Wet Area Works SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)						
ТА	ASK OR ACTIVITY: Wet Area Wor	rks				
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#			
Business Address:						
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:				
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD						
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.		required to en that a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before			
Full Name:						
Signature:	NK	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	NAME OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNE 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 ed in according with a gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, source to compare hicas those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contineach hazard.						
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an attely. 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.	
is the second me	Low Low MODERATE HIGH HIGH LOW Referrence on the Abard Low Referrence on the Abard Low Administrative Change the work. Intersection of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence on concerning a hazard. Substitution the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the Transot engineering by isolation isobate engineering by isolation isolate									

						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					

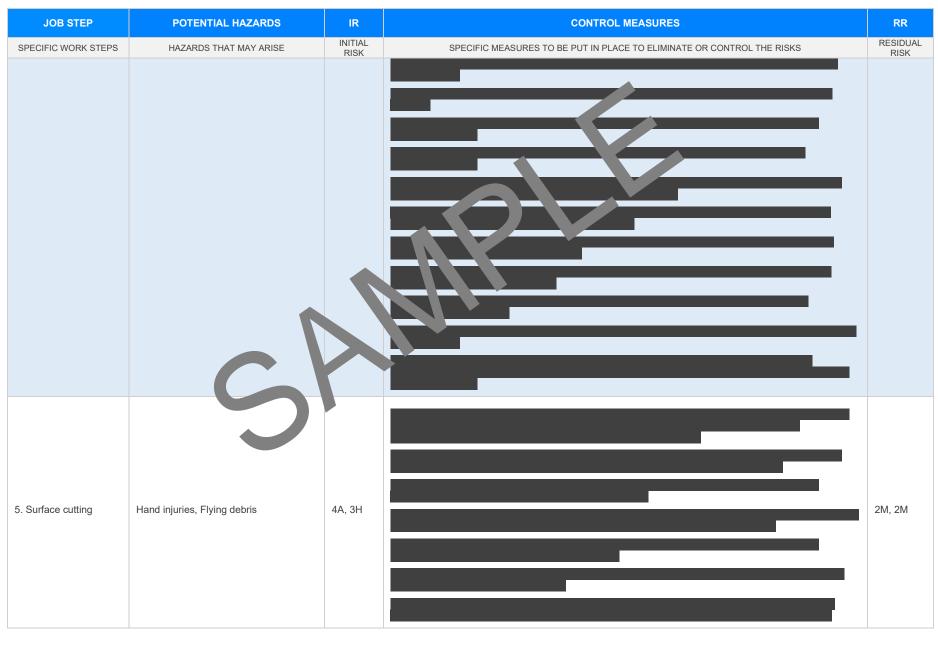


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Slipping, Tripping over equipment, electrical shock	3H, 3H, 3H	 Conduct a site inspection before work companies to identify potential slip and trip hazards specific to the wet area environment. Ensure all employees are wearing appropriation and provide suitable for wet conditions. Clearly mark and secure an ecords or cables which able course to prevent tripping and reduce the risk of electrical shock. Use portable, water and and fault circuit integrapters (GFCIs) for all electrical equipment used in wet areas to minute the risk of electric shock. Keep the wearare clear of electric shock. Instant on granised and safe environment. Instant on provide participations are in place and functioning property to prevent water accumulation in work areas. Ensuit provide parting a flooring that is designed to increase traction in wet areas. Regard inspect and promptly repair any damaged matting or flooring materials. Implement routine cleaning schedules to promptly address water spills and moisture build-up. Appoint a safety officer or designate a responsible person to monitor compliance with safety procedures throughout the duration of the project. 	2M, 2M, 2M
2. Wet area inspection	Falling from heights, Accidental starting of equipment	3H, 2M	 Conduct a thorough risk assessment before commencing the inspection to identify any specific hazards related to falling from heights or accidental equipment starting. Ensure all workers involved in the inspection are trained and competent in working at heights and in handling specific equipment. Use appropriate fall protection systems, such as harnesses and lifelines, when inspecting areas at height. Install guardrails or barriers around open edges and other fall-prone areas prior to the commencement of works. Verify that all safety equipment used for fall protection is regularly inspected, maintained, and certified as safe for use. Develop and communicate a clear work plan that outlines the steps of the wet area inspection and the control measures in place. Implement a lockout/tagout system to ensure all electrical equipment is de-energised and cannot be accidentally started during inspection. 	2M, 1L

