Work At Heights Over Two	Meters   SAFE WORK MET	THOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR A	ACTIVITY: Work At Heights Over	Two Meters	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO	THE PC. OF TP', ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conductive proposed work starts.	icting a business or under thing (Poull) is	required to end of 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	compliance of the SWI, was 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 with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and the to contract the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contract leach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must study and ately. 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	SCORE	ACTION		HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	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.
Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:       Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrance en council ga hazard.       Substitution         State second most effective method of controlling a hazard.       Engineering by isolation is the number of entities, while Administrative       Change the work.         Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method.       PPE (Personal Proter ive intuipment) is the least effective       PPE									

	PERS_NAL TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) Select the appropriate PPL about suitably for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).										
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:					_					
	Permit or Licenses Requirements					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	Fall from height, Slips and trips, Inadequate training	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a thorough risk assessment for the work site and identify all potential hazards related to working at heights.</li> <li>Ensure all workers involved have received upper training in height safety, including use of safety harnesses and fall arrest systems.</li> <li>Provide proper personal productive equipment (Public upper to be provide a physical barrier against falls.</li> <li>Install guarder and hararails received upper to provide a physical barrier against falls.</li> <li>Use scaffolue of and elevated work sufferer (EWPs) that meet Australian Standards and are correctly erective by quared performent.</li> <li>Implement a performance.</li> <li>Implement a performance for working at heights and ensure all necessary permits are obtained before communic, work.</li> <li>Ensure that access and egress points are free from obstructions that could cause slips or trips.</li> <li>Surform egular aspections and maintenance of all height safety equipment to ensure it is in good work or dition.</li> <li>Restrict access to areas directly below the work zone to minimise the risk of injury from falling objects.</li> <li>Invelop and implement emergency procedures, including rescue plans, in case of an incident involving a fall.</li> </ul>	2M
2. Equipment Check	Faulty equipment, Unsuitable personal protective equipment (PPE)	ЗН	<ul> <li>Check all equipment for any visible damage before use</li> <li>Inspect ladders and scaffolding for stability and proper assembly</li> <li>Ensure fall arrest systems are compliant with Australian safety standards</li> <li>Verify that harnesses and lanyards are in good condition and fit properly</li> <li>Confirm that hard hats and other PPE are suitable for the specific work task</li> <li>Conduct regular maintenance of all height-related equipment</li> <li>Ensure workers are trained in the correct use of safety gear</li> <li>Use only certified and approved equipment for working at heights</li> <li>Double-check expiry dates on PPE such as harnesses and lanyards</li> <li>Establish a reporting system for faulty or damaged equipment</li> <li>Store all equipment in a clean, dry area to prevent deterioration</li> <li>Maintain a pre-use checklist for all height safety gear</li> <li>Regularly audit and update equipment inventory to ensure compliance</li> </ul>	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
3. Site Assessment	Uneven or unstable ground, Overhead obstructions	3Н	<ul> <li>Conduct a pre-start site inspection to identify and mark uneven or unstable ground</li> <li>Use appropriate signage to warn workers of potencial ground hazards</li> <li>Level and compact the ground before setting up any work platforms or ladders</li> <li>Install temporary ground coverings such a charts or neurood sheets to create a stable working surface</li> <li>Ensure all equipment and scaffolding is setting up any the react property</li> <li>Regularly inspect the ground conditions through ut the react process for any changes</li> <li>Establish a clear exclusion zon around areas when erhead obstructions</li> <li>Use spotters around means to group work procedures related to working at heights and manay ng round sublity</li> </ul>	2M
4. Ladder Setup	Incorrect positioning, Weak or unstalle surfaces	ЗН		2M
5. Safety Hamess Fitting	Incorrect fitting, Wear and tear of hamess and lanyard	4A		2M



