Working Near Water Bo	dies SAFE WORK METHO	DD STATEMENT (SWMS)							
TASK O	R ACTIVITY: Working Near Wate	r Bodies							
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#						
Business Address:									
Contact Person:	Phone:	E gil:							
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY								
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPRO' 'D BY THE PC. 'OF TP' - ROJECT Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or under the group of (PC. V) is required to encode that a safe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before the proposed work starts.									
Full Name:									
Signature:		Title:	Date:						
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	ppliance 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 PERSONNI 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 ed in according with 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 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-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	000DF			HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS						
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	SCORE	SCORE	SCORE	SCORE	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.						
Note LOW LOW MODERATE HIGH HIGH LOW Revecods Isolate the nazad. Notes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferre usen control to a hazard. Substitution s the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the virtur post entitive, while Administrative Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. Preference Preference															

	PERS_VAL > TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)										
	Select the appropriate PPL above suitably for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).										
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	Other PPE Required:										
Permit or Licenses Requirements			Mandatory Qualifications and Training								



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	ARDS 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	
1. Preparation	Slippery surfaces, uneven ground	ЗН	 Conduct a site assessment to identify potentin hazards such as slippery surfaces and uneven ground before commencement of work. Use non-slip footwear designed for wet environments to prevent slips and falls on slippery surfaces. Set up clear signage to wan workers and visiton about potential hazards such as slippery or unstable areas near the water body. Install temporary of the prevention of slippers and avoiding risks associated with working near water social of the waters receipers and or slippers, arfaces and uneven terrain. Ensure all waters way personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriate for the conditions, such as life vests the energ's task of falling into the water. Implein that anddy system to ensure that no worker is working alone in potentially hazardous areas, noviding mean the assistance if a slip or fall occurs. Regular inspect the work area for changes in surface conditions due to weather or other factors, neuring thely action to address emerging risks. Itablish emergency procedures and communication plans tailored to dealing with incidents involving fail, slips, or immersion in water. Create designated walkways using temporary flooring or materials to provide stable footing over natural, uneven, or frequently wet areas. Limit exposure to hazardous areas to only essential personnel and tasks, reducing the likelihood of accidents by minimizing unnecessary access. Integrate reflective tape or high-visibility markers on pathways and hazardous areas to aid visibility of risks during low-light conditions. 	2М
2. Site Inspection	Inadequate lighting, wildlife encounters	ЗН	 Ensure adequate site lighting is installed to improve visibility in all work areas. Use portable lighting towers for illumination during dawn, dusk, or night-time operations. Conduct a thorough site survey to identify potential wildlife habitats and plan accordingly. Arrange for professional pest control services if dangerous wildlife species are identified on site. Mandate workers to wear high-visibility clothing to stand out in low-light conditions. Install barriers or screens to prevent unauthorized access to areas with known wildlife activity. Provide training to workers on recognising and responding to local wildlife threats. Develop an emergency response plan specifically for wildlife encounters. Supply and ensure the use of handheld torches for workers inspecting dark or shaded areas. 	2M

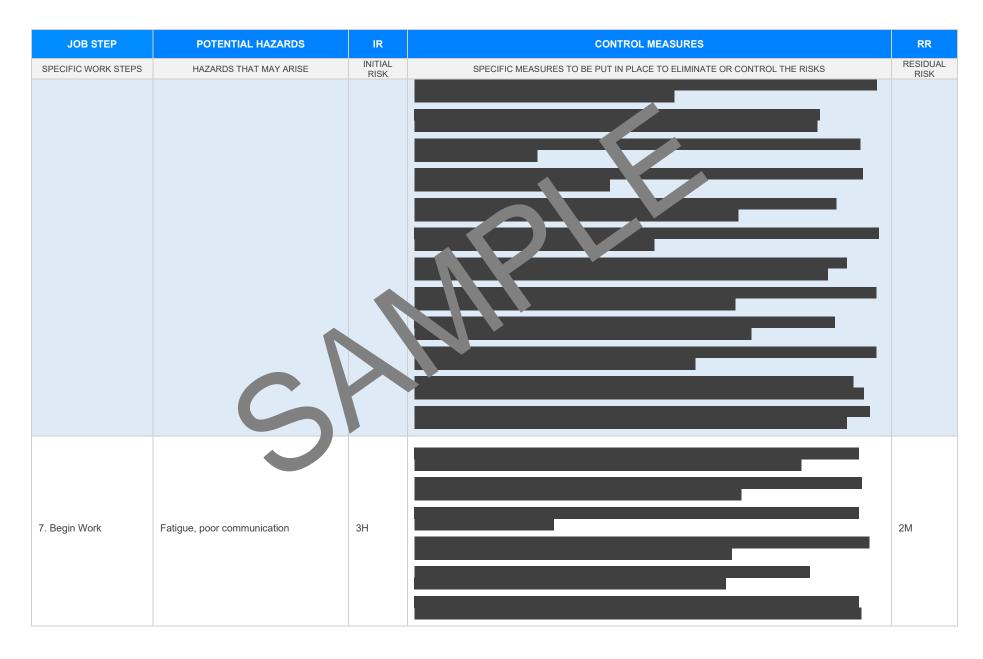


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Schedule regular inspections to verify that all lighting equipment is functioning properly.	
			- Designate a responsible person to oversee wildlife management measures on-site.	
			- Post warning signs in areas where specific wild are frequently spotted.	
			- Implement a buddy system to ensure not exer undertakes inspections alone, especially during poor lighting conditions.	
3. Equipment Setup	Electrical hazards, falling objects	4A	 Ensure all electrical equipment is waterproof an equitable for elemear water bodies. Use ground fault circuit internetiens (GFCIs) to precent electrical shocks. Inspect electrical equipment regularly for damage or wear. Keep all elemedal connections elevered above the potential water level. Use encoded tive term and equipment when operating near water sources. Instant above the potentials to prevent tools and materials from falling into the water. Secure all uses and eachinery to stable surfaces to avoid accidental movement. Assignt spons to movitor the area for potential falling object hazards. Secure allowe maturals away from edges where they could be knocked into the water. Provide propriate personal protective equipment like life vests and helmets to employees. Induct regular safety briefings to reinforce the importance of vigilance around potential hazard areas. 	2M
4. PPE Verification	Incorrect PPE use, damaged equipment	ЗН		1L

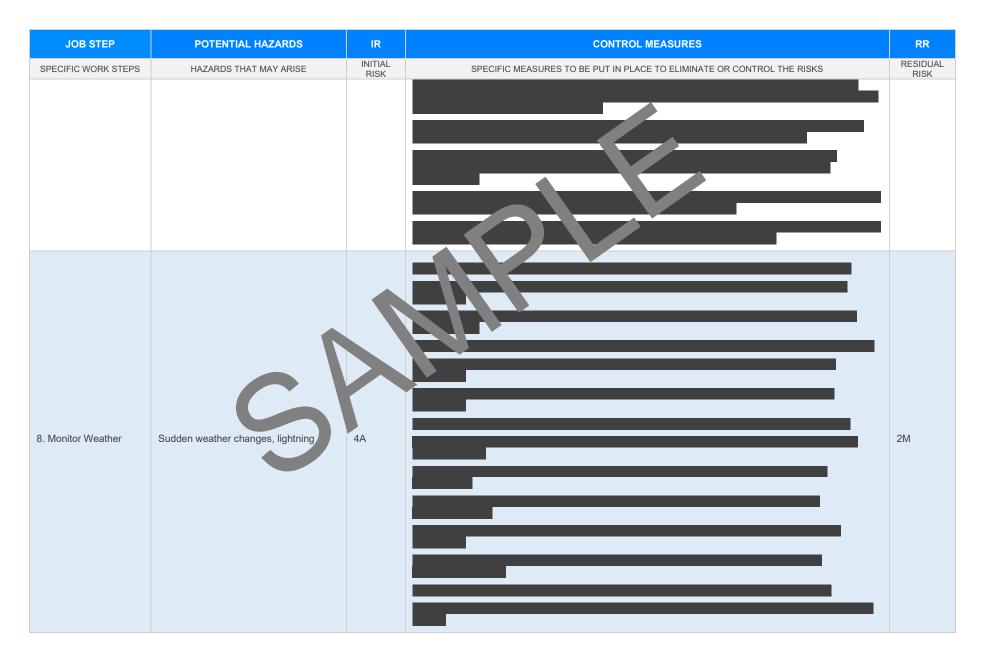


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
				I
5. Access Control	Unauthorized personnel, lack of signage	3н		2M
6. Establish Barriers	Insufficient barriers, improper placement	ЗН		1L

