

Vacuum Lifter S	SAFE WORK METHOD STA	TEMENT (SWMS)	
Т	ASK OR ACTIVITY: Vacuum Lifte	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 PL OF 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 WAS. 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 those hazards and then to further take steps to either the conditions of the conditions are or conditionally as a condition of the conditions are or conditionally as a condition of the conditions are conditionally as a condition of the condition of the condition of the conditions are conditionally as a condition of the cond	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				
Project Address:					known as cope of works).				
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] is carried out on a telecommunication tower.			is carried out on	or near pressurised gas mains	s or piping.			
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters. ☐ is carried out on a telecommunication tower. ☐ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is lead by the				is carried out on	or near chemical, fuel or refrig	erant lines.			
☐ is carried out on a telecommunication tower. ☐ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-be n.				is carried out on	or near energised electrical in	stallations 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	r 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 a	an area of a workplace where t	here is any movement of p	owered 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				
SI EGILIC WORK STELLS		RISK	 Proper equipment selection: Ensure the vacuum lifter is appropriate for the task, considering weight and size limitations, as well as compatibility with the materials being handled. Pre-operation inspections: Thoroughly include the vacuum lifter before use to ensure its functionality and identify any sign of wear, all only of the manufacturer's guidelines to ensure it operators afely and a citively. Training and certification: All or sonnel operating and certifications required to operate the equipment stay. Site assess ant: Conduct thorough assessment of the workplace terrain to determine potential risks and hazards as as uneven surfaces, slopes, or obstitutions. 	RISK	IVANIE OF FERGON				
1. Preparation	Improper equipment, Uneven terrain	2M	- Ground he paratice. Address and rectify any uneven surfaces in the working envirorment to one of the vacuum lifter by leveling, filling, and/or securing the ground in appropriate. The planning: And a safe work path for the vacuum lifter, making sure that any uneverted ain or obstacles are avoided where possible. Clear communication: Establish clear lines of communication between the operator and any supporting personnel, ensuring everyone understands their roles and responsibilities during the lifting process.	1L					
	6						- Spotters and safety observers: Utilise spotters and safety observers while operating the vacuum lifter, to keep constant communication and provide guidance if necessary.		
			 Use of personal protective equipment (PPE): Ensure all workers involved in the operation wear proper PPE, including gloves, hard hats, safety footwear, and high visibility clothing. 						
			- WorkSafe guidelines adherence: Follow all applicable regulations and guidelines provided by WorkSafe Australia to ensure maximum safety throughout the lift process.						
			- Emergency procedures: Establish emergency procedures specific to vacuum lifting operations, including equipment malfunctions, accidents, and injuries, ensuring all staff members working with the vacuum lifter are familiar with these plans.						
			- Housekeeping: Keep the work area tidy and free of trip hazards, such as loose materials or cords, to minimise the risk of slips, trips, and falls on uneven terrain.						
2. Inspection	Inadequate PPE, Equipment damage	3H	- Ensure that all workers receive sufficient training on the proper use, inspection, and maintenance of vacuum lifters before operating any equipment.	1L					



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			- Develop a detailed pre-inspection checklist for the vacuum lifter to ensure that the equipment is in good condition and fit for purpose prior to each use.		
			- Implement a rigorous maintenance schedule for wacuum lifter so that any wornout parts or components can be timely replace repaired.		
			- Require the use of appropriate personal prective equirement (PPE) for all individuals involved in the operation of the variable such as safety gloves, steel-toed boots, hard hats, high-visibility vests and safety goggles.		
			- Conduct regular tool box meetings with workers discuss cential risks associated with working around acuum lifters, and due onem on how to mitigate these risks.		
			- Clearly mark designa work has for the peration of the vacuum lifter, ensuring the sadequate ace to ally euver the equipment without causing damage to new structures or objects.		
			- Concerns ly as the work area for any changes in conditions or hazards; update he afe We Method Statement (SWMS) accordingly to ensure that all necessity of trol methods are being followed.		
			Provide a wear tocked first aid kit near the work site, and ensure that all staff have a nade uately bined in first aid response procedures and emergency protocols.		
	1		Estate clear communication protocol between the equipment operator and her on-see personnel to maintain situational awareness and prevent accidents due to iscommunication.		
			Review and evaluate incidents involving the vacuum lifter in order to identify the root cause of any accidents or near misses, and implement corrective actions to minimise the risk of future occurrences.		
			- Conduct pre-operational safety training for all workers involved in the operation of the vacuum lifter, emphasising the importance of proper lifting techniques and handling procedures.		
			- Ensure that only trained and competent personnel are permitted to operate the vacuum lifter, and maintain records of individual training sessions and certifications.		
	Inadequate skillset, Improper lifting techniques		- Implement ongoing training, refresher courses, and skills assessments to ensure workers maintain a high level of competence in operating the vacuum lifter.		
3. Operation training		2M	- Provide clear and comprehensive instruction manuals for the vacuum lifter, ensuring they are accessible and easy-to-understand for all workers.	1L	
			- Encourage open communication between workers and supervisors, allowing for any concerns or questions relating to safe operation of the vacuum lifter to be addressed promptly and efficiently.		
			- Conduct regular toolbox talks and safety briefings to keep workers up-to-date with the latest safety practices and specific risk factors associated with the operation of the vacuum lifter.		



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			- Encourage workers to perform stretching exercises and warm-ups prior to starting work with the vacuum lifter, to reduce the chances of injury due to poor lifting techniques.		
			- Make sure that the work area is well-organise and free from obstructions or hazards that could lead to improper lifting to aniques.		
			- Frequently inspect and maintain the vacuum fter entirement, ensuring that all components are functioning correctly and any supervisor for timely resolution.		
		- Consider implementing the up of a buddy system produce peer support during training and operation be value in lifter, which could arither reduce the chances of improper lifting trainings.			
			- Monitor would perform a regular office of constructive feedback and advice on how to imply a their bought get their would be seen as well as acknowledging their successes in sales perating the accumulifiter.		
4. Pre-operation checks	Electrical hazards, Loos connectors	2M		1L	



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5. Lifting materials	Excessive load, Poor visibility	ЗН		2M	

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6. Positioning vacuum lifter	Crushing hazard, Falling objects	3H		1L	



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7. Adjusting suction cups	Misalignment, Cup failure	2M		1L	



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8. Performing lift	Falling objects, Unstable load.			1L	
9. Transporting load	Collisions, Uncontrolled movement	2M		1L	



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10. Lowering and releasing load	Crushing hazard, Unbalanced load			2M	



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11. Disconnecting power	Unintentional activation, Electrical hazards	2M		1L	
12. Storing equipment	Incorrect storage, Damage to equipment	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

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/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/codes-or-practic

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/legislati

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 all Safety Act 34

Occupational Health and affety gulations 2017

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

gulat

des of 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:				
			AV	Date:				
			Date:					
				Date:				
	Date:							
		SAF WC A	STATEMENT	MONITORING AND	REVIEW			
The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to refixe sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measure are a constructively 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 reduces essented 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	