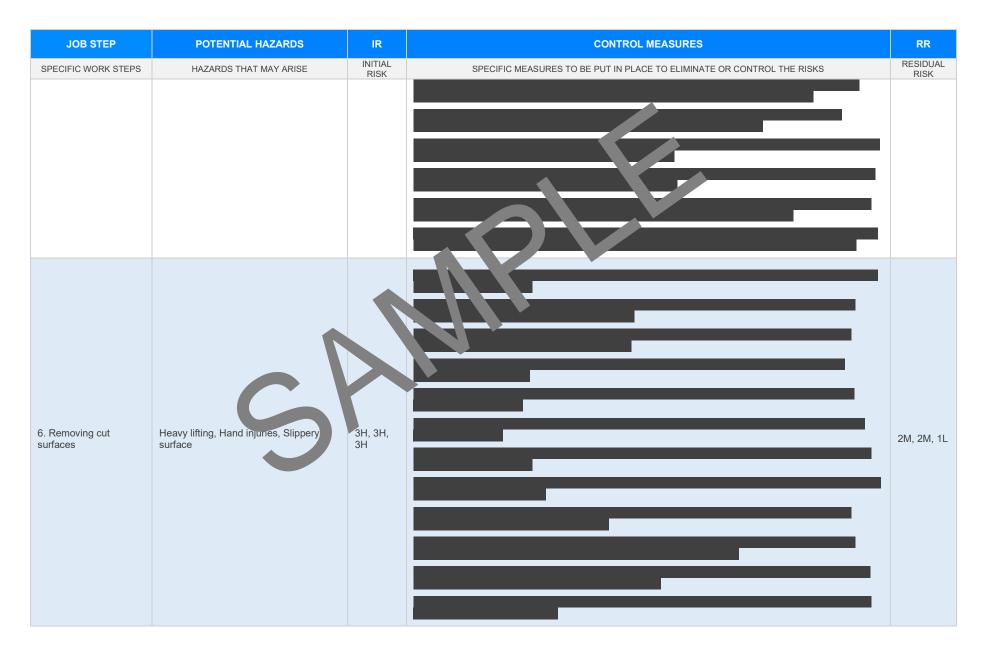


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Affix warning signs and barricades around the work area to alert others to the presence of potential hazards.	
			- Ensure ladders and scaffolding are stable and personned correctly, with appropriate angles and footing on stable ground.	
			- Limit access to the wet area under inspect on to authorical personnel only to minimise the risk of disturbing equipment settings.	
			- Assign a qualified spotter or safety observer to conitor ongoin operations, especially when fall risks are greater.	
			- Ensure reliable communication, evices are available repersonnel working in different zones for quick emergency response and pordial on.	
			- Maintain classification and anisation in the area to prevent trips or entanglement hazards.	
			- Requirely review and we ate safety measurement procedures according to industry best practices and lesson arned measurements.	
			- Conduct a prough opection of all equipment to identify any signs of damage or wear before use.	
			Ensure II electrical equipment has been tested and tagged by a qualified electrician within the last 12 m. ths.	
			Prove anual handling training to all personnel involved in the lifting and moving of heavy equipment.	
			- ilise mechanical aids such as trolleys or forklifts for transporting heavy equipment where practical.	
			- Use proper lifting techniques, including bending the knees and keeping loads close to the body, to reduce strain.	
			- Implement a buddy system when lifting heavy items to distribute weight evenly between two or more workers.	
3. Equipment setup	Faulty equipment, Heavy lifting, Electors shock	4A, 3H, 4A	- Ensure all power cords and extension leads are kept clear of wet areas to minimise the risk of electric shock.	2M, 2M, 2M
			- Use portable Residual Current Devices (RCDs) on all electrical equipment to provide additional protection against electric shock.	
			- Designate dry zones for electrical connections and ensure these areas are clearly marked and maintained.	
			- Provide appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) such as gloves and insulated boots to workers handling electrical equipment.	
			- Ensure that all workers are trained in emergency response procedures specific to electric shock risks.	
			- Arrange regular maintenance of all equipment to ensure it remains in safe working condition.	
			- Establish a clear communication system among team members to report any faults or issues with equipment immediately.	
. Wet area marking	Incorrect measurement, Misplacement of marks	2M, 2M		1L, 1L







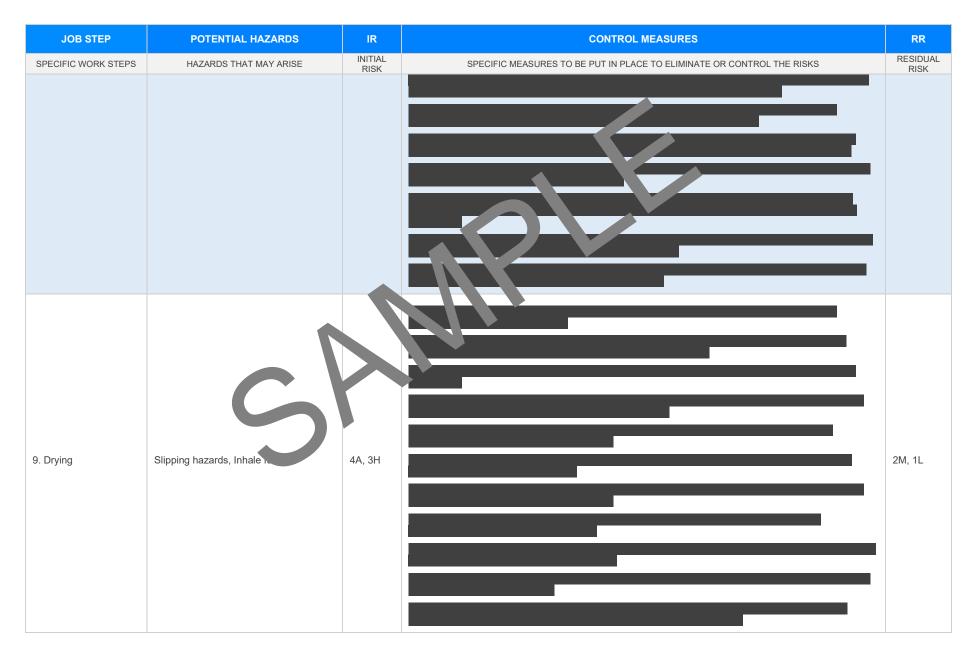






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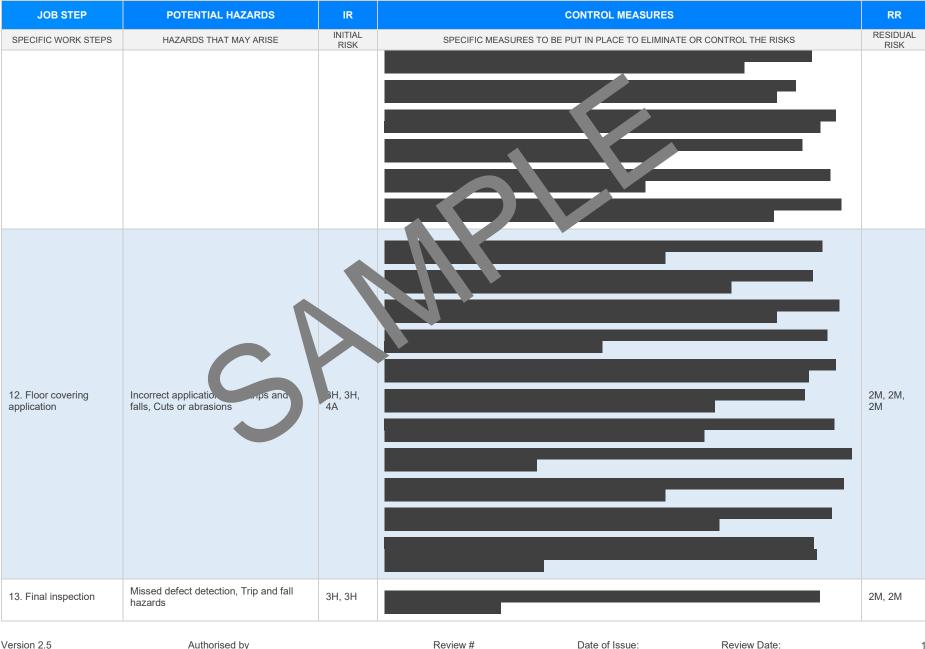




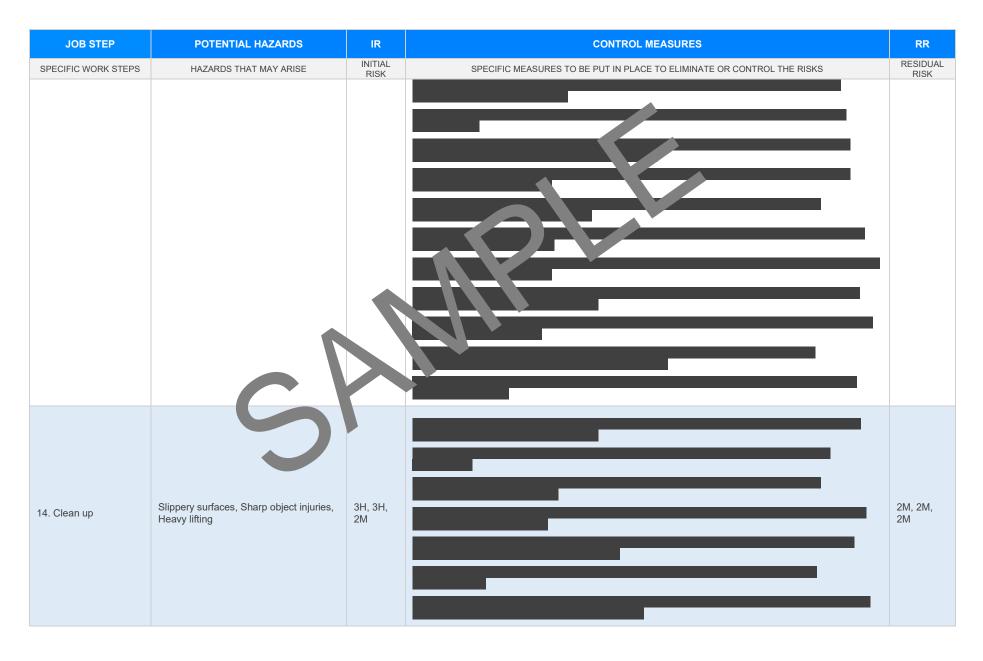


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
10. Inspection and testing	Incorrect application detection, Trip hazards, Electrical faults	3H, 3H, 3H		2M, 1L, 2M
11. Fixtures and fittings installation	Heavy lifting, Hand injuries, Inadequately secured fixtures	3H, 4A, 3H		2M, 2M, 1L

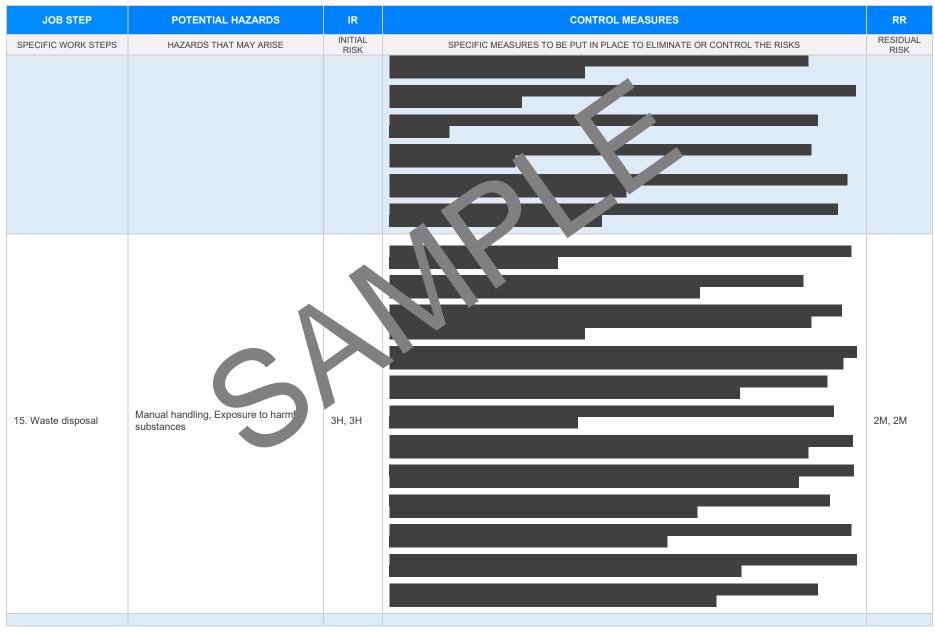














JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK



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 DANY STATE DAT 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	Victoria Occupational Health au Safety Act 2004 Occupational Health and onfety or gulations 2017 Legis from VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-ogulations</u> or thes on mactice VIC <u>actps://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/legislative Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislative	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) Regulations 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/ferriced-resources/compliance/weiplace-serv-laws</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, 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.	 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 CO	MPLETED