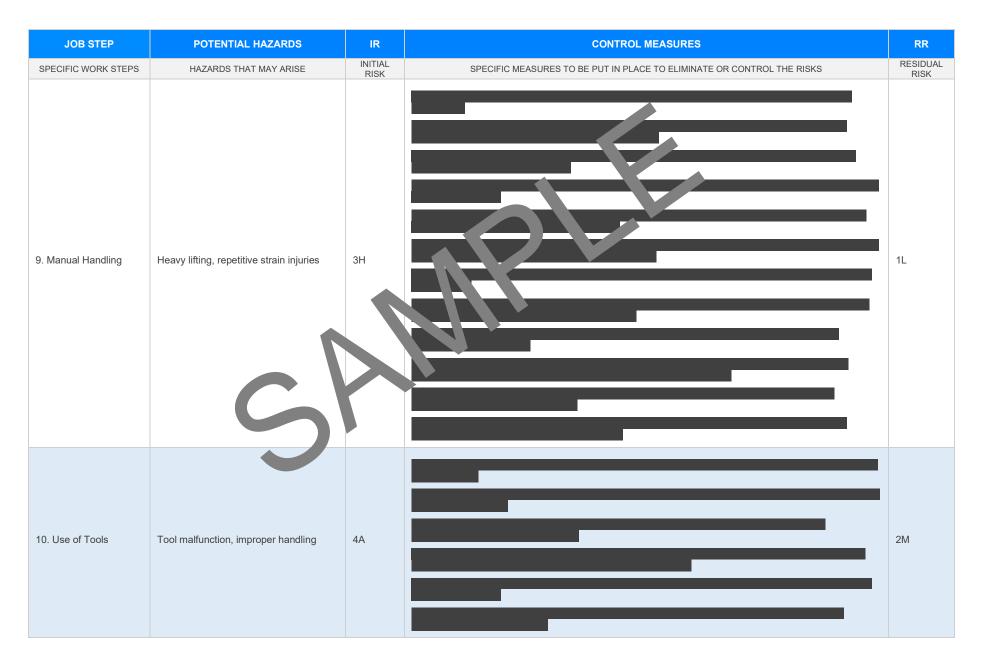








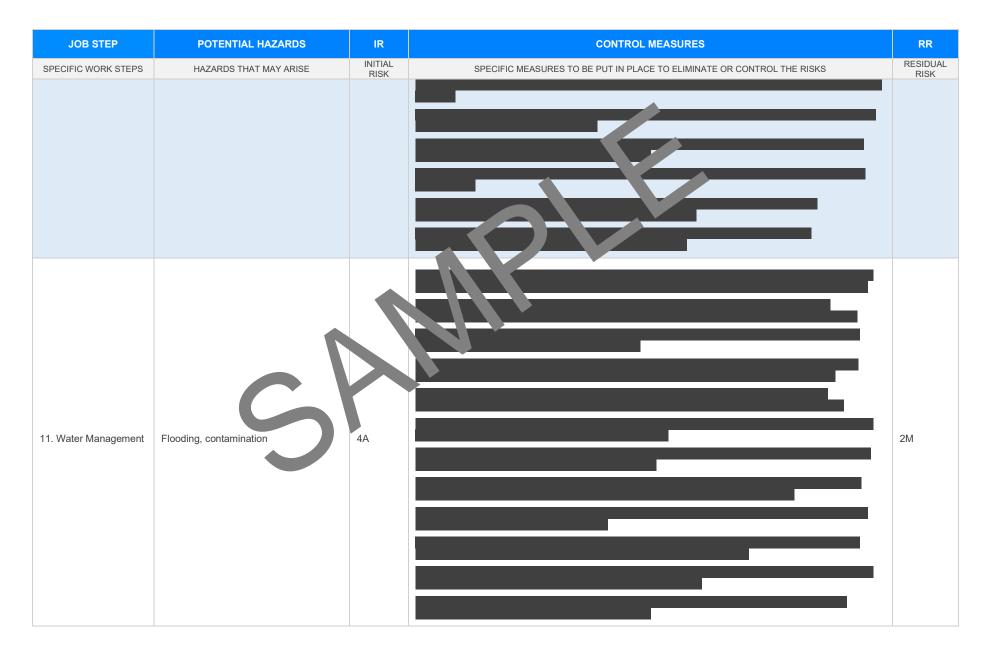




Version 2.5

Date of Issue:







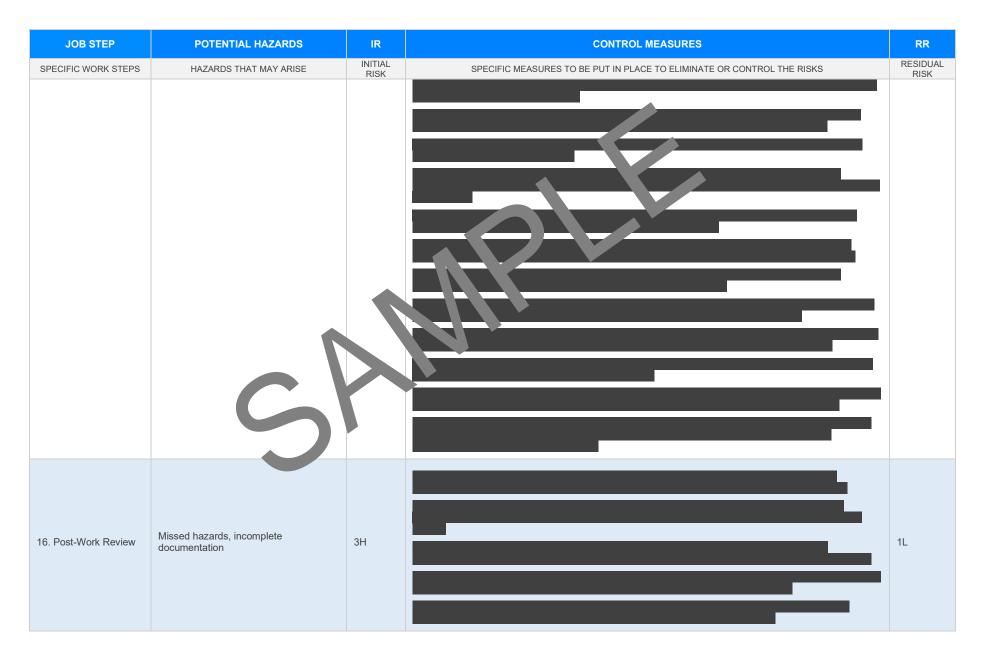
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
12. Break Times	Dehydration, lack of rest	ЗН		1L
13. Emergency Plan	Delayed response, unclear procedures	4A		2M

Version 2.5

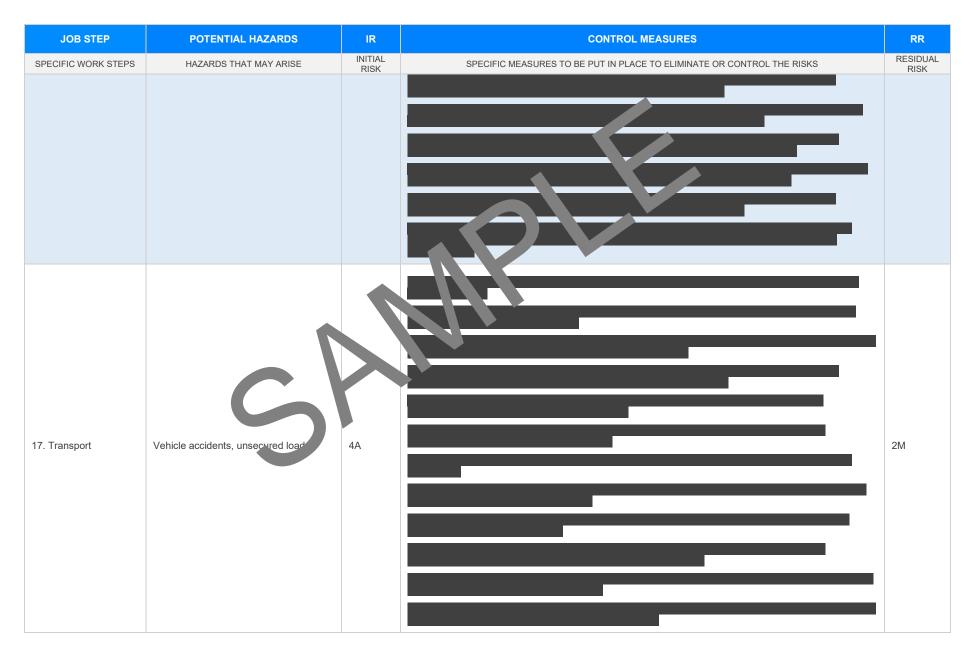


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
14. Waste Disposal	Environmental pollution, sharp object injuries	3		
15. Site Cleanup	Slips, trips, and falls, hazardous material contact	ЗН		1L

