

Bedding Glass S	AFE WORK METHOD STA	ATEMENT (SWMS)	
Т	ASK OR ACTIVITY: Bedding Glas	ss	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROV O BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conductive proposed work starts.	acting a business or und thing (Pc V) is	required to element had a safe work method	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NY	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	compliant e of the SWIL as well as re	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS VMS IN HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	IEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in account with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to compute the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or con leach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must standardly. 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 CONSTRUCTOR	ON WC & BEIN C & RIED 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-hearing	☐ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical interrity structure	☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
☐ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing as	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair the requires to rary so port 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 an or 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	Y OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY



RISK MATRIX										
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION		HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS	
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	SCORE	ACTION		Elimination Remoy e 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.		Isolation Isolate People from the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
is the second m	archy of Controls: nost effective methologing the work is	od of controlling a	a hazard. Engine	ering by isolat	ion is the nost of	e. tive, while	ard. Substitution e Administrative least effective		Administrative Change the work.	

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	propriate PPL	abo suitak	ok for the equip	oment used or	the job task	being perfori	med (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	THE ARING STION	P _cCTION	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	ients			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 handling of materials, Slips, trips and falls	3H	- Conduct a manual handling training session or all workers to ensure proper techniques are used when lifting and carrying glass materials. - Use mechanical aids such as trolleys or dolling training apport glass sheets wherever possible to reduce the risk of strain or injury. - Ensure that all workers are verying appropriate personal offective equipment (PPE), including gloves and safety boots with a passible tes. - Keep work are a clean as a well-becaused by a pularly clearing away any waste or off-cuts to minimise tripping hazers. - Ensuraded to elight by in all works passes to help workers see potential obstacles or hazards clearly. - Clear courk was easys and designated areas for material storage to prevent clutter and maintain safe passas twos. - Inspectable to ipment gularly for signs of wear and tear and remove any damaged tools from service notil reperted. - As a trace clific tasks to trained individuals and ensure that all staff are familiar with emergency roceous in case of an accident. - to eanti-slip mats or coatings on floors where applicable, especially in areas prone to becoming wet or slippery. - Establish a clear communication protocol among team members to alert each other of moving equipment or materials to prevent accidental collisions or mishandling.	2M
2. Setup Equipment	Malfunctioning equipment, Electric shocks	3Н	 Conduct a pre-start inspection of equipment to identify any visible faults or malfunctions. Regularly maintain and service all electrical equipment to ensure proper functioning. Verify that all electrical cords and plugs are in good condition without any exposed wires. Use equipment with built-in safety features, such as emergency stop buttons and overload protection. Train all workers on the correct use and handling of equipment to prevent mishandling. Ensure all equipment is properly grounded and insulation is intact to reduce electric shocks. Implement a lockout/tagout procedure to prevent accidental energisation during maintenance. Employ a qualified electrician to perform any electrical repairs or adjustments. Clearly label and keep electrical panels and switches accessible for quick power shutdown. Require the use of personal protective equipment (PPE), such as rubber gloves, when handling electrical equipment. Develop and enforce clear protocols for reporting faulty or malfunctioning equipment promptly. 	2M



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			 Use cordless or battery-operated tools where possible to reduce reliance on potentially hazardous electrical cords. 	
			- Establish an exclusion zone around equipment up areas to minimise risks to nearby workers.	
			- Conduct a thorough visual inspection of ass sheets on delivery to identify any visible cracks or defects.	
			- Use appropriate personal protective equipment cluding safety gloves and goggles, to protect against cuts from sharp edges.	
			- Implement a quality assurance shecklist specifyin and flaws and defects to check for during inspection.	
			- Ensure add tate lighting the instruction and to accurately assess the condition of each glass sheet.	
			- Train II work involve in the inspector process on identifying common glass defects and proper hand the echnique.	
3. Material Inspection	Unidentified flaws or defects, Glass breakage causing injury	3H	- Utilize suppon gripe or other appropriate lifting aids to minimize direct hand contact and reduce the risk of breatage.	1L
			Position glass neets vertically or in a purpose-built rack to prevent stacking, which can cause breakage.	
			- Is te to propertion area with barriers or cones to keep it free from unnecessary personnel traffic.	
			Dispose any damaged or defective glass immediately and safely in designated waste containers.	
			- gularly maintain and inspect tools and equipment used during the inspection process to ensure they are in good working condition.	
			- Establish an incident reporting system for any defects found, allowing for ongoing improvement of supplier quality.	
			- Work in pairs or teams where possible to provide additional oversight and support, enhancing safety during the inspection process.	
4. Glass Cutting	Cuts from sharp edges, Noise-related	3H		2M
, and the second	injuries			



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HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1			•
Manual handling injuries, accidents	4A		2M
	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE INITIAL RISK	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE INITIAL RISK SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS



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
6. Glass Installation	Falls from heights, Dropped objects	4A		
7. Finishing Processes	Exposure to harmful dusts, Chemical exposure from sealants	3Н		2M



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HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
•			
Potential for cuts from waste glass, Slip, trip hazards	3H		1L
			1
	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	Potential for cuts from waste glass, Slip.	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE INITIAL RISK SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS Potential for cuts from waste class. Slip.



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9. Waste Disposal	Manual handling injuries, Incorrect disposal	3H		1 1 1 1
10. Glass Transporting	Glass breakage causing injury, Vehicle accidents	4A		2M



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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
11. Tool Usage	Injury due to misuse of tools, electric shock	ЗН		1L



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12. Safety Checks	Potential overlook a nazard areas, False safety assurince	2M		1L
13. Maintenance Works	Electric shock, Injuries due to malfunctioning equipment	4A		2M



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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
14. Troubleshooting	Misdiagnosis, Improper handling resulting in further damage or injury	ЗН		2M



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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
15. Reporting Incident	Improper documentation leading to ock of action, psychological stress	2M		1L



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16. PPE use	Ineffective despite usage, Allergic reactions	2M		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 REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE. IN ANY STATEMENT 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-practive

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/legis

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library.

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 201

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 26

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/prkplate fety-lay

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.av and-reso pes des ractice

South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (S

Legislation for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources_gislation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/w/wplaces/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

Ocupational Health Safety A 2004

Octational Health an Safe* regulations 2017

- Legis ion VIC: https://www.orksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and
 - des of actice VI attps://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 'S' NTEMANT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remain effect, and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as an intractors of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBD mest ensure the advised that a revision has been made and how they can accept the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a remotified the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties the thing 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:

- Spot Checks.
- 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.	\boxtimes		
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SW. S.			
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column sympleted.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the placenta. Of control measures.			
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so in as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.			
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be			
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment lister are noted on the SWMS.			
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, ang 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 COMPLETED		