

Sapping Operations	SAFE WORK METHOD S	TATEMENT (SWMS)	
TAS	K OR ACTIVITY: Sapping Opera	tions	
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 ting (Pc V) is	required to element 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 MAVE 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 according with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to construct the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conclude ach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stee diately. Depending on the severity of the incident, a meeting will be called with all workers to amend the SWMS if required. The meeting may also be an educational opportunity.			
Any changes made to the SWMS after an incident or a near miss must be approved by the Person Conducting Business or Undertaking and communicated to all relevant personnel.			
The SWMS must be kept and be available for inspection at least until the work is completed. Where a SWMS is revised, all versions should be kept. If a notifiable incident occurs in relation to which the SWMS relates, then the SWMS must be kept for at least two years from the occurrence of the notifiable incident.			



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



RISK MATRIX										
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION		HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS	
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	SCORE	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 in nost e	e tive, while	ard. Substitution e Administrative least effective		Administrative Change the work.  PPE	

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	ropriate PPL	abo. suital	or the equip	oment used or	the job task	being perfori	med (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	TEARING STION	P _CTION	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	ents		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
			- Conduct a thorough risk assessment to it suffy potential hazards related to sapping operations and ensure all team members are informed on a findings	
			- Ensure all personnel involved in the operation becompleted mandatory training specific to sapping activities and understand safe work practices.	
			- Verify that all tools and equipment are appropriably size of for the task and meet safety compliance standards before use	
			- Implement a manage entis, cam to regularly inspect, maintain, and replace tools as necessary to avoid using ective or in proprie equilibrant.	
			- Develop and a vide corprehensive one work method statements (SWMS) covering each aspect of sapp a peratic containing procedures and highlighting potential risks.	
	Incorrect tools, Lack of training	зн	- Enga exqualified upervisor or team leader to oversee preparation activities, ensuring adherence to safety potor's and upper tool usage.	
1. Preparation			Sstable a communication plan to facilitate effective coordination between team members, including the use of hard sign as or radios where necessary.	2M
		\	Provide adily accessible personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, helmets, protective ewear, and hearing protection to all workers.	
			- Coarly mark and delineate the work area with signs and barriers to prevent unauthorised access and limit exposure to hazards.	
			- Schedule regular safety briefings and toolbox talks to discuss potential hazards, review control measures, and update procedures based on any recent incidents or observations.	
			- Keep first aid resources easily accessible at the worksite and ensure that there are trained first aid personnel available to respond promptly in case of injury.	
			- Establish emergency procedures specific to sapping operations, including evacuation plans and protocols for contacting emergency services.	
			- Promote a culture of safety by encouraging team members to report hazards or unsafe practices immediately and participate in ongoing safety training programs.	
			- Conduct a manual handling risk assessment before transporting equipment to identify potential hazards and necessary control measures.	
2. Transporting			- Provide training on manual handling techniques to all workers involved in transporting equipment.	
Equipment	Manual handling injuries, Slips or falls	3H	- Use trolleys, dollies, or other mechanical aids to reduce the need for manual lifting and carrying of heavy equipment.	2M
			- Ensure pathways and areas for transporting equipment are clear of obstacles and spills to prevent slips or trips.	



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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
			- Implement a buddy system for moving heavier items, ensuring more than one person is involved where necessary.	
			- Regularly maintain and inspect mechanical aids are equipment used for transportation to ensure they are safe for use.	
			- Advise workers to wear appropriate fool ar with nor sip soles to reduce the risk of slipping.	
			- Ensure proper lighting in areas where equiper the perfect to improve visibility and reduce trip hazards.	
			- Set weight limits for individuals based on their conacity of provide guidelines for what can safely be lifted by one person versus a limit.	
			- Encourage region breat for waters involved in manual handling tasks to prevent fatigue-related injuries.	
			- Mark never refaces steps clear providing ramps or handrails where possible to aid in the safe trans of equipment of equi	
			- Store eq. aments curely during transportation to prevent it from shifting and causing injury.	
			- Implemental denforma clear communication plan among workers to coordinate movements and avoid mishaps	
			- E. that the layout of the worksite regularly and make necessary adjustments to improve the efficiency and sale of equipment transportation pathways.	
			- conduct a comprehensive risk assessment prior to commencing work to identify potential hazards on the site.	
			- Engage with all relevant personnel to gather knowledge about previous incidents or near misses in the area.	
			- Ensure that all workers are trained and competent in site inspection procedures and hazard identification.	
			- Use checklists to ensure systematic coverage of all inspection points without missing critical areas.	
3. Site Inspection	Risks not identified, Unsafe working	3H	- Implement a buddy system where team members pair up to cross-check each other's observations and findings during the inspection.	1L
5. Site inspection	conditions	ЗП	- Equip inspectors with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as helmets, high visibility vests, gloves, and safety boots.	16
			- Regularly update site maps and drawings to reflect current working conditions and any changes in the landscape or installations.	
			- Utilise technology such as drones or cameras to capture images of inaccessible or high-risk areas for later analysis.	
			- Secure the site perimeter with clear signage to warn unauthorised personnel from entering the area before clearance is given.	
			- Establish communication protocols, including issuing radios or mobile phones, for immediate reporting of unanticipated hazards.	



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			- Schedule inspections at various times and conditions (day/night, dry/wet) to get a full perspective on how different factors affect site safety.	
			- Develop a corrective action plan to immediately dress identified risks, focusing on both short-term fixes and long-term solutions.	
			- Coordinate with environmental specialis (the site in des natural hazards like unstable ground or protected wildlife habitats.	
			- Review and update existing safety document on and standard operating procedures based on the latest findings from inspections.	
4. Setting up Sapping Equipment	Incorrect use of examplement, Incorrect installation	4A		2M
5. Drilling Operations	Flying debris, Noise exposure, Vibration transmittance	4A		2M



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6. Explosive Use	Accidental ignition, Explosive mishandling, Hearing damage	4A		1L



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7. Clearing Debris	Manual Handling, mazards	ВН		2M
				-



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8. Quality assurance and control	Scratches and cuts to skin, Improper measurement	2M		1L
9. Re-establishment of surface	Risk of falling, Incorrect operation	2M		1L







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11. Disassembling Equipment	Risk of dropping items, Incorrect disassembling procedure	2M		1L
12. Transportation of Sapped Materials	Spillage, Weight of materials	2M		1L



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13. Maintenance of equipment	Unexpected start-up of machinery, Poorly maintained equipment resulting in injury	4A		2M



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14. Reporting and Documentation	Incorrect information, Decementation errors			1L
15. Clean-up	Trips and falls, Exposure to chemicals	3H		2M



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16. Site review and sign-off	Overlooking hazards, Incorrect site restoration	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
17. Waste Disposal	Risk of injury from subjects, Improper waste segregation	2M		1 1L
18. Emergency procedures	Poor understanding of procedures, Delay in reaction time	3H		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
19. Lockout Tag out procedures	Risks associated with unexpected machine start-ups	зн		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
20. Training and information	Insufficient knowledge Miscommunication			1L



#### **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 STAFF THAT ARE NOT APPLICABLE

#### **Queensland & Australian Capital Territory**

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Legislation QLD: <a href="https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws">https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</a> Codes of Practice QLD: <a href="https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a> Legislation ACT: <a href="https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations">https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</a>

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/legis

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 Safe\* regulations 2017

- Legis ion VIC: https://www.orksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-
- des of actice VI actips://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 'THIS 'S' ITEM ON MONITORING AND REVIEW

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

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBD mest ensure the advised that a revision has been made and how they can accept the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a remotified the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties the child 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 SV. 5.		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column ampleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effer ve sections.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the spherical person is assigned as a specific person of the spherical person is as a specific person of the spherical person is a specific person of the spherical per		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so in 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.	$\boxtimes$	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and or skills required to perform the work.		
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.		
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.		
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	$\boxtimes$	
REVIEWED BY	DATE REV	IEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COM	PLETED