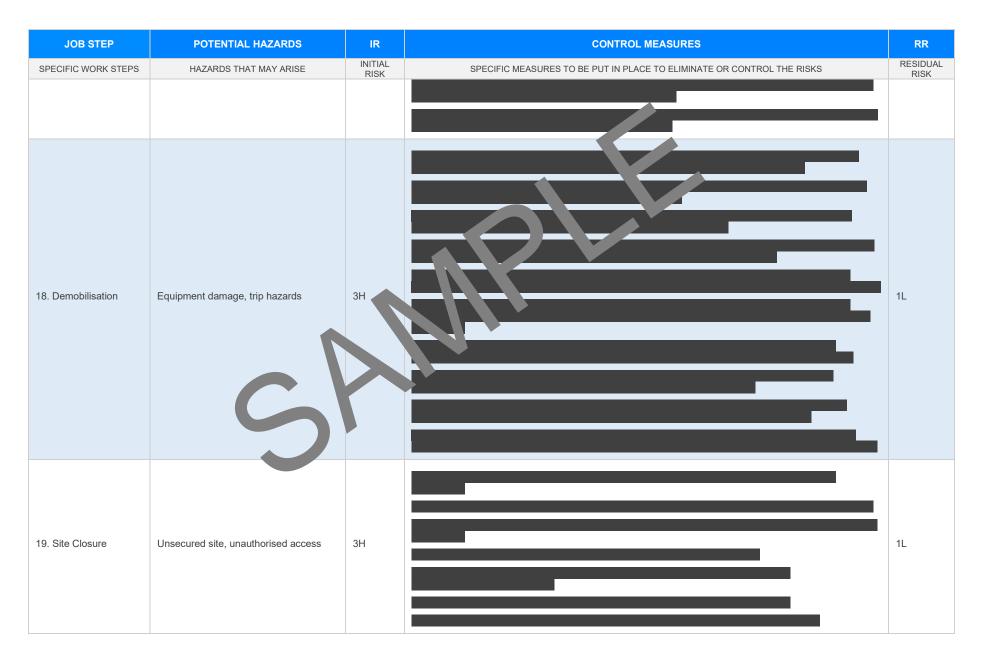




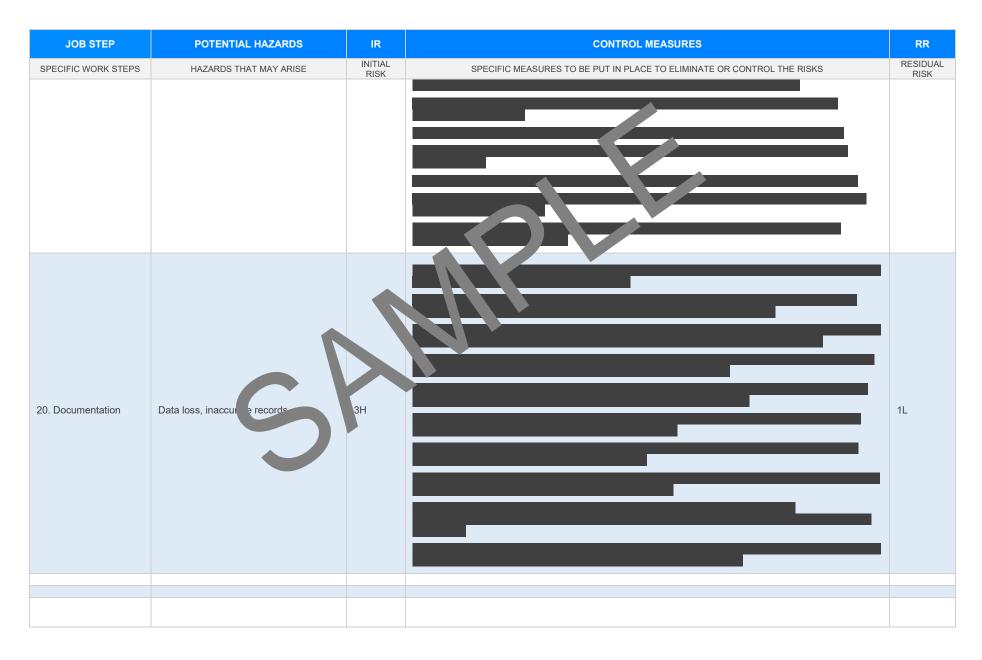














EMERGENCY RESPONSE – CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES

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 204 Occupational Health and onfety or gulations 2017 Legis from VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-opulations</u> opulations 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/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.	\square	
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 property of the importation control 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