greater mobility if required. - Confirm that anchor points used for harness systems are tested, certified, and clearly marked.	2M
2. Fitting Harness	Inadequate training, poor fit causing discomfort or injury, entanglement in machinery if too loose	ЗН	 Conduct thorough training sessions on the correct fitting and use of full body harnesses. Ensure all workers have access to user manuals and instructional videos related to harness fitting. Perform a competency assessment to confirm workers' ability to properly fit their harnesses. Use harnesses that comply with Australian standards for safety equipment. Regularly inspect harnesses for wear and tear, ensuring they remain in good condition. Provide a variety of harness sizes and models to suit different body types for optimal fit. Implement periodic checks by supervisors to verify the correct fitting of harnesses before work begins. Establish a buddy system where colleagues double-check each other's harness fittings. 	2M



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			- Apply adjustable features on harnesses correctly to achieve a snug fit without causing discomfort.	
			- Maintain clear workplace policies prohibiting the wearing of loose clothing or accessories that might hinder harness use.	
			- Educate workers on recognizing signs of pour int such as pinching, slipping, or restricted movement.	
			- Schedule regular refresher courses to kee, imployer up-to-date with harness safety practices.	
			- Set clear guidelines on emergency removal purchase of entanglement or need for rapid evacuation.	
			- Document and review any incomes related to improve safety protocols and provide ongoing learning.	
			- Conduct a paractivity safety briefing the result workers understand the risks and control measures.	
			- Ensurall works are alined in the proper use of fall arrest systems and understand how to inspect their are ment by the use.	
		rom a height 4A	- Utilise and shorage point that is rated appropriately for the weight and force specifications required by the safe shall ss.	
			spect. It harm ses and lanyards for damage or wear prior to each use, replacing any compromised equal per immediately.	
			Use too, anyards for tools and equipment to prevent them from dropping when working at heights.	
			- Lit the quantity of tools carried while climbing to reduce the risk of dropping objects.	
3. Climbing	Falling, object drowing from a height		Ensure that an exclusion zone is established and maintained below the work area to protect others from falling objects.	3H
· ·			- Employ spotters on the ground to monitor activities above and alert personnel if items begin to fall.	
			- Follow a buddy system when climbing so one person can provide assistance if needed.	
			- Mark or rope off hazardous areas on the ground level to ensure unauthorized personnel do not enter potentially dangerous zones.	
			- Require that workers maintain three points of contact (two hands and one foot, or two feet and one hand) while climbing where possible.	
			- Position ladders or climbing structures securely to prevent slipping, moving, or collapsing during use.	
			- Implement regular breaks to mitigate fatigue which can lead to mistakes or accidents associated with climbing tasks.	
			- Develop emergency procedures specific to rescue operations for workers using full body harnesses in the event of a fall or incident.	
4. Working at Height	Fall from height, struck by falling object	4A		3H



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5. Harness Usage	Misuse leading to fall, failure due to improper storage/maintenance	ЗН		2M



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6. Equipment Inspection	Overlooking damage/wear and tear, insufficient attention to report hazards	ЗН		1L
7. Emergencies & Rescue Planning	Panic in emergency leading to further danger, incorrect handling of injured colleague	4A		2M



8

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8. Dealing with Hazards	Physical strain, exacerbating existing medical condition	ЗН		2M



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9. Dismantling & Cleaning harness	Exposure to chemicals/ hazardous substances, sharp objects	ЗН		I 1L
10. Emergency Action Plan	Failure to understand plan, panic during implementation, quicker risks escalation	4A		2M



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11. Training	Risk of incomplete/complacent adherence to safe measures, injuries due to misuse	ЗН		2M
12. Regular Inspection/Fault Reporting	Failure to report faults, inattention leading to overlooking issues	2M		1L



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13. Safe Storage & Maintenance	Bag snags on other equipment, wrong maintenance procedures, loss or theft of equipment	ЗН		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
				•
14. Site Clearing	Failure to check all beautiful fen behind dangerous items	вн		2M
15. Final Review and Reporting	Overlooking issues, incorrect or inadequate reporting, complacency	2M		1L



SPECIFIC WORK STEPS HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE INITIAL RISK SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS RESIDUATION RISK	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



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

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 Infety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.xsafe.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.
- 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.	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 pupleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selections		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important control 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 an inoted on the SWMS.		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and 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 COMPLET	ED