# Cage Reclamation | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)

**TASK OR ACTIVITY: Cage Reclamation**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 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: | |

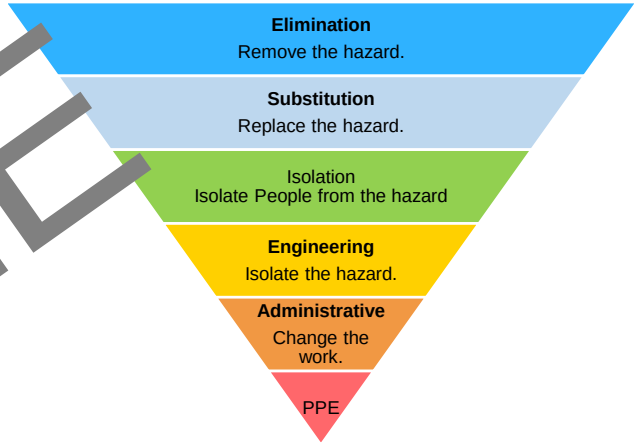
| ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTION WORK BEING CARRIED OUT | |
|---|---|
| ☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters. | ☐ is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping. |
| ☐ is carried out on a telecommunication tower. | ☐ is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines. |
| ☐ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing. | ☐ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services. |
| ☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integrity of a structure. | ☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere. |
| ☐ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asbestos. | ☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete. |
| ☐ involves structural alteration or repair that requires temporary support 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 ef 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 | Electrical hazards, Slips and trips | 3H | - Electrical Safety Inspections: Ensure a thorough inspection of electrical equipment, wiring, and connections before starting the cage reclamation process to reduce potential hazards.<br>- Regular Equipment Maintenance: Schedule periodic maintenance for all electrical devices, including power tools and extension cords, to ensure they remain in optimal working condition.<br>- Proper Cable Management: Tidy up cables and wires, ensuring they are secured or bundled neatly to prevent tripping hazards.<br>- Slip-Resistant Flooring: Utilise slip-resistant flooring materials or place anti-slip mats near areas where slippery surfaces may be present.<br>- Clear Workspaces: Keep work areas free from clutter, debris, and obstructions to minimise tripping risks.<br>- Spill Management Procedures: Implement an effective spill response plan, including immediate clean-up and proper disposal of spilled materials to prevent slips and falls.<br>- Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Enforce strict adherence to wearing appropriate PPE, such as safety footwear with slip-resistant soles and suitable gloves for handling materials.<br>- Employee Training and Awareness: Conduct regular trainings and refreshers on workplace health and safety practices, along with raising awareness on potential hazards related to cage reclamation.<br>- Signage and Warning Labels: Install highly visible signage around the workspace, providing clear warnings about electrical hazards and safe handling practices.<br>- Safe System of Work: Develop and implement a Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) that clearly outlines step-by-step processes and responsibilities involved in cage reclamation.<br>- Emergency Response Plan: Establish a robust emergency response plan, including evacuation procedures and first aid provisions, specific to the hazards associated with cage reclamation activities.<br>- Incident Reporting and Investigation: Require the documentation and investigation of incidents, including near-misses, to identify and address potential hazards and improve overall workplace safety.<br>- Continuous Improvement and Review: Regularly review and update control measures as necessary, based on feedback from employees, changes in equipment or processes, and ongoing monitoring of workplace health and safety performance. | 1L | |
| 2. Equipment Inspection | Falling objects, Equipment malfunctions | 3H | - Conduct a thorough inspection of all equipment before use, ensuring that components are in good working condition and free from visible damage or wear. | 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 |
| | | | - Provide clear communication channels between team members during the equipment inspection process to avoid miscommunications about equipment conditions and potential hazards.<br>- Train all personnel in proper handling procedures for equipment to minimise the risk of dropping and collisions.<br>- Schedule routine maintenance checks for equipment to identify any signs of malfunction or potential issues before they become hazardous.<br>- Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as hard hats, safety glasses, and gloves, to protect against any falling objects or accidents during equipment inspection.<br>- Establish designated zones for equipment storage to minimise the risk of equipment falling or colliding with personnel.<br>- Ensure that all equipment is securely stored when not in use to prevent accidental dislodgement or falling.<br>- Utilise safety features such as guards and barricades, to prevent unauthorised access to equipment during the inspection process.<br>- Implement a system for reporting and addressing equipment faults and malfunctions promptly to reduce downtime and potential hazards.<br>- Develop and enforce training programs for equipment operators to ensure familiarity with safety protocols and response procedures in case of equipment malfunction or accidents.<br>- Limit access to equipment to only those who have undergone the necessary training and certification to ensure competence and safety awareness.<br>- Establish an emergency response plan specific to equipment-related incidents, making sure all team members are familiar with the procedures and contact information for emergency services.<br>- Promote a culture of safety within the workplace by encouraging open communication about potential hazards, reinforcing the importance of adhering to safety measures, and recognizing employees' efforts to maintain a safe work environment. | | |
| 3. Installation of Reclamation Cage | Machinery entanglement, Manual handling injuries | 4A | - Proper training: Ensure all workers involved in the installation of reclamation cages have received adequate training on using the required machinery and handling the equipment safely, understanding the risks associated with each task.<br>- Pre-installation inspection: Conduct a thorough inspection of the installation area for potential hazards, obstructions or unstable surface conditions, and take necessary actions to mitigate risks before starting the installation process.<br>- Machinery safety protocols: Instruct workers to adhere to lockout/tagout procedures when working on or around any moving machinery parts to avoid entanglement and other machinery-related injuries. | 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 |
| | | | - Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE): Require workers to wear appropriate PPE, including sturdy, non-slip safety footwear, gloves, safety glasses or goggles, and hearing protection as needed to prevent manual handling injuries.<br>- Control access: Only allow authorised personnel to enter the installation area and ensure they are aware of the onsite safety procedures.<br>- Regular maintenance: Schedule routine inspections and maintenance for all machinery used in the installation process to minimise the risk of malfunctions or breakdowns that could lead to entanglement.<br>- Lifting and carrying assistance: Implement team-lifting techniques or provide mechanical aids like trolleys or forklifts to assist workers with lifting and transferring heavy cage components.<br>- Safe lifting techniques: Train workers on proper lifting techniques to ensure they use their legs to lift heavy objects and protect their back muscles, reducing the risk of manual handling injuries.<br>- Clear communication: Establish clear lines of communication between workers during cage installation, such as hand signals or radio devices, to avoid misunderstandings and unforeseen accidents.<br>- Emergency response plan: Develop and communicate a comprehensive emergency response plan that outlines actions to be taken if an incident does occur during the installation process.<br>- Rest breaks: Encourage workers to take regular rest breaks to prevent fatigue and reduce the risk of injury due to overexertion or exhaustion.<br>- Workstation ergonomics: Set up workstations where workers can comfortably perform the tasks required during installation, minimising strain on muscles and joints from awkward or uncomfortable positions.<br>- Continuous monitoring: Designate a supervisor or safety officer to regularly monitor the site during the installation process, ensuring that all control measures are followed correctly and addressing any potential hazards as they arise. | | |
| 4. Cable Connection | Electrocution, Falls from height | 4A | [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. Lift Controls | Crushing hazards, Moving parts entrapment | 3H | [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 |
| | | |  | | |
| 6. Safety Checks | Faulty equipment, Human error | 3H | | 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] | | |
| 7. Loading Materials | Pinch points, Falling materials | 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] | | |
| 8. Lifting and Transporting Loads | Swinging loads, O rloading | 4A | [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] | | |
| 9. Unloading Materials | Manual handling injuries, Pinch points | 3H | [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] | | |
| 10. Waste Disposal | Exposure to hazardous substances,<br>Poor manual handling | 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] | | |
| 11. Dismantling of Reclamation Cage | Falls from height, Manual handling injuries | 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] | | |
| 12. Clean Up and Site Restoration | Tripping hazards, Exposure to contaminants | 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] | | |
| | | | | | |

## 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 se tions. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the im ementa of cont measures. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Wor Electrical Work, W at Heights etc. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be us d. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed ar noted on the SWMS. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, training 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** | |