



| Work Within Sound Pressure L | evels (Spl) SAFE WORK | METHOD STATEMENT (SWM | IS) |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| TASK OR ACT | IVITY: Work Within Sound Press | ure Levels (Spl) | |
| Business Name: | | ABN: | SWMS# |
| Business Address: | | | |
| Contact Person: | Phone: | E il: | |
| | | | |
| 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 undo | required to en the 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 | apliance 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 PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF | EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND C THIS SWMS | OMMUNICATED TO IN THE |
| Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in account with a gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, 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 atately. 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 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 | | | Ma | andatory Qual | ifications and | Training | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
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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 |
| 1. Preparation | Inadequate personal protective equipment, Lack of training | ЗН | - Conduct a hazard assessment to determine the required level of hearing protection before commencing work. - Provide training sessions on the importance of the vect use of hearing protection equipment, ensuring everyone understands the risks associated with the noise level. - Supply appropriate Personal to detective Equipment PPF auch as earmuffs or earplugs to all workers exposed to sound preceive level inbove safe thresh. - Clearly label of sign are of when cound prescribe levels exceed safe limits, alerting workers to wear necessary F. - Mainton and coularly spect hearing, solection devices for damage or wear and replace them as neces. - Limit be neation to tworkers spend in high noise environments by rotating shifts or implementing job rotation olic. - Fistablit and communicate safe work procedures regarding noise control, including operating noisy exponent at reduced speeds when feasible. - Utilises uncering controls like barriers or sound-dampening materials to reduce overall noise exposure particularly loud work areas. - Excourage employees to report any issues with PPE or discomfort experienced from prolonged use to ensure timely adjustments or replacements. - Implement administrative controls such as scheduling high-noise tasks during times when fewer workers are present. - Monitor noise levels regularly using calibrated sound level meters to ensure they remain within acceptable standards and make adjustments as needed. - Develop an emergency response plan specific to potential incidents related to excessive noise exposure, including measures for immediate hearing rest and further medical evaluation. | 2M |
| 2. Equipment setup | Equipment malfunction, Noise exposure | 4A | Conduct regular maintenance and inspection of all sound equipment to prevent malfunctions. Ensure all sound equipment is set up by a qualified technician who is familiar with the manufacturer's guidelines. Implement a pre-start checklist to verify that all equipment functions correctly before use. Use sound level meters to monitor noise levels in real-time during setup to prevent undue exposure. Equip workers with personal protective equipment such as earplugs or earmuffs to reduce noise exposure when necessary. Establish designated zones for high-noise operations, clearly marked to keep non-essential personnel out. | ЗН |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
|---------------------|--|--------------------|--|------------------|
| PECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK |
| | | | - Limit the time personnel are exposed to high-noise environments to minimise the risk of hearing damage. | |
| | | | - Provide training for all staff on recognising potent equipment faults and the risks associated with noise exposure. | |
| | | | - Encourage a culture of safety where any period quipment function or noise levels can be reported immediately. | |
| | | | - Utilise noise barriers or dampers to control social dispersion in the work area. | |
| | | | - Arrange for regular audiome testing for employ is to make any changes in hearing ability. | |
| | | | - Conduct as a -work briefi to ensite all terminembers are aware of the potential hazards and control measures. | |
| | | | - Use copriate and g protection such as earmuffs or earplugs that comply with Australian standards. | |
| | | | - Implement administrative controls like rotating employees to limit exposure time to high noise levels. | |
| | | | - Contingously nonitor, and pressure levels using a sound level meter to ensure they remain within safe mits. | |
| | | | - In the barriers or acoustic panels around loud machinery to dampen sound levels. | |
| | | | Ensure machinery is regularly maintained and lubricated to minimise noise production. | |
| Work | Hearing damage, Physical injury from machinery | rom 3 ^L | - vide training for workers on the risks associated with exposure to high sound pressure levels and proper use of PPE. | 2M |
| | | | - Establish designated quiet zones where employees can take breaks away from noisy environments. | |
| | | | - Post signage in areas exceeding permissible noise levels, warning of required PPE and potential hazards. | |
| | | | - Use vibration damping mats under machinery to reduce noise-induced vibrations. | |
| | | | - Maintain a safe distance between workers and noise-generating sources wherever possible. | |
| | | | - Assign a safety officer to oversee compliance with noise management protocols on site. | |
| | | | - Limit the use of noisy equipment to essential tasks only and explore quieter work methods if feasible. | |
| | | | - Encourage feedback from employees regarding noise issues and incorporate suggestions into workplace safety procedures. | |
| | | | | |
| Ground surveillance | Ground surveillance Slips, trips and falls, Unmarked hazards | 2M | | 1L |
| Cround surveillance | Olipo, tripo and fallo, Offinial New Hazards | ZIVI | | IL. |
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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 |
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| 5. Task execution | Improper handling of tools, Exposure to hazardous substances | ЗН | | 2M |



| 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 |
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| s. Breaks | Fatigue, Dehydratic | ₽M | | 1L |
| J. Dieaks | ratigue, Denyuratio | TIVI | | IL. |
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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 |
| 7. Resumption of work | Miscommunication, Inadequate supervision | ЗН | | 2M |
| 8. Equipment adjustment | Accidental activation of machinery, Injury from loose clothing | 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 |
| 9. Maintenance | Incorrect procedure, F | | | 1L |
| 10. Safety checks | Overlooking risks, Inadequate checklists | 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 |
| | | | | |
| 11. Continuance of operations | Staff fatigue, Ignorance of safety procedures | ЗН | | 2M |



| 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 |
| 12. Finalisation of tasks | Over confidence, Speeding up | | | 2M |
| 13. Debriefing | Exclusion, Misunderstaing of feedback | 2M | | 1L |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
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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 |
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| 14. Clean-up | Exposure to chemical cleansers, Tripping over debris | 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 |
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| 15. Evaluation | Misinterpretation of data. Overlooking hazards for future | | | 1 L |
| | | | | |
| 6. Future work lanning | Overwork, Ignoring safety recommendations | 2M | | 1L |



| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR |
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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. Recording and documentation | Data omission, Inadequate record keeping | 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 |
| 18. Shutdown of equipment | Improper shutdown procedure, Electric hazards | 3H | | 2M |
| 19. Return of equipment | Failing to clean or decontaminate, Inability to correctly pack or store | 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 |
| | | | | |
| 20. Final inspection | Oversight in report, Failure to schedule repairs or maintenance | 2M | | 1 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 |
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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/legislati

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 al. Safety Act

Occupational Health and Infety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.cksafe.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 |
|-------------|-----------|------|
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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 pleted. | | |
| 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 |