Use Of Ride-On Trowelling N	lachines SAFE WORK MI	ETHOD STATEMENT (SWM	S)
TASK OR AG	CTIVITY: Use Of Ride-On Trowell	ing Machines	
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 conductive proposed work starts.	ucting a business or under thing (Pu V) is	required to entry 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	complian e of ा SWI, as 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	NEL 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 control to those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or control leach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must store a clately. 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			HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS	
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	E 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 LOW LOW MODERATE HIGH HIGH LOW k a recorde Isolate the hazard. Iotes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrance en column g a hazard. Substitution a the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the plan nost en tive, while Administrative controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Prote ive supprise) is the least effective Administrative work.									

		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	Incomplete training, Improper use of safety gear	3Н	 Conduct comprehensive training session or all operators on the safe use and handling of ride-on trowelling machines. Ensure operators hold relevant certifications incorrect heavy machinery, specifically ride-on trowelling machines. Develop and provide refress is courses regularly, keen skills and knowledge up to date. Implement a budge operators to perform for two operators, paining them with experienced personnel until they demonstrate protectory. Require operators to perform a precise course equipment (PPE) such as high-visibility clothing, steel-capped boots, itors, and haring protection, and mandate its use. Supply to propring bersonal protective equipment (PPE) such as high-visibility clothing, steel-capped boots, itors, and haring protection, and mandate its use. Displat clear structure al signage and safety warnings on and near the operation area of ride-on awelling machines. Storight regular inspections and maintenance of ride-on trowelling machines by qualified mechanics to revenent function. Itablish a standard protocol for reporting unsafe conditions or faulty equipment immediately to supervisors. Enforce a strict no-alcohol and substance policy during work hours to ensure operator clarity and focus. Create a comprehensive emergency response plan detailing steps to follow in case of an accident involving ride-on trowelling machines. Limit access to operational areas to authorised personnel only to reduce the risk of untrained individuals being exposed to hazards. Provide supervisors with checklists to verify operators and machines meet all safety prerequisites before commencing work. 	2М
2. Pre-start Check	Faulty equipment, Lack of inspection	4A	 Conduct a visual inspection of the ride-on trowelling machine for any visible damage or wear and tear before use. Check that all safety guards are in place and properly secured to prevent accidental contact with moving parts. Verify the functionality of the operator controls, including the steering, braking, and throttle systems. Ensure that all fluids, such as fuel, oil, and hydraulic fluid, are at the correct levels as per the manufacturer's guidelines. Perform a test run of the machine in a safe area to confirm that it operates smoothly without unusual noises or vibrations. 	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
			- Inspect all electrical components and connections to ensure there are no exposed wires or signs of overheating.	
			- Confirm that all warning labels and operational grance decals are legible and located in their designated positions on the machine.	
			- Ensure a fire extinguisher is available all paccessible site in case of an emergency involving the equipment.	
			- Use only manufacturer-approved parts and the s when carrying out repairs or maintenance to avoid compromising safety standards.	
			- Confirm that tyre pressures a within the recommend range to ensure stability during operation.	
			- Complete a proceart checkist for the on machinery and document findings for accountability and future reference.	
			- Ensure all personnel in used in opening or maintaining the machine are wearing appropriate personal protection equiper n	
			- Train, positors receively on proper operational procedures, focusing on identifying and addressing potential same vissue	
			- nduc pre-operational checks to ensure the trowelling machine is in proper working condition before use.	
			erify that all safety guards and covers are securely in place on the machine.	
			- Ensure operators are trained and familiar with the control functions, including emergency stops.	
	Rapid machine movements, Exercisive		- Implement a safe work area by establishing clear boundaries and signage to keep unauthorised personnel at a safe distance.	
			- Require operators to wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including hearing protection to mitigate noise exposure.	
3. Initial Machine Testing		3Н	- Conduct noise level assessments to determine if additional hearing protection is necessary for operators and nearby workers.	2M
- Soung			- Engage a spotter to assist with monitoring and coordination during initial testing, ensuring no unintended movements cause harm.	
			- Communicate clearly with all team members regarding testing procedures and potential hazards to maintain awareness.	
			- Use hand signals or two-way radios for effective communication between the operator and ground crew during testing.	
			- Inspect the surface for any obstacles or irregularities to prevent unexpected machine movements that could endanger personnel.	
			- Schedule regular maintenance and inspections of the trowelling machine to ensure optimal performance and safety standards.	



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
4. Operating the Machine	Entanglement, Being struck by objects	4A		3H
5. Periodic Inspection	Not observing servicing intervals	2M		1L

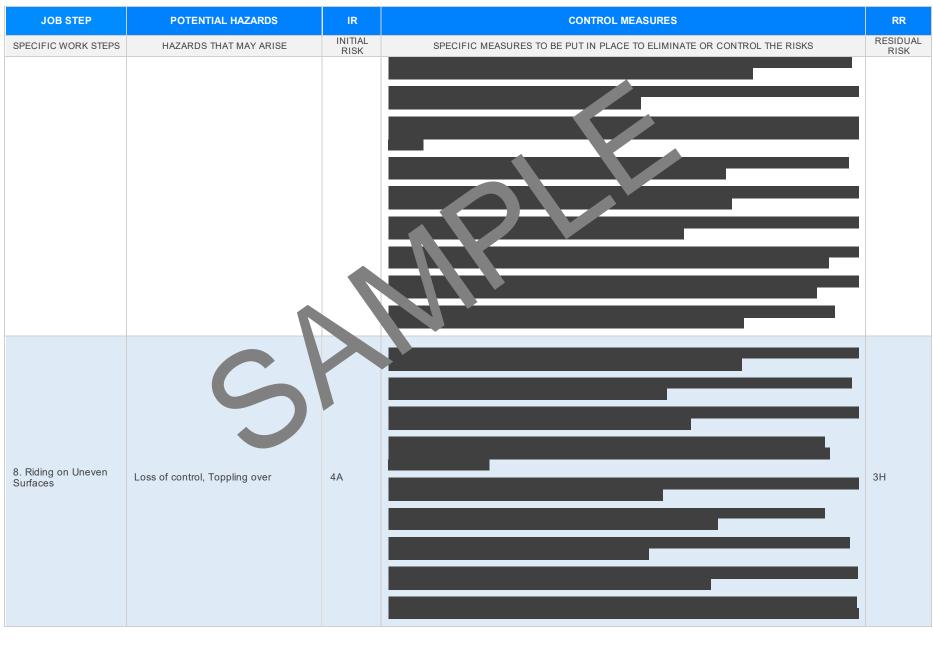
Version 2.5



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
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	Fire and avalagia take			I
6. Fuel Handling	Fire and explosion sks area	ЗН		1L
7. Handling Loads	Manual handling injuries, Dropped loads	4A		2M

