

Roof Plumbing   S	AFE WORK METHOD STA	ATEMENT (SWMS)	
Т	ASK OR ACTIVITY: Roof Plumbi	ng	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E qil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROV D BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or und thing (Pc V) is	required to en that a safe work method	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NY	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	compliant e of the SWIL as well as re	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS VMS HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	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 construing the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conclude.			
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	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	Falling objects, Uneven ground	3Н	<ul> <li>Inspect the work area for any uneven ground and ensure it is levelled prior to starting.</li> <li>Use barriers or fencing to cordon off the work area and prevent unauthorised access.</li> <li>Establish a clear zone beneath the work area were no personnel are allowed unless necessary.</li> <li>Implement a tool tethering astem to secure to coand programs against falling.</li> <li>Ensure all workers as chard acts and other apply nate personal protective equipment (PPE).</li> <li>Secure loos coaterials as a debrago prevent sem from being dislodged by wind or other elements.</li> <li>Use proper ang and headling tech prevent to transport materials to minimise the risk of objects being drop.</li> <li>Contact safety defing detailing potential hazards and control measures before commencing work.</li> <li>Provike accutate noting in the work area, especially if working during early hours or in low-light conditions.</li> <li>Les scaleding with guard rails where needed to provide a stable working platform.</li> <li>Ensure at ladders are properly secured and positioned on stable ground.</li> <li>Povide fall protection systems such as harmesses and anchor points to safeguard against falls.</li> <li>Establish communication protocols, such as radios or hand signals, to coordinate activities and reduce the risk of accidents.</li> </ul>	2M
2. Site Set-Up	Electrical hazards, Slips, trips & falls	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a risk assessment to identify potential electrical hazards and ensure all power sources are properly isolated before work begins.</li> <li>Ensure all workers wear appropriate PPE, including non-slip footwear, gloves, and safety helmets.</li> <li>Install temporary safety barriers or warning signs around the work area to prevent unauthorised access and alert others of potential hazards.</li> <li>Use insulated tools and equipment when working near electrical sources to reduce the risk of electric shock.</li> <li>Ensure all extension cords and electrical equipment are in good condition and have been tested and tagged according to Australian standards.</li> <li>Implement a housekeeping plan to keep the work area clear of debris and materials that could cause trips and falls.</li> <li>Provide safety training for all workers on recognising and avoiding electrical hazards as well as proper techniques for maintaining site cleanliness.</li> <li>Use secure ladders or scaffolding with appropriate fall protection measures, such as harnesses and guardrails, when accessing elevated areas.</li> </ul>	2M



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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  - Maintain clear communication among team members about potential hazards and safety procedures throughout the duration of the project.  - Have an emergency response plan in place, including first aid kits and trained personnel, to address any incidents involving electrical hazards or injurious om slips, trips, and falls.  - Conduct regular inspections of the site of insure companies with safety measures and make adjustments as needed to address changing conditions or new hazards.	RESIDUAL RISK
3. Material Handling	Manual handling injuries, Falling materials	ЗН	<ul> <li>Use mechanical lifting aids such as cranes or hosts to transport heavy materials.</li> <li>Implement buddy systems where two or more work analyses of away or awkward items together.</li> <li>Provide proper raining to corre analysing techniques to avoid strain and injury.</li> <li>Ensure that paterials are stored as orely and orderly to prevent falling objects.</li> <li>Use propriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves and hard hats.</li> <li>Plansport or to minimise the manual movement of materials across the site.</li> <li>Estable in a signate extrop zones for materials to be placed safely without causing obstruction.</li> <li>Regularly inspect lifting equipment to ensure it is in good working condition.</li> <li>Use rolly so or carts to move materials around the worksite when possible.</li> <li>Conductorsk assessments for manual handling tasks and adjust procedures accordingly.</li> <li>Lonel materials with their weights and any special handling instructions.</li> <li>Set up barriers or warning signs to keep non-essential personnel clear of areas where materials are being moved.</li> </ul>	2M
4. Access Roof	Ladder slip, Improper scaffolding setup	4A		зн



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5. Roof Inspection	Fall from height, Damaged roof structure	4A		3H
6. Equipment Setup	Electrocution, Sharp tools	зн		2M



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7. Cutting Material	Flying debris, Noise exposure	ЗН		2M
8. Installing Gutters	Working at height, Heavy lifting	4A		ЗН



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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
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9. Securing Fixtures	Hand tool injury, ain from awkward postures	ЗН		2M
10. Pipe Installation	Falling pipes, Equipment misuse	3H		2M



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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
11. Soldering	Burns, Furnes Inhalation	ЗН		2M



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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
12. Leak Testing	Water spills, Exposure to chemicals	ЗН		2M
13. Clean Up	Exposure to debris, Tripping over equipment	ЗН		2M



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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
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14. Dismantling	Falling objects, Collapse of temporary structures	4A		3H
	structures			



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15. Final Inspection	Falls from height, Missed defects	4.6		3H
16. Reporting	Data entry errors, Incomplete risk assessments	2M		1L



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17. Compliance Check	Legal breaches, Logbook inaccuracies	2M		1 1 1 1



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
18. Training	Communication breakdown, Inadequate instruction	2M		1L
19. Emergency Prep	Lack of emergency protocols, Poor signage	3Н		2M



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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
20. Tool and Equipment	Mechanical failure, Elec	3H		2M
Maintenance	MEGITATICAL IAIIUTE, Elec	SIT		



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### **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/prkplace/fety-la

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

#### South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (S

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

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

### Tasmania

Work Health and Safety Act 2012

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

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012

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

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

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

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

### Victoria

Ocupational Health Safety A 2004

Oct ational Health an Safet regulations 2017

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

gula

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

#### Western Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022

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

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

#### Safe Work Australia Links

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

#### **Model Codes of Practice**

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



### SIGNATORIES OF THE SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

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

Worker Name	Signature	Date

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

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

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBD mest ensure the advised that a revision has been made and how they can accept the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a rest of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties the theoretical 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.	Y	
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 SVL 6.		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column ampleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the splene of control measures.		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so n as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be		
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment lister are noted on the SWMS.		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, ang 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.	$\boxtimes$	
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIE	WED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPL	ETED