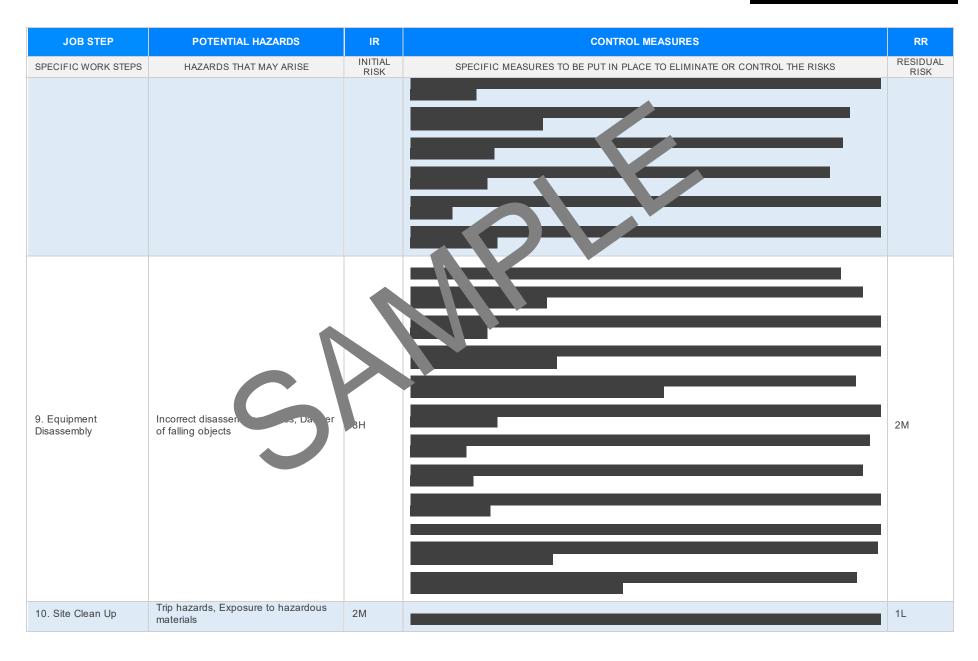


Version 2.5

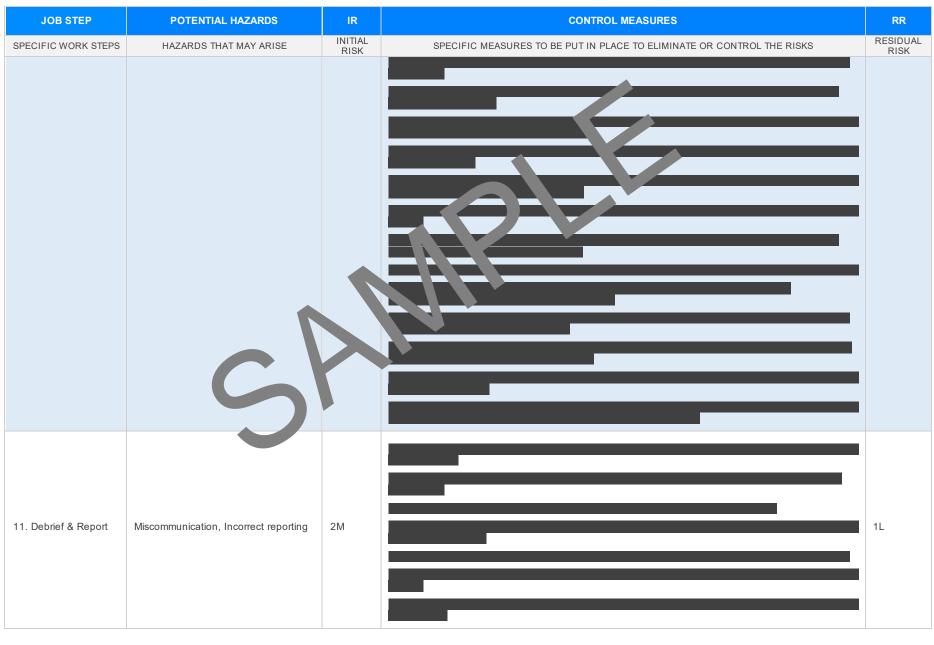


SPECIFIC WORK STEPS         HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE         INITIAL RISK         SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS         REEDU RISK           7. Work at Height         Mahandling of equipment, Lack of communication         4A         Initial         Initia         Initial         Initial	JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
1. Work at negrit     Communication     Image: Amage: Amag	SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
8. Descending Ladder Fast descending, Fatigue, Distraction 3H	7. Work at Height	Mishandling of equipment, Lack of communication	4A		2M
	8. Descending Ladder	Fast descending, Fatigue, Distraction	ЗН		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
				1
				_
				1
12. Emergency Procedure Training	Inadequate First Aid supplies, Untrained staff for emergency procedures	зн		2M
				I
				I
13. Fall Arrest System	System malfunction, Inadequate	3Н		
Check	inspections	эп		1L
				I

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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. Routine Safety Inspection	Non-compliance with safety standards, Missed inspections	ЗН		1L
16. Health & Safety Briefing	Misunderstanding of instructions, Lack of safety knowledge	2М		1L

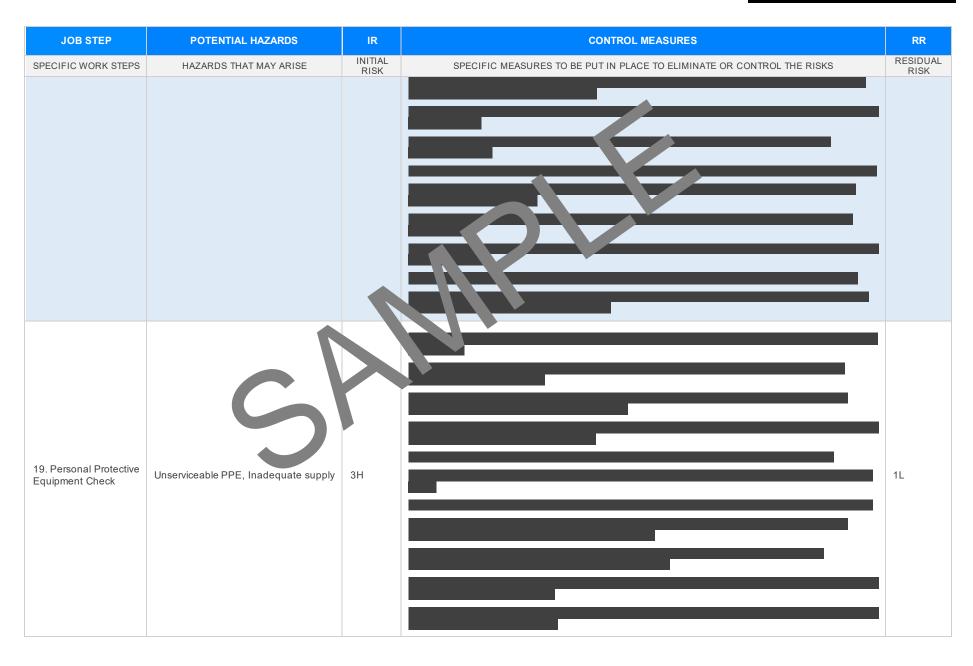
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JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
17. Operational Training	Inadequate skills training, Insufficient supervision	4A		2M
18. Machinery Maintenance	Equipment failure, Hazardous energy releases	4A		2M

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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
20. Regular Equipment Audit	Expired or unserviceable equipment, Late replacements	ЗН		

#### **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 REF	
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISL	ATIVE REFERENCE IN ANY STOL THAT ARE NOT 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/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Ord (pational Health and Safety Acce004 Octimational Health and Safety Acce004 Legismion VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- gulations</u> Ides of the Victorian Structure Victori
New South Wales         Work Health and Safety Act 2011         Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017         Legislation NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis</a> Codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis</a>	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) Regulations 20 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance</u> , orkplate fety-la Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance</u> , orkplate fety-la	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/resources.gislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/w_cplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>	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
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: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</a> Codes of Practice for TAS: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a>	<ul> <li>First aid in the workplace</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls at workplaces</li> <li>Hazardous manual tasks</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls in housing construction</li> <li>Managing electrical risks in the workplace</li> <li>Demolition work</li> <li>Excavation work</li> <li>Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> </ul>
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.	<ul> <li>Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> <li>Managing the work environment and facilities</li> <li>How to manage work health and safety risks</li> <li>Managing risks of plant in the workplace</li> <li>Construction work</li> </ul>

#### 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.	$\boxtimes$	
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.		
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	7	
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.	$\boxtimes$	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, ang or skills required to perform the work.	$\boxtimes$	
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.	$\boxtimes$	
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMP	LETED