Carrying Out Compressor (Checks SAFE WORK ME1	HOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR A	ACTIVITY: Carrying Out Compres	ssor Checks	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduction the proposed work starts.	ucting a business or under thing (Pu (1) is	required to en that a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitorin	compliance of the SWN, as well as re	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS	NACE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	NEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND (THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in according to with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and a concording to contrain the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contrained be ach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must store and ately. 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:	
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	d is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping
□ is carried out on a telecommunication tower	carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines
□ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing	□ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
□ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integritystructure	\Box is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
□ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing as the set of the	□ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair the requires to prary support to prevent collapse	\Box is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor
□ is carried out in or near a confined space	\Box is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant
□ is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper the first or tunnel involving use of explosives	\Box is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
\Box is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY



	RISK MATRIX							
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION	HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	ACTION	Elimination Remove the hazard.
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCE	Substitution
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review befor work starts.	Replace the hazard.
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.	Isolate People from the hazard
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and key recorde	Engineering Isolate the hazard.
Total LOW LOW MODERATE HIGH HIGH LOW kt arecorde Isolate the hazad. Notes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence on one of a hazard. Substitution s the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the transpost en stive, while Administrative Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE Change the work. PPE								

	PERS_NAL TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) Select the appropriate PPL about suitably for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).										
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION			RL SPIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	Required:					_					
	Permit or Licenses Requirements						Mandatory Qualifications and Training				

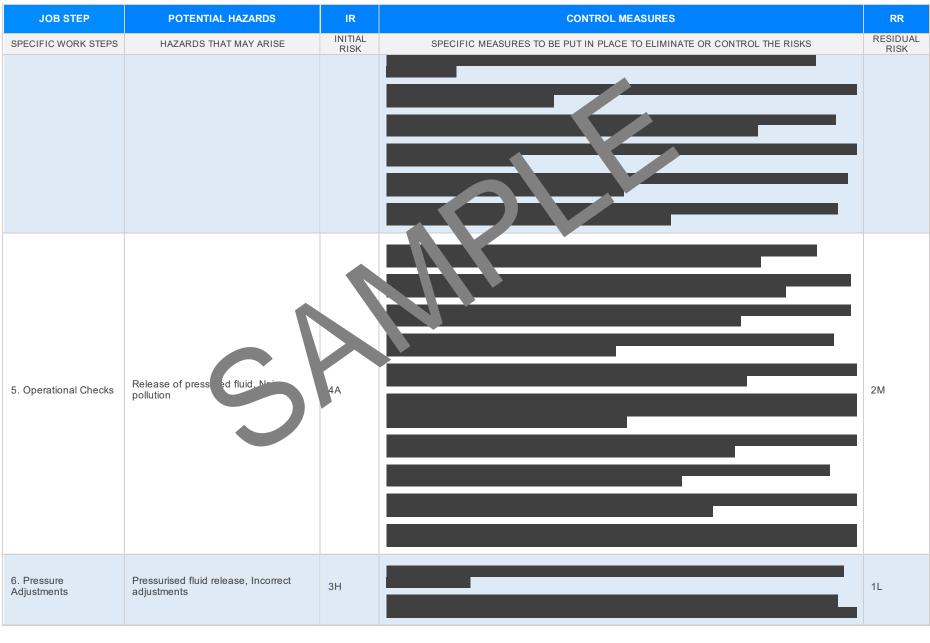


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Unstable set up, Inadequate lighting	ЗН	 Conduct a site assessment before beginning to ensure the area is stable and suitable for setting up equipment. Use wheel chocks or stabilisers to prevent the new wement of the compressor during the setup. Ensure that the ground subject is level and find enough to upport the compressor's weight. Establish designated storage reas away from for the or prevent accidental instability. Check all lightin uxture within the work area for proper function and replace any inadequate lights. Utilise porture, direction ulighting udiple areas to improve visibility around the compressor. Posters the originate paths around the compressor for easy evacuation during emergencies. Train turketion safe and ling practices and the importance of maintaining stable setups. See ballers or ones to inform others of the work being carried out and to caution against interference within as up. Regulary review and update safety procedures to incorporate new insights and technologies for better heard control. 	2М
2. Inspection of compressor	Electrical hazards, Release of pressurised fluid	4A	 Conduct a pre-operation inspection to ensure all electrical components are properly insulated and there are no exposed wires. Ensure the compressor is disconnected from its power source before any inspection or maintenance begins. Use lockout/tagout procedures to prevent accidental energisation of the compressor during inspection. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment such as safety goggles, gloves, and face shields to protect against fluid spray. Verify that all pressure has been released from the system before starting the inspection to avoid unexpected release of pressurised fluids. Check for any signs of leaks or corrosion in hoses and fittings that could lead to a pressurised fluid release. Inspect pressure relief valves to confirm they are functioning correctly and not indicating signs of blockage or malfunction. Maintain a safe distance from the discharge area when testing the compressor's pressure systems. Train all personnel involved in identifying and dealing with potential electrical and pressure hazards specific to compressors. Keep flammable materials away from the work site to reduce the risk of ignition from electrical sparks. 	2M



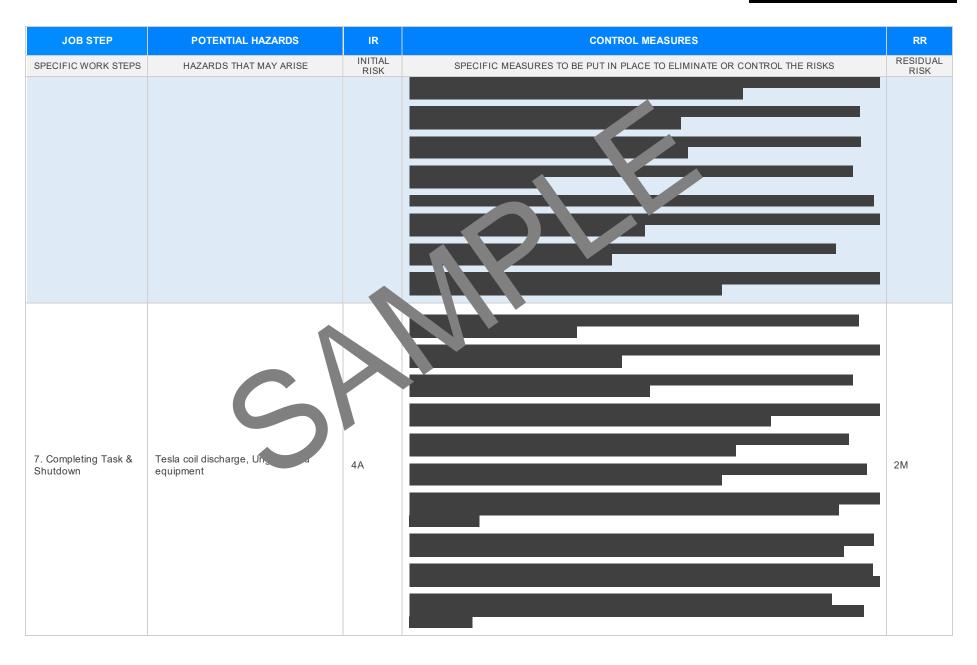
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS - Regularly review and update risk assessments and safe work methods to incorporate any new hazard information or control measures.	RESIDUAL RISK
3. Making Connections	Incorrect fittings, High pressure buildup	ЗН	 Use appropriate fittings and connectors decored for the specific compressor model to ensure compatibility and safe connection. Conduct a visual inspection of all fittings and host our signs of wear, damage, or corrosion before making any connections. Follow manufacturer guide uses and operating unuals for correct connection procedures to avoid incorrect installations. Implement regulational contective to the second procedure of fittings and replacing them if necessary. Employ proper Personal cotective to the second procedure of galaxies and gloves, when handling fitting and high reserve equipment. Use the use galaxies to monitor and control buildup during operation, preventing accidental overpressus satu. Train solf of the importance of double-checking connections after completion to ensure that all fittings are securify relief valves in the system to reduce risk from excess pressure accumulation and provide in access le means of pressure release. Instrustive the compressor from electrical supplies before making or altering any connections to mitigate risk associated with power surges or malfunctions. Conduct regular safety audits and reviews to ensure procedures are being followed correctly, and address any identified inefficiencies or hazards promptly. 	1L
4. Initial Switch-On	Power surge, Electric shock	ЗН		2М





Date of Issue:







JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
8. System Purging	High pressure gas/liquid exposure, Flammable gases	3Н		I I I I I I
9. System Cleaning	Misuse of chemicals, Improper handling of waste material	2M		I 1L

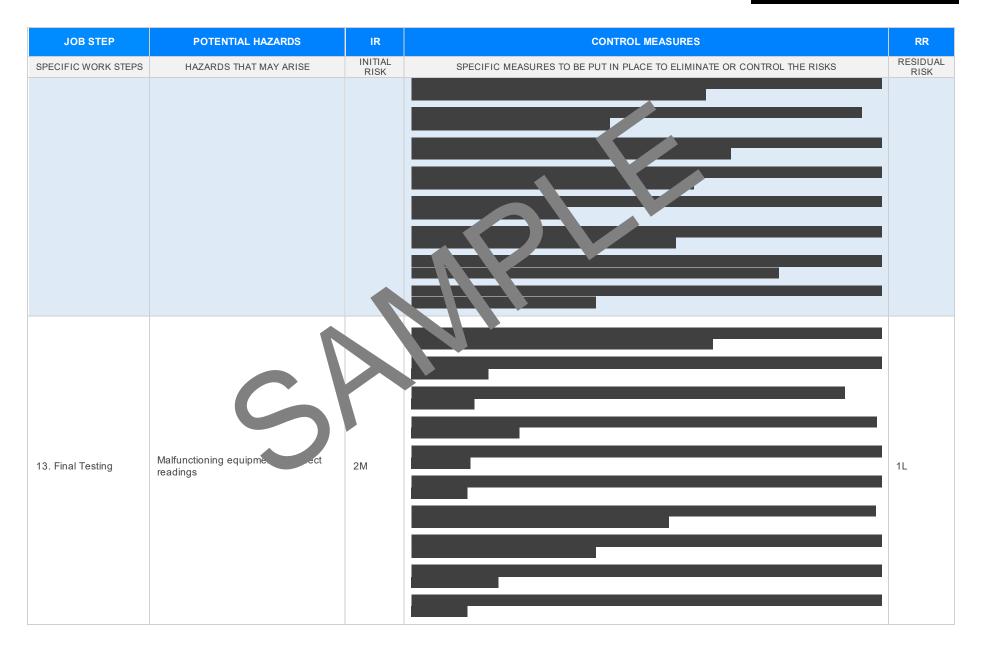




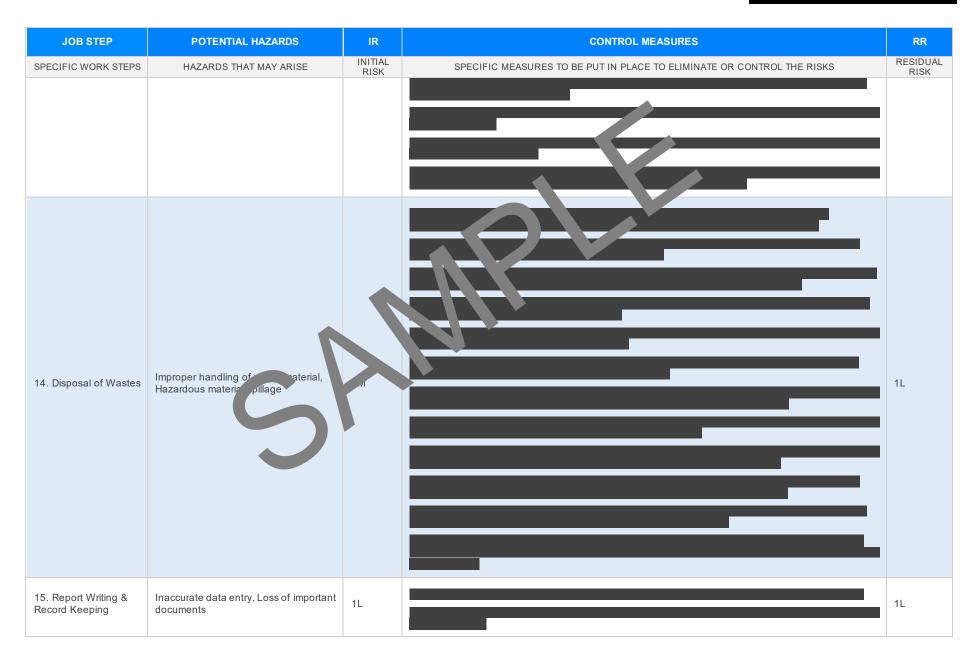


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
11. Troubleshooting and Repairs	Inadequate skills, Lack of specialised tools	2М		1L
12. Reassembly after inspection or repair	Incorrect fittings, High pressure buildup	ЗН		2M









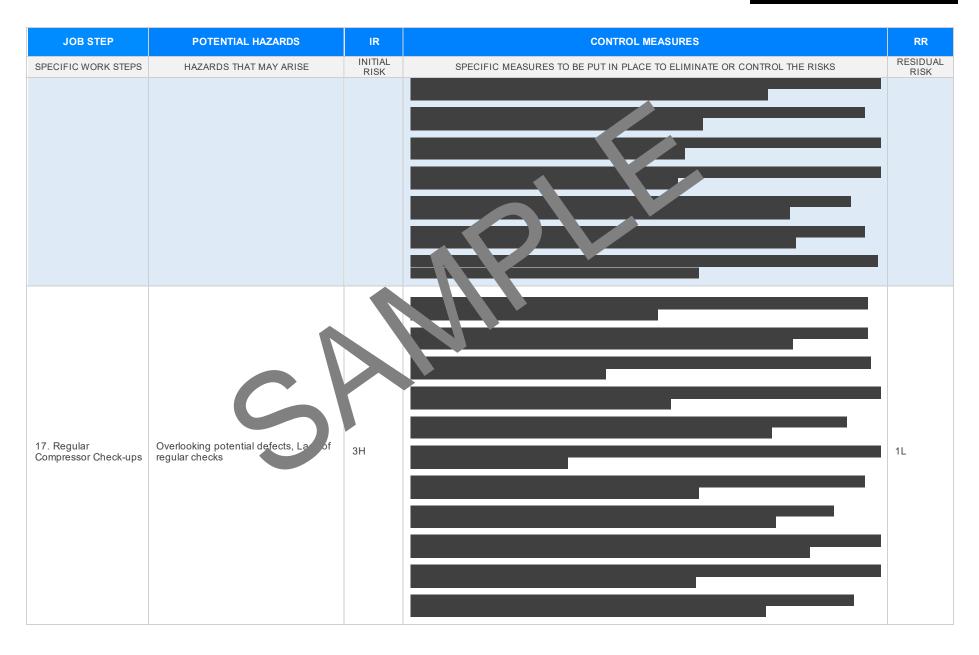




Version 2.5

Date of Issue:







JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
				1
18. Emergency Procedures	Inadequate training, Not following procedures correctly	2М		
19. Transporting	Improper lifting/load handling, Vehicle accidents	2M		1L
Compressor ac	acourto			

Date of Issue:



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
20. Storing Compressor	Incorrect storage practices, Theft or Loss	2М		1L



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
				•
	S			

EMERGENCY RESPONSE – CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES

Ensure to have an Emergency Management Plan in place as well as adequate numbers of trained first aid staff with easy access to fully stocked first aid kits, rescue equipment, material safety data sheets, adequate access to emergency communication equipment and fire-fighting equipment suitable for all classes of fire and ignition sources.

LEGISLATIVE REF	ERENCES
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLA	ATIVE REFERENCE IN ANY STATISTICAL ARE NOT APPLICABLE
Queensland & Australian Capital Territory Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Legislation QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</u> Codes of Practice QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Acce004 Occupational Health and Safety Acce004 Legis at VIC: https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- gulations des of Mactice VIC_attps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-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/legis Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis	Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>
Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 201 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 20 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance</u> , orkplate fety-la Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.av/laws-and-compliance</u> , orkplate fety-la	Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u> Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model- codes-of-practice</u> Model Codes of Practice
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (S Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/ve_cplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u> Tasmania	 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
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: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice for TAS: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	 Managing the risk of falls at workplaces Hazardous manual tasks Managing the risk of falls in housing construction Managing electrical risks in the workplace Demolition work Excavation work Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination
Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required): - Permits from local council - Authorisation to commence work - Any required documents.	 Managing the work environment and facilities How to manage work health and safety risks Managing risks of plant in the workplace Construction work

SIGNATORIES OF THE SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

The signed and dated personnel listed below have cooperated in the consultation and development of this Safe Work Method Statement which has been approved by the Person/s Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBU). In signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual acknowledges and confirms that they have read this SWMS in full, having raised any questions for items on this Safe Work Method Statement that require clarification, and confirms that they are competent, skilled and knowledgeable for the task assigned to them. Every person acknowledges that they have received the relevant training and 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 THE S ATEM AT MONITORING AND REVIEW The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remain effect. and mu be reviewed (and The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The s should be carried out in effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The view consultation with workers (including contractors person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should ntractors nay be cted by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who rep sented that work group at the employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to: workplace. 1. Spot Checks. When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure the all versons involved with the work are 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors. advised that a revision has been made and how they can acce the revised SWMS, including all persons 3. Internal audits on a continual basis who will need to change a work procedure or system as a reof the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties ntly with the revised SWMS. All workers that An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies, will be involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures them to understand and implement the revised SWMS. 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.	\boxtimes	
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 Sλ. S.	\boxtimes	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column completed.	\boxtimes	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.	\boxtimes	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the spiral of the spiral entry of control measures.	\boxtimes	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so in as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.	\boxtimes	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be	\boxtimes	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment lister are noted on the SWMS.	\boxtimes	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, ang or skills required to perform the work.	\boxtimes	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	\square	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	\boxtimes	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	\boxtimes	
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED	