Perform Hydraulic System 1	Testing   SAFE WORK MET	HOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR A	ACTIVITY: Perform Hydraulic Sys	tem Testing	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person condution the proposed work starts.	icting a business or under thing (Port U) is	required to entry of that a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitorin	compliance of the SWI, was well as re	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS	NALE 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 scheduled in according e with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and the to contract the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contract leach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must store and ately. Depending on the severity of the incident, a meeting will be called with all workers to amend the SWMS if required. The meeting may also be an educational opportunity.			
Any changes made to the SWMS after an incident or a near miss must be approved by the Person Conducting Business or Undertaking and communicated to all relevant personnel.			
The SWMS must be kept and be available for inspection at least until the work is completed. Where a SWMS is revised, all versions should be kept. If a notifiable incident occurs in relation to which the SWMS relates, then the SWMS must be kept for at least two years from the occurrence of the notifiable incident.			



CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL	CONTRACTOR DETAILS
Client:	SCOPE OF WORKS
Project Name:	
Project Address:	
Project Manager:	
Contact Phone:	
Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager:	
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	d is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping
□ is carried out on a telecommunication tower	carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines
□ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing	□ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
□ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integritystructure	$\Box$ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
□ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing as the set of the	□ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair the requires to prary support to prevent collapse	$\Box$ is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor
□ is carried out in or near a confined space	$\Box$ is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant
□ is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper the first or tunnel involving use of explosives	$\Box$ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
$\Box$ is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	□ involves diving work.
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY



	RISK MATRIX									
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	20005			HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS	
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	ACTION		Elimination Remove the bazard	
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 befo 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 ke recorde		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
Notes on Hiera is the second m Controls by cha method.	RARE       LOW       LOW       MODERATE       HIGH       HIGH       LOW       Ks record       Isolate the hazard.         Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:       Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence en columnus a hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the plus nost encipies withile Administrative controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method.       PPE (Personal Proterive requipment) is the least effective       Isolate the hazard.									

	PERS_VAL 1 TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)										
	1	Select the ap	propriate PPL		or the equil	oment used or	the Job task	being pertori	neo (ir applica	ibie).	i.
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	TEARING TION	F' P CTION	R⊾⊸PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE F	Required:										
	Р	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	Poor setup, Insufficient training	2М	<ul> <li>Conduct a thorough risk assessment before beginning any hydraulic testing to identify and mitigate potential hazards.</li> <li>Provide comprehensive training for all person all colved in hydraulic system testing, focusing on proper techniques and safety procedures.</li> <li>Verify that all testing equipment and tools are in nod at using condition and suitable for the intended tasks.</li> <li>Establish clearend detains protectes for settime up the testing equipment to prevent incorrect assembly or use.</li> <li>User by certent and proved hydronic components and systems to ensure maximum safety and compare with usualian standards.</li> <li>Implie testification of safety measures.</li> <li>Ensure that a urgency stop mechanisms are easily accessible and fully functional at all times.</li> <li>Machain clean and organised work area to prevent accidents related to slips, trips, and falls.</li> <li>Regularient clean and organised work area to prevent accidents related to slips, trips, and falls.</li> <li>Provide adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, goggles, and ear protection, ensuring they are worn correctly by all staff.</li> <li>Develop and enforce a pre-testing checklist that includes verifying the integrity and stability of the setup.</li> <li>Offer continuing education and refresh courses on safety standards and new technologies in hydraulic system testing to all relevant employees.</li> <li>Clearly label all hazardous areas and implement barriers to restrict unauthorised access to the test site.</li> <li>Monitor environmental conditions, adjusting testing procedures as necessary to ensure safety during extreme weather or other adverse conditions.</li> </ul>	1L
2. Checking Equipment	Faulty equipment, Unfit protective gear	3Н	<ul> <li>Regularly inspect and maintain hydraulic testing equipment to ensure it meets operational standards.</li> <li>Implement a routine maintenance schedule that adheres to manufacturers' guidelines and Australian Standards.</li> <li>Equip all staff with personal protective equipment (PPE) that complies with Australian safety standards and ensure it is suitable for hydraulic system testing tasks.</li> <li>Conduct pre-use checks on all equipment and protective gear to detect any faults or damages before commencement of work.</li> <li>Train staff on the correct use of hydraulic equipment as well as on identifying signs of wear or malfunction in both equipment and protective gear.</li> </ul>	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
			- Provide immediate repair or replacement of faulty equipment or unfit PPE to prevent potential hazards.	
			- Maintain clear documentation, recording any issues found during equipment checks and actions taken.	
			- Develop and enforce a strict checkout system a monitoring equipment status before and after each use.	
			- Enforce a policy whereby no testing process if any see of protective gear or testing equipment fails the pre-use check.	
			- Foster an organisational or ture where worke, seel response and empowered to report unsafe conditions or equipment many octions.	
			- Schedule regular sequences and the ensure compliant with all prescribed safety protocols regarding equipment and supertive sar.	
			- Utilise sign and other aminders, our make testing site to reinforce the importance of using proper equipment and rearing antable protected gear.	
			- Conc. ct. tisk as system to the area before setting up to identify any potential hazards.	
	Inappropriate area out-up, Hazardous items in the vicinit	2M	- Clear the the ng are inf unnecessary equipment, debris, and other materials that might pose a risk.	
			esignue and learly mark a specific zone for testing, using barriers or tape to limit access.	
			Place is ning signs around the testing area to alert personnel to the ongoing activities and potential	
			- usure all personnel involved in the test are equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPÉ), such as safety goggles, gloves, and ear protection.	
3. Testing Area Setup			- Train all personnel on the specific procedures and safety measures relevant to hydraulic system testing.	1L
			- Verify proper lighting is in place to ensure operators can see clearly while conducting tests.	
			- Use spill containment systems to manage any accidental leaks or spills from the hydraulic system promptly and effectively.	
			- Check that all tools and equipment used are fit for purpose, well-maintained, and have been inspected before use.	
			- Enforce a strict prohibition on unauthorized entry into the testing area during setup and testing phases.	
			- Maintain communication among team members throughout the setup and testing process to address any immediate issues or concerns.	
4. System Power On				
	Wire short circuiting, Overheating	2M		1L

