Disease Inspection And Treatmen	t Application SAFE WOR	K METHOD STATEMENT (S	SWMS)
TASK OR ACTIVI	TY: Disease Inspection And Tre	atment Application	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conductive proposed work starts.	icting a business or under thing (Pu V) is	required to entry of that a safe work method	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitorin	compliance of the SWN cas well as n	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS	NA OF ALL RELEVANT PERSON	NEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND F THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in account with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and the to further take steps to either eliminate or configuration of a configuration of the steps to either eliminate or configuration.			
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	800DF	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.	
is the second m	RARE 1 1 2 3 3 1L Inflor and ks precords Isolate the hazard. Iotes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrance on comparison of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the purpose of experiment of the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the purpose of experiment of is the least effective. Substitution work. Change the work. controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Proterive suppression is the least effective. Isolate the hazard. Dependent									

		Select the an	propriate PPL	PERS	VAL TEC	TIVE EQUIPM oment used or	ENT (PPE) the iob task	being perfor	med (if applica	able).		
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:					_						
	P	ermit or Lice	nses Requiren	nents			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, trips, and falls, manual handling injuries	ЗН	 Conduct a thorough site assessment to idensity any potential slip or trip hazards and remove them prior to starting work. Ensure all workers wear appropriate non-site for the reduce the risk of slipping. Establish clear walkways and mark them with the to minime tripping hazards in the work area. Provide adequate lighting in the workspace to his the warkers see potential obstacles and avoid trips. Train workers composed anual andling techniques to prevent strain injuries when lifting or moving materials. Use mechanical aids, so if as trolleys to collies, to transport heavy items and reduce manual handling risks. Orgal is thold an equipment neatly to prevent clutter that could lead to trips or falls. Implement clean-action-go policy to keep the work area free from unnecessary debris that may cause slips or tos. Exclusive workers to report any new hazards immediately so they can be addressed promptly. Schedon regular breaks for workers to prevent fatigue, which can contribute to manual handling injuries. Instruct workers to maintain a three-point contact when using ladders to guard against falls. Plan tasks to involve team lifting techniques when possible, ensuring loads are within safe handling limits. 	2M
2. Site Induction	Lack of familiarity with site, inadequate communication	ЗН	 Conduct a comprehensive site induction for all workers and visitors upon arrival. Provide detailed maps and layout plans of the site to all personnel. Ensure clear, visible signage throughout the site to guide navigation and highlight key areas. Implement a buddy system for new workers to enhance familiarisation with the site. Utilise visual aids like posters and diagrams in common areas for quick reference. Maintain an updated contact list with emergency numbers and key personnel details. Schedule regular site walkthroughs for workers to become accustomed to various areas and potential hazards. Establish a central communication hub or point where workers can report issues and receive updates. Utilise a portable communication device or radio for on-site communication among teams. Incorporate multilingual support in all communication materials for diverse workforces. Hold daily pre-start meetings to discuss current site activities and any specific risks. 	2M

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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 - Use technology such as apps or software for real-time communication and site updates. - Conduct regular drills and practise scenarios to enhance familiarity with emergency procedures. - Develop a feedback mechanism allowing work is to report unfamiliar site elements or communication barriers.	RESIDUAL RISK
3. PPE Allocation	Improper PPE usage, lack of PPE compliance	зн	 Conduct comprehensive PPE training session from staff to ensure proper understanding and usage. Implement a PPE compliance checklist that multiple compliand before beginning any task. Regularly audit PPE condition and availability to the active it meets safety standards. Clearly label and core of E in the signated areas to avoid mix-ups and ensure accessibility. Develop and display visuaguides to correct PPE use at strategic locations within the workplace. Assigna supprisor transmitter training following audits to address improper PPE use. Integrate the E contracted into regular performance reviews for accountability. Use signages remine staff of PPE requirements at entry points and work areas. Expande a cluster of safety where employees feel empowered to report PPE non-compliance or concert. 	2М
4. Equipment Inspection	Faulty equipment, electrical hazards	4A		2М

Version 2.5



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. Area Isolation	Unauthorised access, poor signage	ЗН		2M
6. Disease Identification	Exposure to biohazards, misidentification	4A		2M

Version 2.5



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
7. Sample Collection	Biohazard exposure, incorrect labelling	4A		2M

Version 2.5



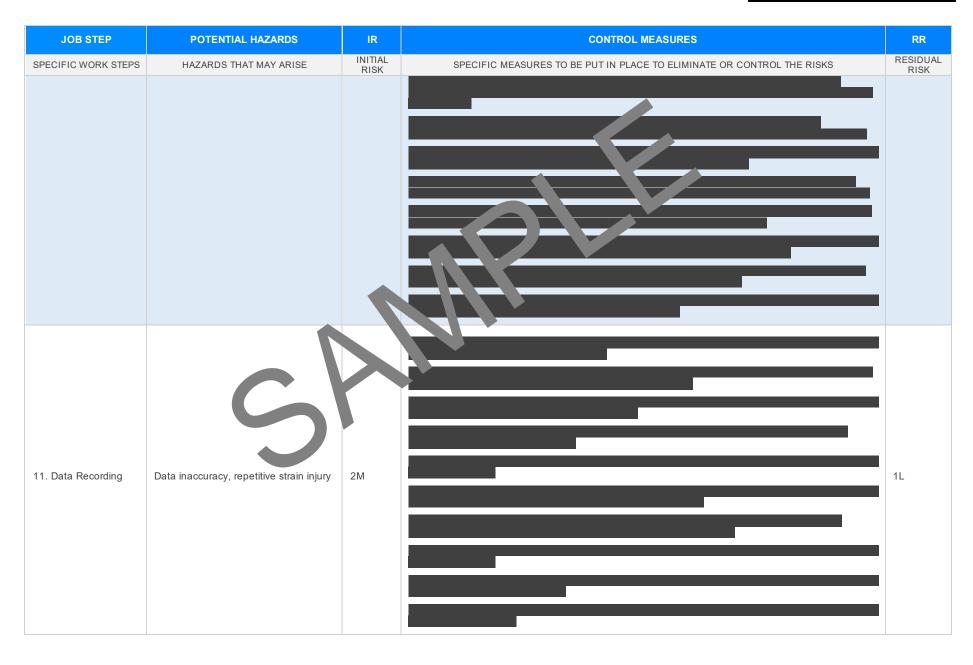
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
8. Sample Transportation	Transport accident, sample spillage	3		2M
9. Analysis Prep	Chemical exposure, ergonomic strain	ЗH		2M

Version 2.5









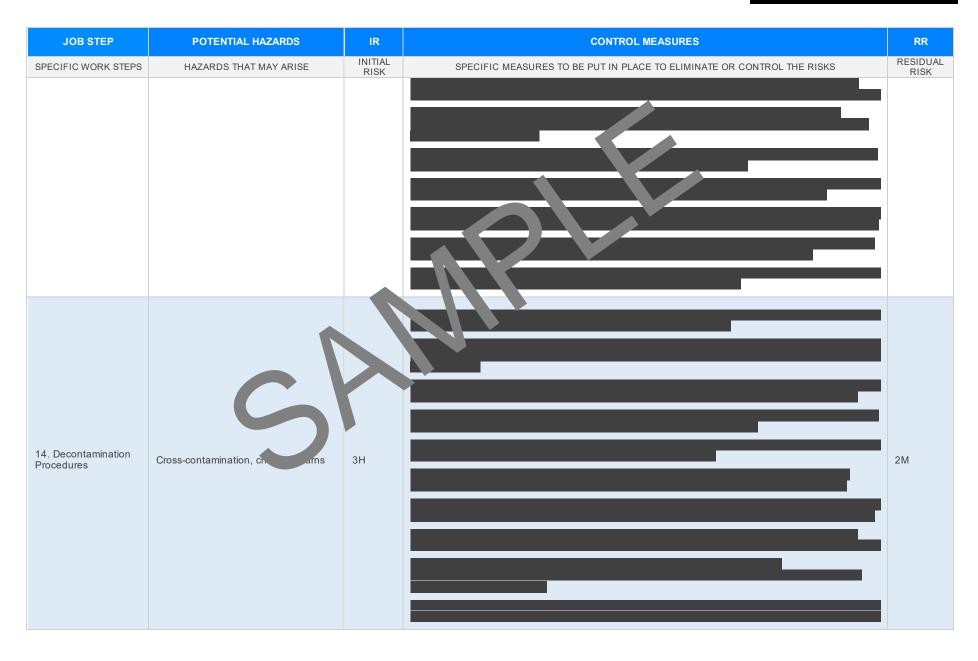
Version 2.5



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. Treatment Application	Chemical exposure, incorrect application method			2M
13. Waste Disposal	Hazardous waste mishandling,	4A		2M
	environmental contamination			

Version 2.5



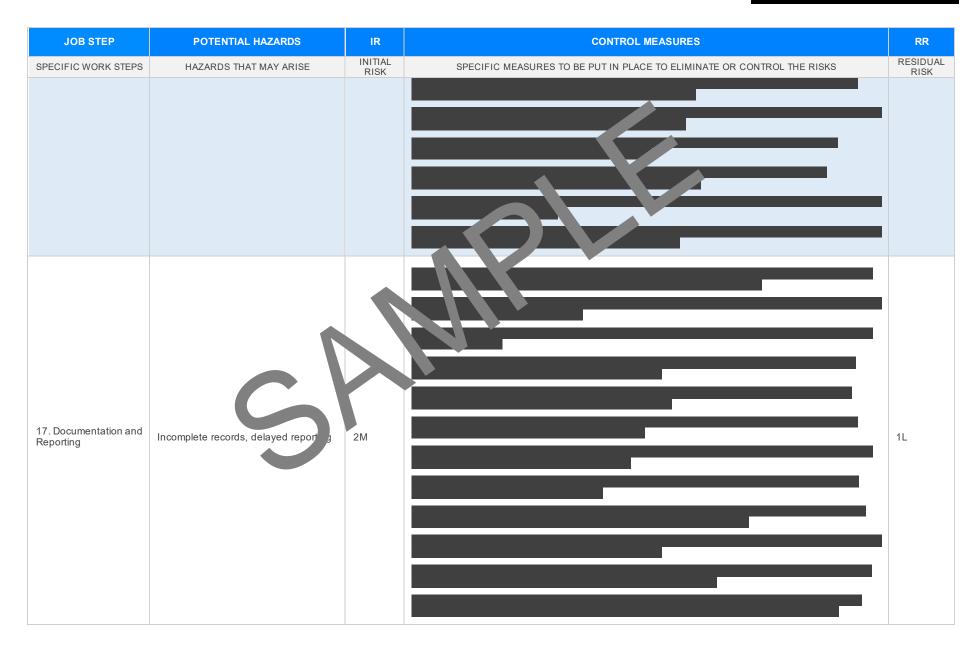




JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
15. Post-treatment Monitoring	Re-exposure to disease, observation errors	ЗН		2M
16. Equipment Maintenance	Use of faulty tools, improper maintenance practices	ЗН		2M

Version 2.5







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. Emergency Procedures Review	Inadequate emergency response, panic during incidents	4A		2M
19. Training and Education	Insufficient training, outdated information	ЗН		2M
		511		

Version 2.5



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. Safety Audit	Overlooked procedures, non-comp noe findings	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
21. Continuous Improvement Evaluation	Resistance to change, failure to iden iv 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 STOTAT 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/codes-of-practice Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice	Victoria On upational Health & 1 Safety Acc-004 Occupational Health an Safet Acegulations 2017 Legismion VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- gulate s</u> Ides on Fractice VI- <u>cuttps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice</u>						
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) Regulatines 20 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance</u> , <u>prkplatentfety-la</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance</u> , <u>previoues</u> , <u>ractice</u>	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>						
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (Sa Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources.gislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/w_cplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u> Tasmania Work Health and Safety Act 2012	 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 						
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>	 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.		
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.		
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.		
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.		
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	\boxtimes	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.		
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SN 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 sour tions.	\boxtimes	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the spin central procentation of control measures.	\square	
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.	\square	
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.	\square	
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMP	LETED