

Concrete Mixer | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)

TASK OR ACTIVITY: Concrete Mixer

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

Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in accordance with legislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, then 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.

NAME

SIGNATURE

DATE

CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR DETAILS

| | |
|--|--|
| Client: | SCOPE OF WORKS Provide a detailed description of the specific work being carried out (otherwise known as scope of works). |
| Project Name: | |
| Project Address: | |
| Project Manager: | |
| Contact Phone: | |
| Project Manager Signature: | |
| Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager: | |

ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTION WORK BEING CARRIED OUT

| | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters. | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on a telecommunication tower. | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing. | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves demolition of an element related to the physical integrity of a structure. | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asbestos. | <input type="checkbox"/> involves tilt-up or precast concrete. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves structural alteration or repair that requires temporary support to prevent collapse. | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in or near a confined space. | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper than 1.5m or tunnel involving use of explosives. | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning. | <input type="checkbox"/> involves diving work. |

ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forklift | <input type="checkbox"/> Crane/s | <input type="checkbox"/> Hoist/s | <input type="checkbox"/> Excavator | <input type="checkbox"/> Backhoe/Loader | <input type="checkbox"/> Boom Lift | <input type="checkbox"/> EWP | <input type="checkbox"/> Genie Lift |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trencher | <input type="checkbox"/> Drilling Rig | <input type="checkbox"/> Trucks | <input type="checkbox"/> Formwork | <input type="checkbox"/> Bobcat | <input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas | <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel | <input type="checkbox"/> Dozer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Voltage | <input type="checkbox"/> Mulcher | <input type="checkbox"/> Tilt-up Panels | <input type="checkbox"/> Roller | <input type="checkbox"/> Scissor Lift | <input type="checkbox"/> Tractor | <input type="checkbox"/> Other - | |

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 | | | Elimination Remove the hazard. |
| LIKELY | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 4A ACUTE | DO NOT PROCEED | Substitution Replace the hazard. |
| POSSIBLE | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 3H HIGH | Review before work starts. | Isolation Isolate People from the hazard |
| UNLIKELY | 1 LOW | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 2M MODERATE | Ensure control measures in place. | Engineering Isolate the hazard. |
| RARE | 1 LOW | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 1L LOW | Monitor and keep records | Administrative Change the work. PPE |

Notes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferred when controlling a hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the third most effective, while Administrative Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) is the least effective method.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

| FOOT PROTECTION | HAND PROTECTION | HEAD PROTECTION | HEARING PROTECTION | EYE PROTECTION | RESPIRATORY PROTECTION | FACE PROTECTION | HIGH-VIS CLOTHING | PROTECTIVE CLOTHING | FALL PROTECTION | SUN PROTECTION | HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
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| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

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 | Trip hazards, Falling objects | 2M | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct a thorough inspection of the worksite before beginning any work, identifying and marking any trip hazards in the preparation area. - Create a designated workspace for the concrete mixer that is level, solid, and clear of any debris or obstacles that could cause slips or falls. - Implement a housekeeping plan to ensure that any loose materials or spills are cleaned up promptly to minimise the risk of trip hazards throughout the project's duration. - Use adequate signage and barricades to restrict unauthorised personnel from accessing the concrete mixer's designated work zone, reducing the risk of tripping on equipment or tools. - Equip all workers with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including steel-toed boots, hard hats, and high-visibility vests, to minimise the risk of injury from falling objects or tripping over equipment. - Ensure that workers receive proper training on how to operate the concrete mixer safely and how to navigate potential hazards in the work zone. - Keep cables, hoses, and other equipment well-organised and secured, preventing them from becoming trip hazards during operation, loading, and unloading of the concrete mixer. - Routinely inspect and maintain the concrete mixer, ensuring all guards and safety features are functioning correctly, reducing the risk of falling objects or other hazards. - Utilise spotters during the movement, loading, and unloading of heavy materials or equipment to reduce the risk of dropped loads or collisions that could create falling-object hazards. - Implement a buddy system or buddy checks among workers, encouraging them to watch out for each other's safety and report potential trip or falling object hazards to supervisors immediately. - Regularly evaluate and review the control measures in place, making adjustments as necessary to ensure ongoing worker safety and mitigate risks associated with trip hazards and falling objects throughout the project's lifespan. | 1L | |
| 2. Site Inspection | Uneven ground, Overhead powerlines | 2M | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct a thorough site inspection prior to beginning any work, ensuring that potential hazards, such as uneven ground and overhead powerlines, have been identified and appropriate controls put in place. - Clearly mark and barricade any areas where the ground is uneven or unstable, preventing workers and equipment from accessing these locations. - Use signage and clear instructions to inform workers of the presence of overhead powerlines and instruct them to maintain a safe distance at all times. | 1L | |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Level the ground or implement temporary solutions, such as using mats or platforms, to provide stable work surfaces for the concrete mixer and other machinery. - Schedule regular checks of the site conditions throughout the project duration to assess and address any changes that may create new hazards. - Ensure all workers operating near the concrete mixer are aware of the powerline risks and trained in emergency procedures if contact with a powerline occurs. - Install physical barriers, such as warning tapes or bollards, around the identified hazards to visually alert workers of potential dangers. - Implement a strict exclusion zone around overhead powerlines, based on recommended distances provided by the relevant authorities, and ensure all workers are aware of and adhere to these restrictions. - Utilise designated spotters when operating machinery close to powerlines to ensure safe clearance distances are maintained. - Develop and distribute a detailed risk assessment and Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) before commencing work, detailing the hazards and control measures associated with the concrete mixer operations and site conditions. | | |
| 3. Equipment Setup | Manual handling, Noise exposure | 3H | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proper Training: Ensure that all workers involved in the equipment setup process receive proper training and familiarization on the operation, handling, and transport of the concrete mixer. - Use of Mechanical Aids: Utilise mechanical aids such as trolleys, hoists, or lifting equipment wherever possible to minimise manual lifting, pushing, and pulling activities during the equipment setup. - Safe Lifting Techniques: Ensure that workers follow safe lifting techniques, such as bending their knees, keeping their back straight, and seeking assistance if necessary when handling heavy equipment components. - Team Lifting: Encourage workers to work in teams when lifting or moving heavy parts of the concrete mixer, allowing for easier and safer manual handling. - Proper Footwear: Require the use of non-slip or slip-resistant footwear to minimise the risk of slipping or tripping while setting up the concrete mixer. - Ear Protection: Provide appropriate hearing protection equipment, such as earmuffs or earplugs, for all workers exposed to high noise levels during the equipment setup process. - Noise Barriers: Install temporary noise barriers, curtains, or screens, if feasible, to reduce the impact of noise exposure on nearby workers. - Regular Maintenance: Perform regular maintenance on the concrete mixer and associated equipment according to the manufacturer's guidelines to prevent any potential hazards due to malfunctioning or damaged components. | 2M | |

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| | | | <p>- Tool Inspection: Visually inspect tools and equipment before each use to identify any signs of wear, damage, or malfunction ensuring that they are safe for use during the equipment setup process.</p> <p>- Signage and Warning Systems: Clearly mark working areas where the equipment setup is taking place and implement warning systems or communication methods, such as radios or hand signals, to alert workers of potential hazards during the setup process.</p> | | |
| 4. Material Handling | Dust inhalation, Musculoskeletal disorders | 2M | <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> | 1L | |

gument, Chemical

3H

| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
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| 6. Pouring Concrete | Slips and falls, Traffic hazards | 2M | | 1L | |
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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 | NAME OF PERSON |
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| 7. Levelling | Vibration exposure, Repetitive strain injuries | 2M | | 1L | |
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| 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 |
| | | | <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> | | |
| 8. Finishing | Exposure to wet cement, Eye hazards | 3H | <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> | 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 |
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| 9. Curing | Extreme temperatures, Lack of ventilation | 2M | | 1L | |
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SAMPLE

| 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. Formwork Removal | Crushing hazards, Struck by falling materials | 4 | <div>1. Establish exclusion zones around the work area.</div> <div>2. Use proper formwork removal techniques, avoiding sudden releases of energy.</div> <div>3. Ensure all personnel are trained and competent in formwork removal.</div> <div>4. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including hard hats, safety glasses, and steel-toe boots.</div> <div>5. Communicate effectively with all personnel involved in the removal process.</div> <div>6. Inspect formwork for damage and defects before removal.</div> <div>7. Remove formwork in a controlled manner, using approved methods.</div> <div>8. Monitor the removal process for any signs of instability or unexpected behavior.</div> <div>9. Stop work immediately if any hazards are identified.</div> <div>10. Maintain clear access to emergency exits and first aid facilities.</div> <div>11. Document the removal process and any incidents.</div> <div>12. Review the removal process after completion.</div> | 2M | |

| Item | Quantity | Unit | Value |
|---------------------|----------|------|-------|
| 1. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 2. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 3. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 4. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 5. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 6. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 7. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 8. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 9. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 10. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 11. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 12. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 13. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 14. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 15. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 16. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 17. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 18. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 19. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |
| 20. Hazardous waste | 20 | kg | 1000 |

| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
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| | | | | | |
| 12. Maintenance | Machinery entanglement, Electrical hazards | 3H | <div>SAMPLE</div> | 2M | |

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SAMPLE

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 IF 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>

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>

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-codes-of-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>

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/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-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

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.

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: | | |
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| | | | 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 needed. 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 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. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Names and signatures of all relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) columns completed. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective solutions. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the implementation of control measures. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be used. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed are noted on the SWMS. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, training, skills required to perform the work. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Lists any required permits or licenses. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| | | | |
| REVIEWED BY | DATE REVIEWED | | |
| SIGNATURE | DATE COMPLETED | | |