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
6. Running Safety Tests	Mechanical failure, Accidental system activation	44		2М
7. Pressure Checks	Bursting hoses, Sudden change in pressure	3Н		1L

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
	1			
8. Controls Check	Broken controls, Malfunctioning sys ms	3H		2M
9 Response Time	Delayed system response. Sudden			
Check	movement of heavy parts	2M		1L
	·			

Version 2.5

Date of Issue:



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
10. Shut Down Procedure	Abrupt shutdown, Component errors	ЗН		1L

Version 2.5

Date of Issue:







JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
12. Cleanup and Maintenance	Improper disposal of waste, Ignoring small repairs	ЗН		2M
13. Incident Reporting	Incomplete incident report, Lack of awareness of procedures	3Н		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
15. Conduct Regular Inspections	Overlooking minor problems, Failure tr address recurring issues	ЗН		2M
16. Documentation & Record Keeping	Poor record management, Failure to documents changes or errors	ЗН		2M

Version 2.5

Date of Issue:



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
17. Training & Induction	Untrained workers, Ignorance of safety precautions	4A		ЗН







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
19. Equipment Checking	Use of obsolete tools, Lack of regulation checks	3H		2М
20. Hazard Identification	Inadequate hazard identification, Overlooking potential risks	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

#### **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 STAT ARE NOT APPLICABLE					
Queensland & Australian Capital Territory Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Legislation QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</u> Codes of Practice QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.gld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Anacood Occupational Health and Safety Acadood Legismion VIC: https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rulations design factice VIcouttps://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: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis</a> Codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis</a>	Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>				
Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 201 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 20 Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance, prkplate fety-lak Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-reso	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 (Sale Legislation for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources_gislation Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/w_cplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs	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				
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         Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012         Legislation for TAS: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</a> Codes of Practice for TAS: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a>	<ul> <li>First aid in the workplace</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls at workplaces</li> <li>Hazardous manual tasks</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls in housing construction</li> <li>Managing electrical risks in the workplace</li> <li>Demolition work</li> <li>Excavation work</li> <li>Work beath and sofety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> </ul>				
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.	<ul> <li>Managing the work environment and facilities</li> <li>How to manage work health and safety risks</li> <li>Managing risks of plant in the workplace</li> <li>Construction work</li> </ul>				

#### 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.	$\boxtimes$	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SW 5.	$\boxtimes$	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) colume completed.	$\boxtimes$	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effer we set tions.	$\boxtimes$	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the splementa, and control measures.	$\boxtimes$	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so in as Hot Work, Electral Work, Work at Heights etc.	$\boxtimes$	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be	$\boxtimes$	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment lister ure noted on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, ang or skills required to perform the work.	$\boxtimes$	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	$\boxtimes$	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	$\boxtimes$	
REVIEWED BY	DATE RE	VIEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED