

Belt and Orbital Sand	ler SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT (SWMS)						
TASK	OR ACTIVITY: Belt and Orbital S	Sander						
Business Name: [Company Name]		ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#					
Business Address: [Company Address]								
Contact Person:	Phone: [Phone]	E 111:						
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE POST THE PROJECT						
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting 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 and compliance of the SWMS well as reviews 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 B PMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS	EEN CONSULTED AND					
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheded in accordance with agislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, hazards and then to further take steps to either the condition of	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE					
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must structured. 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.								



		CL	IENT OR PRINCIPAL	CONTRACTOR D	DETAILS			
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	gnature:							
Date SWMS supplie	ed to Project Manager:							
		ANY HIGH	RISK CON PUCT	N' JRK BEING	CARRIED OUT			
☐ involves a risk of a p	erson falling more than 2 n	neters.		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. ☐				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-been.				is carried out on	or near energised electrical in	stallations or services.		
☐ involves demolition of	of an element related to the	e physical integrit of a str	3	is carried out in	an area that may have a conta	minated or flammable atmo	sphere.	
☐ involves, or is likely t	o involve, disturbing a es	stos.		☐ involves tilt-up o	r precast concrete.			
☐ involves structural al	teration or repair that re	mporal, upp to p	prevent collapse.	is carried out on	, in or adjacent to a road, railwa	ay, shipping lane or other tr	affic corridor.	
is carried out in or ne	ear a confined space.			is carried out in	an area of a workplace where t	there is any movement of po	owered mobile plant.	
☐ is carried out in/near	a shaft or trench deeper th	nan 1.5m or tunnel involvir	ng use of explosives.	is carried out in	areas with artificial extremes of	f temperature.		
is carried out in or ne	ear water or other liquid tha	at involves a risk of drowning	ng.	involves diving v	vork.			
		ANY H	IGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMEN	NT 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 -		





FOOT HAND **HEAD HEARING** SPIRATORY FACE HIGH-VIS **PROTECTIVE** FALL SUN HAIR/JEWELLERY CLOTHING **PROTECTION PROTECTION** PROTECTION **PROTECTION** PROTE DTECTION **PROTECTION** CLOTHING **PROTECTION PROTECTION SECURED**

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	Tripping on cords, Exposure to dust	2M	 Ensure that the work area is free of any debris, clutter, or other trip hazards before starting work, and maintain a clean environment three shout the project. Inspect cords and cables, including extensions and sand power boards, to ensure they are in good condition and without any chole damage such as fraying or exposed wires. Use cable organisers, cable cover or cable the securely manage loose cords and prevent them from becoming tangled or creating a trip hazar soon walking paths. Position cords and equipment way from walkway and any traffic areas to reduce the risk of tripping; or the result of the emporary barriers surfacessary. Ensure that a workers included have project selive appropriate training and are made aware at Workplace walth and afet aquirements for using belt and orbital sanders. Province torkers to appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), such as safety as a s/gogs as suitable dust masks or respirators, ear protection, and gloves, but mise empore to dust particles. Use tools and suipment that feature built-in effective dust extraction systems, as to last volumes and sequipped with HEPA filters, to control dust at its source. Use to ontainment systems or barriers, such as curtains, to limit the spread of 1st particles to other areas if working indoors. Use to ontainment systems or barriers, such as curtains, to limit the spread of 1st particles to other areas if working indoors. Increase the frequency of work breaks to minimise prolonged exposure time to dust particles and reduce overall strain from using the belt and orbital sander. Ensure proper disposal of collected dust in sealed bags or containers, followed by regular cleaning and maintenance of tools and workspaces, to further mitigate the potential risks posed by dust exposure. 	1L	
2. Equipment Setup	Incorrect equipment setup, Electrical hazards	ЗН	 Appropriate training: Ensure that workers receive proper training for using and setting up the belt and orbital sanders, including understanding manufacturer's recommendations and performing risk assessment for each specific task. Inspection of equipment: Conduct a pre-use inspection of belt and orbital sanders to ensure all components are in good working condition, with no visible damage or wear. Additionally, inspect electrical cords and plugs for any cuts, exposed wires, or other deformities. Follow manufacturer guidelines: Always adhere to the manufacturer's instructions for setting up the belt and orbital sanders, ensuring that guards are properly installed, and accessories are securely attached. Use of safety devices: Utilise safety devices like residual current devices (RCDs) and grounding systems to minimise the risk of electrical shock from power tools. 	2M	



