# CCTV Camera | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)

**TASK OR ACTIVITY: CCTV Camera**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Business Name: [Company Name] | ABN: [ABN] | SWMS# |
| Business Address: [Company Address] | | |
| Contact Person: | Phone: [Phone] | Email: |

**THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PCBU OF THE PROJECT**

Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) is required to ensure 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 and compliance of the SWMS as well as reviews and modifications of the SWMS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Full Name: | Title: | Phone: |

| ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS SWMS MUST HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED | NAME AND DATED SIGNATURE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COMMUNICATED TO IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | NAME | SIGNATURE | DATE |
| Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in accordance with legislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, secondly to communicate those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or control each hazard. | | | |
| If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop immediately. 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: | Provide a detailed description of the specific work being carried out (otherwise known as a scope of works). |
| Project Address: | |
| Project Manager: | |
| Contact Phone: | |
| Project Manager Signature: | |
| Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager: | |

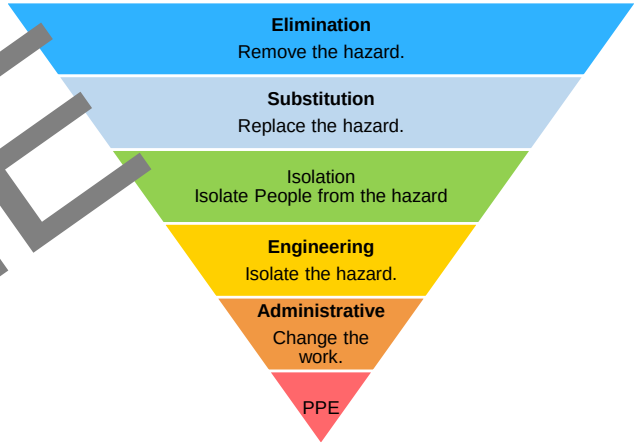
| ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTION WORK BEING CARRIED OUT | |
|---|---|
| ☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters. | ☐ is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping. |
| ☐ is carried out on a telecommunication tower. | ☐ is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines. |
| ☐ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-be | ☐ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services. |
| ☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integrit of a stru | ☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere. |
| ☐ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing as stos. | ☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete. |
| ☐ involves structural alteration or repair that re mporar upp 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 than 1.5m 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 MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Forklift | ☐ Crane/s | ☐ Hoist/s | ☐ Excavator | ☐ Backhoe/Loader | ☐ Boom Lift | ☐ EWP | ☐ Genie Lift |
| ☐ Trencher | ☐ Drilling Rig | ☐ Trucks | ☐ Formwork | ☐ Bobcat | ☐ Flammable Gas | ☐ Fuel | ☐ Dozer |
| ☐ High Voltage | ☐ Mulcher | ☐ Tilt-up Panels | ☐ Roller | ☐ Scissor Lift | ☐ Tractor | ☐ Other - | |

## RISK MATRIX

| LIKELIHOOD | INSIGNIFICANT | MINOR | MODERATE | MAJOR | CATASTROPHIC | SCORE | ACTION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ALMOST CERTAIN | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | | |
| LIKELY | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 4A ACUTE | DO NOT PROCEE |
| POSSIBLE | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 3H HIGH | Review befo work starts. |
| UNLIKELY | 1 LOW | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 2M MODERATE | Ensure control measures in place. |
| RARE | 1 LOW | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 1L LOW | nitor and k records |

HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS




**Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:** Elimination methods are the most effective and preferre en co lli d hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the ost e ve, while Administrative Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Eq ment) he least effective method.

## PERS NAL TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

| FOOT PROTECTION | HAND PROTECTION | HEAD PROTECTION | HEARING PROTECTION | E PROTE | SPIRATORY PROTECTION | FACE PROTECTION | HIGH-VIS CLOTHING | PROTECTIVE CLOTHING | FALL PROTECTION | SUN PROTECTION | HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

Select the appropriate PPE above suitable for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).

**Note:** A SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains effective. A SWMS must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The review process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors and subcontractors) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When a SWMS has been revised, the person conducting a business or undertaking must ensure all:

1. persons involved in the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS;
2. persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a result of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties consistently with the revised SWMS; and,
3. workers that will be involved in the work are provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist them to understand and implement the revised SWMS.

| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK | NAME OF PERSON |
| 1. Preparation | Electric shock, Tripping over cables | 2M | - Ensure all workers are provided with appropriate training in electrical safety and hazard identification during preparation work.<br>- Conduct a thorough risk assessment of the workplace to identify potential hazards, such as electrical sources and loose cables, in order to minimise the risk of electric shock or tripping.<br>- Implement a lockout/tagout system for electrical equipment during the installation and testing process to prevent accidental activation or contact with live wires.<br>- Use insulated tools and equipment when working with electrical wiring to reduce the risk of electric shock.<br>- Maintain an orderly and well-organised workspace, regularly inspecting and clearing away any clutter, debris, or obstructions that could cause someone to trip over cables.<br>- Clearly mark and label all cables and wires, using cable organizers or colour-coding systems where possible.<br>- Plan your work area layout in advance to ensure that cables are installed in a manner that reduces the likelihood of tripping hazards.<br>- Use cable covers or conduits to secure and protect cables in areas where they may present tripping hazards.<br>- Properly ground all electrical equipment to eliminate potential electrical hazards, carefully following manufacturer's instructions.<br>- Schedule electrical work outside of normal working hours, if possible, to limit the number of workers exposed to electrical hazards during the preparation stage.<br>- Post appropriate signage in areas where electrical work is being conducted, warning other staff members of the potential hazards present.<br>- Establish designated areas for tool and equipment storage, ensuring that items are not left on the ground where they can pose a tripping hazard.<br>- Encourage employees to report any identified hazards immediately to their supervisor, enabling swift action to be taken to address the issue.<br>- Regularly review and update the SWMS to reflect any changes in the work environment and to ensure compliance with current industry standards and regulations. | 1L | |
| 2. Site Assessment | Falling from height, Exposure to UV rays | 3H | - Provide workers with a comprehensive site induction, addressing all potential hazards and required safety protocols before commencing work.<br>- Conduct regular tool box talks to discuss the work step, hazards, and control measures, ensuring that all workers are aware of the risks and understand their responsibilities. | 2M | |

| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK | NAME OF PERSON |
| | | | - Establish a clear communication system between workers on-site, which may include two-way radios or designated hand signals to assist in sharing information and maintaining awareness of potential hazards.<br>- Make sure workers use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including high-visibility clothing, hard hats, non-slip shoes, gloves, hearing protection, and UV protection sunglasses as needed.<br>- Implement a permit-to-work system for tasks involving height or other high-risk activities, ensuring that only competent and trained personnel are permitted to carry out the task.<br>- Use appropriate access equipment such as scaffolding, platforms or mobile elevated work platforms (MEWP) for tasks at height, ensuring proper inspection and maintenance is carried out according to manufacturer's guidelines.<br>- Install temporary barriers such as railings or edge protection systems, around open edges, holes or elevated surfaces to prevent falls from height.<br>- Ensure workers are provided with adequate breaks and shaded areas to rest during periods of high UV radiation, particularly during peak exposure times between 10 am and 2 pm.<br>- Encourage the regular use of water-resistant, broad-spectrum sunscreen with an SPF of at least 50+ for all exposed skin areas and reapply every two hours or as instructed by the product label.<br>- Train workers in safe manual handling techniques, avoiding improper and excessive lifting and twisting motions that may lead to injury.<br>- Implement a buddy system for potentially hazardous tasks, ensuring that no worker is left alone without assistance or supervision when working at heights or with dangerous tools or equipment.<br>- Utilise safety signs and labels indicating the presence of hazards in the area, providing workers with visual cues for potential risks, and reminding them of safety protocol requirements.<br>- Regularly monitor weather conditions, making necessary adjustments to the work schedule or halting operations entirely if extreme temperatures or storms pose a significant risk to worker safety.<br>- Conduct periodic inspections and audits of the work area to ensure that control measures are effectively implemented and maintained, taking corrective action as needed to address any identified issues or concerns. | | |
| 3. Equipment Transport | Manual handling injuries, Vehicle accidents | 2M | - Provide manual handling training to workers, including correct lifting techniques and limits, to minimise the risk of injuries.<br>- Use appropriate mechanical aids, such as trolleys, dollies, or hoists, to assist with the transportation of heavy or awkward loads. | 1L | |

| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK | NAME OF PERSON |
| | | | - Ensure workers wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including gloves, safety footwear, and hi-vis clothing, during the transportation process.<br>- Conduct regular checks and maintenance on transportation vehicles (trucks, vans, etc.) to ensure they are in proper working condition and fit for purpose.<br>- Implement clear signage and demarcation zones around loading and unloading areas to prevent accidents between personnel, vehicles, and equipment.<br>- Limit vehicle speeds within designated work areas, and enforce a "traffic management plan" to prevent collisions between vehicles and pedestrians.<br>- Designate competent and experienced drivers with relevant qualifications and licenses to operate vehicles used for equipment transport.<br>- Schedule regular breaks and establish maximum shift durations to provide workers with adequate rest periods and prevent fatigue-related accidents.<br>- Establish communication protocols for staff members, especially during tasks that involve coordinating movements of large or heavy equipment, to reduce the risk of miscommunications and potential accidents.<br>- Equip vehicles with appropriate safety features, such as rearview cameras, blind spot mirrors, and audible alarms to alert workers and pedestrians of the vehicle's movements and intentions.<br>- Conduct routine hazard assessments before beginning any equipment transportation task, identifying and addressing any potential risks specific to the worksite or the task at hand.<br>- Encourage a positive safety culture within the workplace by promoting open communication, upholding workplace safety policies, and conducting ongoing safety awareness campaigns. This will contribute to safer work practices and reduce the likelihood of accidents during equipment transportation tasks. | | |
| 4. Ladder Setup | Falls from ladder, Ladder instability | 3H | [redacted] | 2M | |

| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK | NAME OF PERSON |
| | | | [redacted] | | |
| 5. Camera Mounting | Electrocution, Falling objects | 2M | [redacted] | 1L | |

| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK | NAME OF PERSON |
| | | | [redacted] | | |
| 6. Cable Installation | Tripping, Electric shock | 2M | [redacted] | 1L | |

| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK | NAME OF PERSON |
| | | | [redacted] | | |
| 7. Power Connection | Incorrect wiring, Arc flash | 2M | [redacted] | 1L | |

| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK | NAME OF PERSON |
| | | | [redacted] | | |
| 8. Network Configuration | Unauthorised access, Incorrect settings | 1L | [redacted] | 1L | |

| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK | NAME OF PERSON |
| | | | [redacted] | | |
| 9. Camera Alignment | Falls from height, Strained muscles | 2M | [redacted] | 1L | |

| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK | NAME OF PERSON |
| | | |  | | |
| 10. Post-Installation Testing | Electrical faults, Equipment malfunction | 2M | | 1L | |

| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK | NAME OF PERSON |
| | | | [redacted] | | |
| 11. Cleaning and Waste Disposal | Exposure to hazardous substances, Slips and trips | 2M | [redacted] | 1L | |

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

| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK | NAME OF PERSON |
| | | | [redacted] | | |
| 12. Demobilization | Manual handling injuries, Vehicle accidents | 2M | [redacted] | 2M | |

| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SPECIFIC WORK STEPS | HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE | INITIAL RISK | SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS | RESIDUAL RISK | NAME OF PERSON |
| | | | [redacted] | | |
| | | | | | |

## 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 FOR ANY STATE THAT 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/legislation
Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/list-of-codes-of-practice

**Northern Territory**
Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011
Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011
Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplace-safety-laws
Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/forms-and-resources/codes-of-practice

**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/legislation
Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/workplaces/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 and Safety Act 2004
Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017
Legislation VIC: https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-regulations
Codes of Practice VIC: https://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 | Position | Signature | Date | Time | Supervisor |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Date: | | |
| | | | Date: | | |
| | | | Date: | | |
| | | | Date: | | |
| | | | Date: | | |
| | | | Date: | | |
| | | | Date: | | |

## SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

**The SWMS must be reviewed regularly** to make sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are changed. The review process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors and subcontractors) who may be affected by the operation 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 all persons involved with the work are 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 result of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties consistently 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 | TO BE DONE | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|
| The company details have been entered, including the project name and address. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| Names and signatures of 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. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWM | ☐ | ☐ | |
| SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) columns completed. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effecti[illegible]ions. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the im[illegible]of cont[illegible]measures. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Wor[illegible]Electrical Work, W[illegible]t Heights etc. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be u[illegible]. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed a[illegible]noted on the SWMS. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, training[illegible]skills required to perform the work. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| Lists any required permits or licenses. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| 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 REVIEWED** | |
| **SIGNATURE** | | **DATE COMPLETED** | |