

Cleaning with High-Pressure	e Water SAFE WORK ME	THOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR A	CTIVITY: Cleaning with High-Pre	essure Water	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PC. OF TP' ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduthe proposed work starts.			statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NY	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	compliant e of the SWIL as well as re	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS VMS HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	NEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND FITHIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheded in according with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to continuing the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conditional leach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stead dately. 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	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	Slips on wet surface, Inadequate PPE	3H	- Conduct a site risk assessment prior to commencing work to identify potential slip hazards and implement controls. - Ensure all workers are trained in the correct to augh-pressure water equipment and understand the risks associated with wet surfaces. - Clearly mark and isolate work reas using warning signs and barriers to prevent unauthorised access. - Provide non-slip to the traiting where necessary improve footing in high-risk zones. - Ensure additional definition by the pressure to requipment regularly to prevent leaks and malfunctions that might be used to risk of slipping. - Support and the intain by the pressure to requipment regularly to prevent leaks and malfunctions that might be used to risk of slipping. - Support and enforce the use of non-slip footwear suitable for wet conditions by all personnel in the work area. Require apply triate personal protective equipment, including waterproof clothing, gloves, safety gases, ind fair shields, to prevent exposure to high-pressure water jets. Regular apply triate personal protective equipments, ensuring compliance with current Australian Standards. Incorporate regular breaks into the work schedule to allow workers to stay alert and focused, reducing integer risks. Develop and communicate emergency procedures and ensure all staff are familiar with them, specifically addressing slips and other hazards related to the task. - Appoint a supervisor to continuously monitor weather conditions (e.g., rain) that might exacerbate slip risks and halt work if necessary.	2M
2. Site Assessment	Uneven terrain, Poor lighting	ЗН	 Conduct a site inspection to identify uneven terrain or slopes and mark these areas clearly with signs or barriers. Ensure adequate lighting is installed or portable lighting is available to illuminate work areas, especially during early morning or evening operations. Use high-visibility tape or cones to highlight any trip hazards or changes in ground level across the site. Provide staff with appropriate footwear that has non-slip soles to enhance stability on uneven surfaces. Implement a buddy system when moving equipment over uneven terrain to support balance and prevent falls. Schedule cleaning activities during daylight hours to maximise natural light, reducing reliance on artificial sources. Offer training sessions on hazard recognition related to uneven terrain and lighting conditions for all workers. 	2M



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			- Use anti-glare lighting solutions to avoid creating shadowed areas that could obscure ground-level hazards.	
			- Establish clear communication protocols, include mand signals or radio communication, for guiding personnel in low-light conditions.	
			- Regularly review and update emergency sponse plan to account for potential incidents caused by terrain and lighting challenges.	
			- Ensure pathways are kept clear of obstruction and debris to focilitate safe movement across all areas of the site.	
			- Install temporary ramps or was vays over particular seven sections to provide stable access for personnel and economic	
			- Conduct a postart instruction of an expense to identify any visible damage or defects.	
			- Ens the high are are water equipment has regular maintenance and servicing as per manufacturer guide to	
			- Verify, nature ctrical annections are properly insulated and protected from water exposure.	
			Use ed ipme that is suitable for the intended pressure and flow rates to avoid mechanical failure.	
			- In, the taragout and Lock Out system for equipment that is found to be faulty or in need of repair.	
2. Fautinment		4.4	Ensure delectrical components, including cables and plugs, are in good condition and free from cuts or osed wires.	
3. Equipment Inspection	Faulty equipment, Electrical hazards		- Use Residual Current Devices (RCDs) for additional protection against electrical hazards.	2M
			- Train workers on recognising and reporting potential faults or hazards in equipment before use.	
			- Ensure operators have the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including gloves, goggles, and non-slip footwear.	
		ľ	- Position equipment and electrical sources away from areas prone to water spray or pooling.	
			- Establish a protocol for conducting regular inspections during operation to catch new or developing issues.	
			- Maintain a clear and organised work area to prevent trip hazards around equipment.	
			- Provide adequate lighting to ensure visibility during equipment inspection and operation.	
4. Setting Up		011		
Barricades	Unauthorized access, Trip hazards	3H		2M



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5. High-Pressure Hose Setup	Whip lash, Incorrect fittings	4A		2M

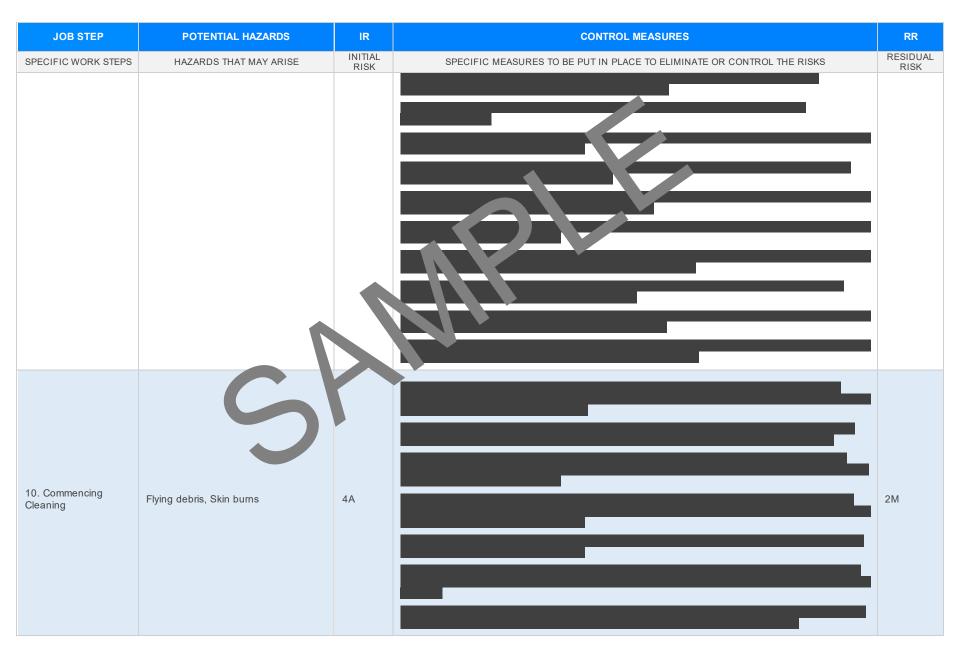


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6. Water Source Connection	Contaminated water, High pressure release risk	3Н		2M
7. Testing Equipment	Unexpected startup, Faulty pressure controls	ЗН		2M



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8. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Check	Inadequate protection, PE failure	ЗН		1 1L
9. Safety Briefing	Lack of awareness, Miscommunication	3H		2M







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11. Managing Cords and Hoses	Tripping, Entangle sent	ЗН		2M
12. Near Other Workers	Collision risk, Distraction-related accidents	3H		1L



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13. Adjusting Pressure	Incorrect setting, Sudden change in force	4A		2M



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14. Maneuvering the Nozzle	Loss of control, Back			2M
15. Watching for Surface Reaction	Reflection hazards, Damage to surfaces	3H		1L



	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SE INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
		<u>'</u>
		_
		_
e-start 3H		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	RESIDUAL RISK
				1
				1
	•			
				•
	Remaining water hazar Left			
17. Completion	Remaining water hazar Left debris	3H		2M
				ı



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
18. Equipment Shutdown	Residual pressure, Improper shutdown procedure	ЗН		1
19. Maintenance	Mechanical faults, Chemical exposure during cleaning	3H		2 M



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20. Incident Reporting	Unreported injuries, Lack of documentation	ЗН		1L



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21. Reviewing Procedures	Missed steps, Improper evaluation	3H		1L



EMERGENCY RESPONSE - CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES

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

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE. IN ANY STAFF 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/legis/

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

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 201

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 26

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

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

South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (S

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

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/w/wplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs

Tasmania

Work Health and Safety Act 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2012

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012

Legislation for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations

Codes of Practice for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required):

- Permits from local council
- Authorisation to commence work
- Any required documents.

Victoria

Ocupational Health Safety A 2004

Oct ational Health an Safet regulations 2017

Legis ion VIC: https://www.orksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

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des of actice V/ attps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice

Western Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022

Legislation Western Australia: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation

Codes of Practice WA: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice

Safe Work Australia Links

Law and Regulation (All States): https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation Model Codes of Practice: https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice

Model Codes of Practice

- Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work
- Confined spaces
- Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals
- Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace
- Welding processes
- First aid in the workplace
- Managing the risk of falls at workplaces
- Hazardous manual tasks
- Managing the risk of falls in housing construction
- Managing electrical risks in the workplace
- Demolition work
- Excavation work
- Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination
- Managing the work environment and facilities
- How to manage work health and safety risks
- Managing risks of plant in the workplace
- Construction work



SIGNATORIES OF THE SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

The signed and dated personnel listed below have cooperated in the consultation and development of this Safe Work Method Statement which has been approved by the Person/s Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBU). In signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual acknowledges and confirms that they have read this SWMS in full, having raised any questions for items on this Safe Work Method Statement that require clarification, and confirms that they are competent, skilled and knowledgeable for the task assigned to them. Every person acknowledges that they have received the relevant training and qualifications where required, before carrying out any work contained in this Safe Work Method Statement. By signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual agrees to work safely, to follow any safe work instructions which are provided, and agrees to use all Personal Protective Equipment where appropriate.

Worker Name	Signature	Date

SAFE WORK IN 'THE 'S' NTEMANT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remain effect, and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view 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 all persons involved with the work are 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 rest of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties the total with the revised SWMS. All workers that will be involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist them to understand and implement the revised SWMS.

The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to:

- Spot Checks.
- Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors.
- 3. Internal audits on a continual basis

An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies, followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures that the PCBU is consistently developing ever-improving systems of safe work principles.

REVIEW NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NAME							
INITIALS							
DATE							



SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

This Safe Work Method Statement Review Checklist is to be followed and used upon initial development of the SWMS to help ensure that all steps have been adequately taken before work commences. Think of this document as an internal audit review checklist before commencing work, and may form part of a Toolbox Talk (safety meeting) and may be used as an opportunity for education and training.

ITEMS WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMS	COMPLETED	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.		
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.		
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	7	
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.		
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	\boxtimes	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.		
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SV. 5:		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column ampleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effer the securions.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the place of control measures.		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so in as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be		
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment lister are noted on the SWMS.		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and or skills required to perform the work.		
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.		
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.		
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.		
REVIEWED BY	DATE RE	VIEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COM	MPLETED