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			 Proper PPE: Make sure that personal protective equipment (PPE), such as safety glasses, hearing protection, gloves, dust masks or respirators are worn by workers while setting up and using the sanders. 		
			- Workspace preparation: Set up the workspace of a well-lit area with adequate ventilation, keeping the work surface clean a clutter-free to reduce the risk of accidents and distractions.		
			- Electrical safety: Ensure that all electrical contains, including extension cords if used, are secure and not overloaded, minimising the risk of short circuits, overheating, or shock.		
			- Ergonomic setup: At the exponent and works and so fit the worker's height and reach, which are reductible in shood of injure due to repetitive movements or awkward poor set.		
			- Safe fool store: Where of in use, some belt and orbital sanders in designated areas are the rouse knocked over, damaged, or pose a tripping hazard.		
			- Regular, chedus, maintenance: Perform routine maintenance on belt and orbital sander according to anufacturer's specifications, which may include cleaning, lubrication, air replacement of parts as needed.		
			to in land or injuries involving the belt and orbital sanders, including having a well-tocked aid kit nearby and clear communication channels among team mbers.		
			Ensure all workers operating belt and orbital sanders have the proper training and are familiar with the equipment, including proper operating techniques and safety precautions to mitigate the risk of finger injuries.		
			 Workers must wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) while operating sanders, such as safety gloves to protect their fingers from injury and snug-fitting clothing that will not get caught in the sander. 		
			 Install and maintain physical guards on the sanding equipment to cover moving parts, reducing the risk of contact with the abrasive surface and potential finger injuries. 		
3. Sanding Process	Finger injury, Dust inhalation	4A	- Use sanders with dust collection systems to minimise airborne dust particles and reduce the risk of dust inhalation during the sanding process.	2M	
			- Provide workers with well-fitting face masks or respirators designed for protection against dust particles to further minimise the risk of inhaling harmful dust during the sanding process.		
			- Encourage workers to take regular breaks to stretch and relax their hands and fingers, which can help prevent fatigue and reduce the risk of finger injuries.		
				- Maintain a clean and organised workspace, void of excessive dust accumulations, ensuring workers have adequate visibility of their environment and the sanding process.	



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			- Implement a system for regular inspection and maintenance of sanding equipment, ensuring belts and discs are in good condition, sharp, and free of defects, reducing the risk of malfunction resulting in injury.		
			- Establish clear communication protocols amort workers to ensure everyone is aware of ongoing sanding operations, proving ample opportunity to avoid accidental contact with the equipment and horizing the law of finger injuries.		
			- Implement an emergency response plan in containing incidents, such as sudden equipment failure or injuries, cutlining clear process for shutting down equipment, administering first aid, and nowing relevant supercors or amorities.		
4. Material Handling	Awkward posture a train due to the wy lifting	2M		1L	



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5. Machine Maintenance	Entanglement with soving parts, Contact with share objects	ЗН		1L	



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6. Machine Transportation	Dropping the mac e, Trip carrying	žΜ		1L	



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7. Tool Storage	Storage in inappropagation, Itters falling from storage	2M		1L	



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8. Noise Control	Prolonged exposult and some services in ability to communicate safety haza as	ВН		2M	



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9. Housekeeping	Customer property damage, Slips a trips due to debris	2M		1L	



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10. Power Tool Cleaning	Electrical hazards, Cuts from sharp edges	ЗН		1L	



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11. Waste Disposal	Injury from sharp was a real stous material contact	-1/1		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	NAME OF PERSON
12. Documentation	Failure to follow proper procedures, Miscommunication	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.gld.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/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 2011

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

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 34

Occupational Health and Infety gulations 2017

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

<u>Julai.</u>

des on actice VI autros://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.

	Tollow any sale work instructions which are provided, and agrees to use an reisonal riotective Equipment where appropriate.							
Worker Name	Pos	sition	Signature	Date	Time	Sup	pervisor	
				Date:				
				_				
				Date				
				l te:				
			AV	Date:				
				Date:				
				Date:				
				Date:				
SAF WC A STHED STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW								
The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to rake sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measure are subcontract as who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who reduces esented 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			An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies, followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures					
them to understand and imp					tently developing ever-imp	3 ,	· '	
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	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	
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 SWI			
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) columns completed.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent of contameasures.			
Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Vocat Heights etc.			
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be u d.			
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed at noted on the SWMS.			
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience reining 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.			
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.			
REVIEWED BY	DATE R	EVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED	