

Clear Blocked Drains with Chemi	cal MOMAR SAFE WORK	METHOD STATEMENT (SV	WMS)
TASK OR ACTIV	ITY: Clear Blocked Drains with C	Chemical MOMAR	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROX BY	THE PC. OF TP' ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduthe proposed work starts.	cting a business or und ring (P. U) is		statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	compliant e of the SWIL as well as re	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:	11.	Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS VMS IN HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	IEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in accorde with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to contribute those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conclude a chazard.			
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	SCORE	SCORE	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	Chemical exposure, slips and trips	3H	- Conduct a thorough risk assessment prior commencing work to identify potential hazards and assess the level of risk. - Provide appropriate Personal Protective Etc. and (PPE) such as gloves, goggles, and chemical resistant clothing to all workers handling chemics. - Train workers on the proper indling, storage, and use to chemical products, emphasizing the importance of following Cafety at a Sheet (SDS) in actions. - Ensure all chorocals are marry in called and stored securely in a designated area away from high-traffic zones to promit accident spills are expensed. - Estatish spin appoint procedures are ensure spill kits are readily available and stocked with necess materials and quick containment and clean-up. - Implessed a clean ammunication plan to inform and warn all personnel in the vicinity about ongoing chemic top actions of potential risks. Maintan a tidy and organized workspace, ensuring that walkways are free from obstructions and tripping hands all times. Regunant spect work areas for potential slip and trip hazards, including uneven surfaces, wet floors, a scattered tools or equipment. - Use non-slip mats or surfaces in areas prone to wet conditions to reduce the risk of slipping. - Schedule work during times when foot traffic is minimal to limit the number of people exposed to potential hazards. - Establish a monitoring system to regularly review and assess safety practices, ensuring adherence to control measures and updating them as necessary based on feedback and incident reports.	2M
2. Site Assessment	Unstable ground, nearby utilities	3Н	 Conduct a visual inspection of the site to identify potential unstable ground areas before commencing work. Use barricades or cones around identified unstable ground areas to prevent accidental entry. Engage a qualified geotechnical engineer if there is uncertainty about ground stability in the work area. Ensure all workers are briefed on the location and nature of any unstable ground areas during the prestart meeting. Mark the locations of nearby utilities on a site map and provide copies to all team members. Contact utility providers for detailed maps and information on the location of underground utilities. Use non-invasive detection methods, such as ground-penetrating radar, to confirm the positions of nearby utilities before excavation. Implement a permit system to control any work carried out near or over buried utilities. 	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
			 Ensure access to emergency contact numbers for all relevant utility companies in case of accidental damage. 	
			- Establish an exclusion zone around high-risk are swith signage indicating the presence of nearby utilities.	
			- Train all personnel in recognising and resumding to simple for ground instability and utility line breaches.	
			- Conduct a risk assessment to identify the spin of PPE required for handling chemical MOMAR during drain clearing.	
			- Provide training on correct Pro-selection and use of employees involved in the task.	
			- Select chemical resistant plove suitable for boadling MOMAR, ensuring they fit properly and are free of damage.	
			- Choose apply riate exprotection, and as safety goggles or face shields, to prevent contact with chemical splash	
			- Ensurable kers was r protective overalls or aprons that are resistant to chemical penetration.	
			- Use collect, not believed, not believed to protect feet from chemical spills.	
3. PPE Selection	Incorrect PPE selection, PPE failure	зн	stablic a Promaintenance and inspection schedule to check for signs of wear or damage before each use	1L
			Implemental a policy requiring workers to replace damaged or worn PPE immediately to prevent exposure s.	
			- Mandate that all personnel in the vicinity be equipped with the necessary PPE even if not directly nandling chemicals.	
			- Label and store PPE appropriately when not in use to prevent contamination or degradation.	
			- Keep eyewash stations and emergency showers accessible in areas where chemicals are handled.	
			- Equip workers with respiratory protection if there is any potential for vapour inhalation, selecting masks with appropriate filters.	
			- Post signage in chemical handling areas reminding workers of the PPE requirements for the task.	
4.5				
4. Equipment Inspection	Mechanical failure, incorrect tools	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
5. Hazard Identification	Undiscovered hazards, wires atal risks	ЗН		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
6. Accessing Site	Uneven surfaces, vehicle traffic			2M
7. Determining Drainage	Exposure to chemicals, hidden objects	4A		2M



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	IR INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RR RESIDUAL RISK
				•
8. Handling Chemicals	Spills, inhalation of fumes	4A		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
9. Applying Chemicals	Overexposure, incorrect application			2M
10. Observing Reaction	Fume generation, chemical splash	3Н		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
11. Flushing Drains	High water pressure, backflow	ЗН		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
12. Revisiting Blockages	Further blockage, equipment damage	ЗН		1L
13. Re-assessment	Incomplete clearance, residual hazards	3Н		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
				•
				_
4. Clean un				
4. Clean-up Procedures	Chemical residues, disputions	3H		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
15. Equipment Cleaning	Chemical burns, slipping hazards	3H		1L
16. Decontamination	Contact with hazardous material, leakage	ЗН		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
17. Waste Disposal	Improper disposal, environmental impact	ЗН		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
				_
18. Site Restoration	Trip hazards, incomplete restantion	ЗН		2M
19. Final Inspection	Overlooked issues, residual chemicals	3H		■ 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
20. Documentation	Inaccurate records, incomplete details	2M		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
21. Review and Feedback	Inadequate feedback, missed improvements			



EMERGENCY RESPONSE - CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES

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

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE. IN ANY STATEMENT ARE NOT APPLICABLE

Queensland & Australian Capital Territory

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Legislation QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

Legislation ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations

Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-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/legislations/leg

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

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 201

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 26

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

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.av and-reso per 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 Safe* regulations 2017

- Legis ion VIC: https://www.orksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-
- des of actice Visitips://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice

Western Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022

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

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

Safe Work Australia Links

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

Model Codes of Practice

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



SIGNATORIES OF THE SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

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

Worker Name	Signature	Date

SAFE WORK IN 'THIS 'S' ITEM ON MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remain effect, and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view as should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as unputractors of the SWMS and their health and safety registeratives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBD mest ensure the advised that a revision has been made and how they can accept the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a remotified the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties the thing 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.		
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 ve secutions.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the splenetation of control measures.		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so n as Hot Work, Electral 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 REV	/IEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COM	PLETED