Version 2.5



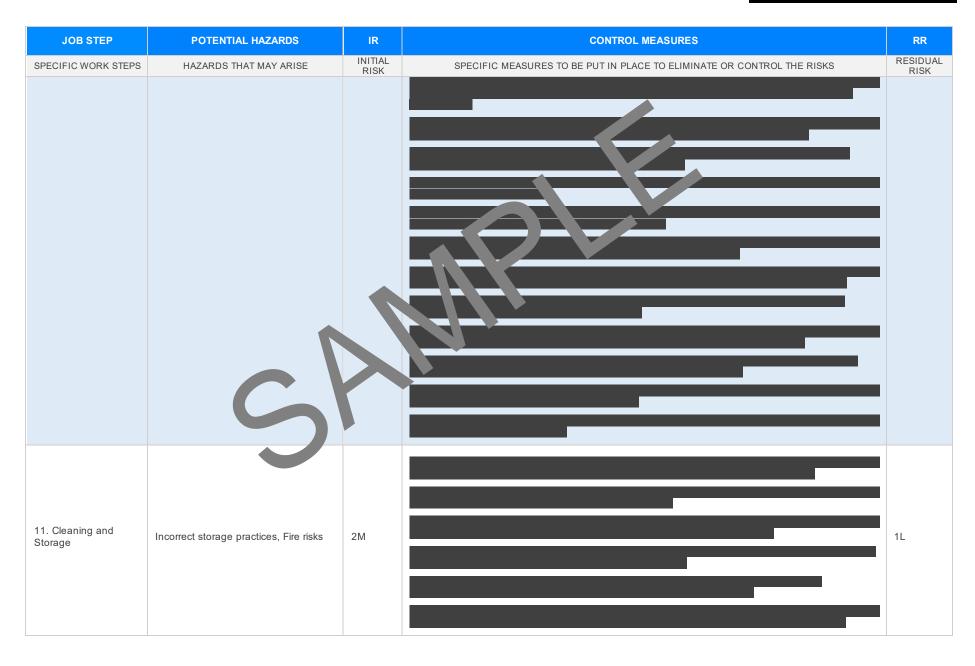




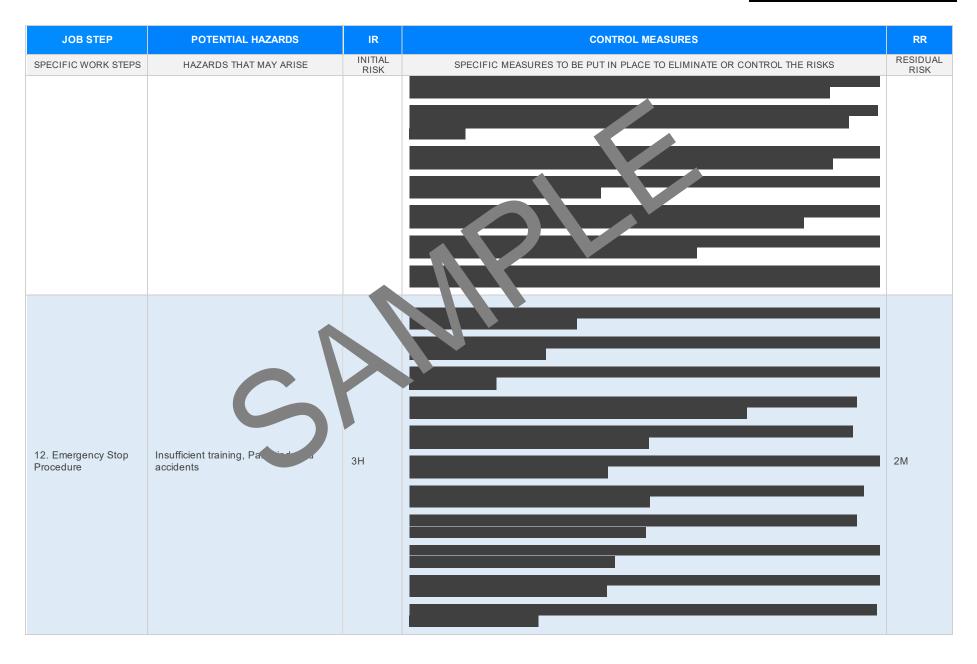
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
	1			
9. Working Around Pedestrians	Impact or collision, ist	4A		2M
10. Servicing and Maintenance	Contact with moving parts, Electrical hazards	4A		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
13. End-of-Day Shutdown	Inadequate lockout/tagout procedures	ЗН		
14. Incident Reporting	Non-compliance with reporting processes	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
15. Disposal of Waste	Chemical spills, Inapproprise ensposal	ЗН		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
16. Review and refurbishment	Poor follow-up checks, Neglecting necessary repair	2М		
17. Transporting the Machine	Unsafe loading/unloading practices, Falling objects	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
19. Employee Communication	Miscommunication of hazards, Lack of awareness	2М		1L
20. End-of-Project Sign- off	Incomplete documentation, Overlooking safety issues	2M		1L



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
	S			

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.

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE IN ANY STATISTICATION AND 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.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria On upational Health & 1 Safety Acc-004 Occupational Health an Safety Acc-004 Legismion VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rulations</u> Ides on Fractice VI- <u>actps://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-reso</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 (S. Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/ve_cplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/ve_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.		
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	\boxtimes	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the Sλ. 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 sections.	\boxtimes	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the spiral of the spiral entry of control measures.	\boxtimes	
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.	\square	
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.		
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVI	EWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMP	LETED