

Biosecurity Procedure	es SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK	OR ACTIVITY: Biosecurity Proc	edures	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROV D BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conductor the proposed work starts.	ucting a business or und ring (P. U) is	required to electhat a safe work method	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		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 HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	NEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND F THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in accordance with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to continue the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continue to leach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must standately. 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	4	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 use of personal protective equipment (PPE), Contamination of material	2M	 Provide training on the correct use and a suitation of PPE to all workers. Conduct regular audits to ensure compliance with Policy protocols. Ensure that PPE is appropriate for the specimenosecurity risks identified. Establish a designated clemarea for putting cound recoving PPE. Implement proceduration for the speer disposal of subaminated PPE items. Maintain an identify of a PE and ansure are ability at all times. Use warning ugns to include areas the PPE is mandatory. Corresperior file sting for PPE such as masks to ensure effectiveness. Enforce of than anygiene protocols before and after handling materials. Provide face as for a contamination, including wash stations and disinfectants. Store File in only, clean location to prevent contamination before use. 	1L
2. Site Inspection	Exposure to biological ha. , Slips, trips and falls	ЗН	Wear appopriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, masks, and eye protection to misse exposure to biological hazards. Ensure handwashing stations with soap and water or hand sanitiser are readily available for use before and after inspection. Conduct a thorough risk assessment prior to the site inspection to identify potential biological hazards. Use designated pathways and walkways to avoid slippery or uneven surfaces that could cause slips, trips, and falls. Place clear signage around hazardous areas to warn workers of potential risks. Maintain clean and dry walking surfaces by promptly cleaning up spills and removing debris. Provide training to all staff on recognising biological hazards and the correct procedures for inspection and PPE use. Install adequate lighting in work areas to enhance visibility and reduce the likelihood of trips and falls. Utilize engineering controls such as barriers or ventilation systems to isolate biological hazards as much as possible. Implement a buddy system where workers conduct site inspections in pairs to provide immediate assistance if an accident occurs. Regularly inspect and maintain all equipment used during site inspections to ensure they are in good working condition and free of damage.	1L



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3. Cleaning Equipment	Use of hazardous substances, Inappropriate waste disposal	2M	 Develop a comprehensive list of approved cleaning chemicals and ensure all staff are familiar with it. Provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, goggles, and masks for handling hazardous substances. Ensure Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are a clable and cleasible for all hazardous substances used in cleaning. Conduct regular training sessions on the control usage and disposal of hazardous substances. Implement spill containment pocedures and prote a spill of a areas where hazardous substances are used. Designate space areas or there is storage of hazardous chemicals away from high traffic zones. Ensure protein labelling chall contains are for alignment to reduce direct contact with hazardous substances. Use or chanical aided chools for cleaning equipment to reduce direct contact with hazardous substances. Estatush entocols or the disposal of hazardous waste in compliance with local regulations. Regulary insured and caintain cleaning equipment to prevent malfunctions that could lead to exposure. Regulary insured and caintain cleaning equipment to prevent malfunctions that could lead to exposure. Regulary insured and caintain cleaning equipment incidents involving hazardous substances. Induct regular reviews and updates of biosecurity procedures to incorporate new safety measures and tea nologies. 	1L
4. Sample collection	Inadequate training, Absence of biosecurity procedures.	4A		2M



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5. Documentation and Reporting	Incorrect data entry, Dissemination of confidential data	2M		1 1L
6. Biosecurity Treatments	Inappropriate handling of imprinted materials, Use of wrong or expired medicines	ЗН		1L



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7. Material Storage and Transfer	Unsecure transportation azardous materials, Improper parage conditions			2M
8. Waste Management	Non-compliance with waste disposal regulations, Inappropriate handling of contaminated waste	4A		2M



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9. Incident Response	Inadequate incident reporting, Lack of incident response training	ЗН		1L



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10. Emergency evacuation	Inadequate emergancy planning, Insufficient emergancy communication systems	ЗН		1L
11. Transportation of Hazardous Materials	Improper sealing of containers, Non- compliance with transport regulations	3H		2M



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12. Decontamination Procedures	Inadequate decontamination procedures, Exposure to biological hazards	4A		2M



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13. Pest Control	Ineffective pest control measures, Unexpected exposure to pests	ЗН		1L
14. Staff Training	Inadequate training materials, Poor comprehension among staff	3Н		1L



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15. Auditing and Inspections	Lack of timely audits, Non-complian of audit recommendations	2M		1L
16. Policy and Procedure Review	Obsolete policies, Inadequate implementation of procedures	2M		1L



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17. Stock Management	Non-compliance with stock management protocols, Loss of biosecurity materials	ЗН		1L



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				I
				I
	Non compliance with			
18. Disposal of Biosecurity Materials	Non-compliance with per regulations, Unauthrised access to biosecurity mater is	4A		2M
				I
				ı
19. Supplier Assessment	Inadequate supplier assessment, Use of poor-quality materials	3H		2M



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				1
	•			
20. Maintenance and Repair	Inadequate maintenance of equipment, Delay in repair of failed equipment	3H		2M
	Joseph an open of reason organization			



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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 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/legislations/leg

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.a/

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

Oct ational Health an Safe* regulations 2017

- Legis ion VIC: https://www.safe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-
- les 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 'THIS 'S' ITEM ON 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 as should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as unputractors of the SWMS and their health and safety registeratives 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 child 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.	Y	
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 SVL 6.		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column ampleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the splene of control measures.		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so n 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.	\boxtimes	
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIE	WED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPL	ETED