

Spindle Sander	SAFE WORK METHOD STA	TEMENT (SWMS)	
Т.	ASK OR ACTIVITY: Spindle Sand	er	
Business Name: [Company Name]		ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#
Business Address: [Company Address]			
Contact Person:	Phone: [Phone]	E 11:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PLOOF THE PROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	eting a business or undertaking (N 3U) is	required to ture at a safe work method s	tatement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring a	ompliance of the SWMS well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS. ST HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	N. 1E AND DATED SIGNATURE OF A CO. MUNICATED TO IN THE DEVELO	LL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BI PMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS	EEN CONSULTED AND
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in accordance with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, conditions unical those hazards and then to further take steps to either the conditions of the conditions are or conditions.	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must standardly. 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.			



		CLI	ENT OR PRINCIPAL	CONTRACTOR D	ETAILS				
Client:						SCOPE OF WORKS			
Project Name:					Provide a detailed description of the specific work being carried out (otherwise known as cope of works).				
Project Address:									
Project Manager:									
Contact Phone:									
Project Manager Sig	nature:								
Date SWMS supplie	d to Project Manager:								
		ANY HIGH-	RISK CON PUCT	N' JRK BEING	CARRIED OUT				
☐ involves a risk of a pe	erson falling more than 2 m	neters.		is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping.					
is carried out on a tel	ecommunication tower.	`	M + M	is carried out on	or near chemical, fuel or refrig	erant lines.			
☐ involves demolition o	f an element of a structure	that is load-be n.		is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services.					
☐ involves demolition o	f an element related to the	physical integrit of a str	3.	is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere.					
☐ involves, or is likely to	o involve, disturbing a	tos.		involves tilt-up or precast concrete.					
involves structural alt	eration or repair that re	upp to p	prevent collapse.	is carried out on,	, in or adjacent to a road, railwa	ay, shipping lane or other to	raffic corridor.		
is carried out in or ne	ar 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 th	nan 1.5m or tunnel involvin	g use of explosives.	is carried out in a	areas with artificial extremes of	temperature.			
is carried out in or ne	ar water or other liquid tha	t involves a risk of drowning	ng.	☐ involves diving w	vork.				
		ANY HI	IGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMEN	IT NEARBY				
Forklift	☐ Crane/s	☐ Hoist/s	☐ Excavator	☐ Backhoe/Loader	☐ Boom Lift	☐ EWP	☐ Genie Lift		
☐ Trencher	☐ Drilling Rig	☐ Trucks	Formwork	☐ Bobcat	☐ Flammable Gas	☐ Fuel	☐ Dozer		
☐ High Voltage	☐ Mulcher	☐ Tilt-up Panels	Roller	☐ Scissor Lift	☐ Tractor	Other -			





PERL NAL TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING PPOTECTION	PROTE	SPIRATORY P STECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
			A								

Select me 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	Electric shock, Slips and trips	2M	 Regularly inspect and maintain electrical cables and plugs, ensuring they are free from damage and wear to minimise the risk of electric shock. Ensure proper grounding for all electrical equivalent to reduce the chance of electric shock. Keep operating area and floors clean, dry, and free four debris to combat slips and trips. Install non-slip flooring or mas in work areas when there made spills or slippery surfaces to prevent falls. Maintain sufficient grave around the spindle sanderworkstation, improving overall visibility and repain haze is assented with an lighting conditions. Utilise cleans marked wardways, managers affects affected in the spindle sander works on to having exances of accumulate contact leading to an electric shock. Provasion proprite personal protective equipment (PPE) including non-conductive gloves not leftly for year to protect workers from potential electric shock and slip risks. Train at personal, emphasising the importance of adhering to safety guidelines and least resident working around spindle sanders and managing hazardous situate. Train at personal, emphasising the importance of adhering to safety guidelines and least resident working around spindle sanders and managing hazardous situate. Train at personal, emphasising the importance of adhering to safety guidelines and least resident working around spindle sanders and managing hazardous situate. Train at personal, emphasising the importance of adhering to safety guidelines and least resident spindle sander, thereby reducing overall risks associated with its operation. Enforce regular breaks for operators as continuous use can lead to fatigue, increasing the likelihood of accidents such as slipping or tripping. Perform ongoing risk assessments, identifying further potential hazards and implementing control measures as required to mitigate them effectively. Establish an emergency response plan in case of i	1L	
2. Positioning	Muscle strain, Caught between objects	ЗН	 Proper training: Ensure all workers operating the spindle sander have received appropriate training in handling and positioning the equipment to minimise muscle strains and prevent getting caught between objects. Teamwork: Encourage a team-based approach when positioning the spindle sander, with one person guiding the handler towards the targeted location while maintaining a safe distance to avoid being caught between objects. Use of lifting aids: Utilise suitable lifting equipment, such as trolleys or mobile lifting devices, to help transport and position the spindle sander safely without exerting excessive strain on workers' muscles. 	2M	



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			- Ergonomic design: Choose spindle sanders with ergonomic handles and grips to reduce muscle strain during positioning and maneuvering of the equipment.		
			- Safe lifting techniques: Encourage workers to use oper lifting techniques, like bending at the knees and keeping the back stream, to minimise muscle strain and potential injuries.		
			- Clear walkways and workspaces: Maintain ter-fr work areas that allow for easy maneuvering and positioning of the spino der, minimising the chances of workers getting caught between objects.		
			- Pre-shift stretching exercises in neuron n		
			- Two-person if technique wheneve ossit, use a two-person lift technique for positioning the hindle sever, sharing workload and reducing muscle strain while staining or of the equipment.		
			- Designation works, ce: Assign designated workspaces and storage areas for spindle and is to place them from being placed haphazardly, which could cause unexpected at idents a presence gets caught between the equipment and other hiects.		
			- Pe, the Protective Equipment (PPE): Ensure that all workers wear the required PPE, like the and steel-toed shoes, to protect them from any potential hazards sing positioning of the spindle sander. - Puriodic breaks: Allow workers to take short breaks to stretch and rest their		
			muscles, reducing the risk of muscle fatigue, which can contribute to poor lifting techniques and positioning errors.		
			- Proper maintenance and regular inspection of the Spindle Sander to ensure smooth operation, minimising dust creation and noise generation.		
			- Use an integrated dust extraction system in conjunction with the Spindle Sander to instantly remove dust particles from the working area.		
			- Ensure appropriate PPE, including dust masks or respirators rated for wood or metal dust, are worn by all workers involved in the operation.		
3. Inspection	Dust inhalation, Noise exposure	3H	- Provide workers with proper hearing protection devices such as earmuffs or earplugs, depending on the level of noise exposure during the work process.	1L	
			- Implement administrative controls like scheduling regular breaks and limiting overall exposure time to reduce long-term noise exposure and dust inhalation.		
			- Encourage frequent hand-washing and discourage workers from eating or drinking within the worksite to prevent ingestion or transfer of dust particles.		
			- Adequately ventilate the workspace to maintain fresh air circulation and minimise the concentration of airborne dust particles.		



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			 Display clear signage indicating areas where noise levels and dust concentrations may be hazardous, reminding workers to adhere to safety protocols. 		
			- Establish a system for regularly updating and training workers on workplace health and safety guidelines associated with operating pundle Sanders.		
			- Consider investing in low-noise equipment ternatives (Spindle Sanders to limit overall noise emissions.		
			- Keep the surrounding work area clean by constally removing reaste material and cleaning surfaces after each eq., thus preventing cumulate aust from becoming airborne.		
			- Conduct regular control of no elevels using sound level meters and dust levels using a compliant who elevant wood lace he is an earety regulations.		
4. Connect power	Electric shock, Equipment malfunction	З́Н		1L	



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 Adjust table 	Pinch points, Must e strain	2M		1L	



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6. Replace sanding drum	Contact with sharp lidges, Marana Yain	2M		1L	



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7. Turn on machine	Entanglement, Kickbaek nazard	зн		2M	



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8. Sanding operation	Dust inhalation, Noise exposure	ЗН		1L	



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9. Feeding material	Caught in machine Section Somen	ВН		1L	



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10. Retrieving workpiece	Contact with moving parts, Fumes exposure	ЗН		1L	



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11. Clean equipment	Abrasive dust, Exposure to Carling chemicals	2M		1L	



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12. Disconnect power	Electric shock, Slips and to	2M		1L	



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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 REFERENCES. ANY STATE OF AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE.

Queensland & Australian Capital Territory

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

 $\textbf{Legislation QLD:} \ \underline{\textbf{https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws}$

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/legislative

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis > odes-or racti

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/wo_place-syllaws

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/5

South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)

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

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/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

Occupational Health al. Safety Act

Occupational Health and affety gulations 2017

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

<u>Julai.</u>

des on actice VIC 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): 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



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	Pos	sition	Signature	Date	Time	Sup	pervisor	
				Date:				
				l te:				
			Date:					
			Date:					
				Date:				
	Date:							
	SAF WO A STHED STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW							
The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to refer to the sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measure are referred by process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors and subcontract is) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who referred 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	<u> </u>	□ 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	TO BE DONE	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.			
Names and signatures of all relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		P P	
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.			
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	P		
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.			
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.			
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWh			
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) columns completed.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effecting so tions.			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent of continue assures.			
Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Veralt Heights etc.			
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be u d.			
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed are noted on the SWMS.			
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience raining skills required to perform the work.			
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.			
Lists any required permits or licenses.			
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.			
dentifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.			
REVIEWED BY	DATE R	EVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED	