

Brick Air Press	SAFE WORK METHOD ST	ATEMENT (SWMS)	
Т	ASK OR ACTIVITY: Brick Air Pre	SS	
Business Name: [Company Name]		ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#
Business Address: [Company Address]			
Contact Person:	Phone: [Phone]	E pil:	
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.	cting a business or undertaking (N BU) is	required to thurshout a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring a second	compliance of the SWMS well as review	vs and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS. ST HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	N TE AND DATED SIGNATURE OF A	ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE B OPMENT 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, condition of unical those hazards and then to further take steps to either condition of a characteristic ender the steps to e	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must structure unately. 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:							k being carried out (otherwise				
Project Address:			ŀ	known as cope of works).							
Project Manager	:										
Contact Phone:											
Project Manager	Signature:										
Date SWMS sup	plied to Project Manag	er:									
	ANY HIGH-RISK CON PUCT N F JRK BEING CARRIED OUT										
involves a risk of	a person falling more than	2 meters.		is carried out on of	near pressurised gas main	s or piping.					
is carried out on	a telecommunication tower			☐ is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines.							
involves demoliti	on of an element of a struct	ure that is load-be		is carried out on o	is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services.						
involves demoliti	on of an element related to	the physical integrit of a st	ir e,	is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere.							
involves, or is like	ely to involve, disturbing a	estos.		involves tilt-up or precast concrete.							
involves structura	al alteration or repair that re	mporan upp to	prevent collapse.	is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor.							
☐ is carried out in c	or near 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/r	near a shaft or trench deepe	er than 1.5m or tunnel involv	ving use of explosives.	is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.							
☐ is carried out in c	or near water or other liquid	that involves a risk of drown	ning.	involves diving wo	rk.						
		ANY	HIGH-RISK MACHINE	RY OR EQUIPMENT	NEARBY						
Forklift	Crane/s	☐ Hoist/s	Excavator	Backhoe/Loader	Boom Lift	EWP	Genie Lift				
Trencher	Drilling Rig	Trucks		Bobcat	E Flammable Gas	Fuel	Dozer				
High Voltage	Mulcher	Tilt-up Panels	Roller	Scissor Lift	Tractor	Other -					







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	Falling debris, Slips and trips	2М	 Provide thorough training for workers on proper techniques and procedures when handling brick air press equipment. Designate clear walkways and pathways in a trainound the work area, ensuring they are clean and free from debris and other obstacles. Inspect the worksite daily for any potential hands user as uneven surfaces or debris, and address those issues promptly. Use barriers or warning sign to inform people numby of falling debris risks and keep them at a safe distance. Enforce regular to exercise promption of the brick air press to wear apprentite pelonal protective equipment (PPE), including hard hats, slip-resistant footware and high coulity clothing. Estatish to excluse a zone around the brick air press setup and operation areas to prevent acces by una norised personnel. Nee me hanio massistance (lifting aids) when necessary to reduce the amount of main all handling usks during the preparation phase. Develop communication plan to ensure all team members are aware of their boonsibilities and the potential hazards present in their work areas. Stendule regular breaks for workers to minimise fatigue and maintain their focus on safety practices throughout the day. Periodically review and update the Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) for the brick air press operation to ensure it remains relevant and effective for controlling risks associated with preparation work step and its hazards. Encourage a reporting culture where workers feel comfortable sharing concerns about potential hazards, near misses, or incidents so that they can be addressed quickly to maintain overall safety in the workplace. 	1L	
2. Unloading bricks	Manual handling injuries, Struck by vehicle or equipment	3H	 Proper manual handling techniques: Workers must be trained in correct lifting and handling techniques to minimise the risk of injury while unloading bricks. This includes the use of appropriate lifting aids, team lifts for heavy loads, and maintaining good posture during the process. Use of personal protective equipment (PPE): Workers should wear appropriate PPE, such as gloves, steel-toed boots, high visibility vests, and hard hats to reduce the risk of injury from dropped or mishandled bricks or being struck by vehicles or equipment. Designated unloading zones: Establish clearly marked zones for unloading bricks to avoid potential collisions between vehicles and workers on foot. 	2M	



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			- Traffic management: Implement a traffic management plan to coordinate movement of vehicles and equipment in the work area, reducing congestion and potential accidents at the unloading site.		
			- Vehicle operators' training: Ensure that all vehicle drivers and equipment operators have received proper training and hold valid senses or certifications for their respective roles.		
			- Vehicle maintenance: Regularly inspect and the sum vehicles and equipment to ensure they are in safe working condition.		
			- Signage and communication. Lear signage and communication protocols should be in place, making interaction we ers and vehicle operators to understand their tasks and specific meas on spontality.		
			- Supervision oppoint ded ated supervisor oversee the brick unloading process and ensure co. Viance in restablisher objectures and safety guidelines.		
			- Sport Employ enters to help guide vehicle and equipment movements during the unit as a proceed reducing the risk of collisions or injuries.		
			- Schedule regular breas: Encourage workers to take regular breaks to rest and recover, elpin, o prevent fatigue, which can lead to reduced concentration, or redination, and successful strength, increasing the likelihood of workplace accidents.		
	1		 Pre-upper ling inspections: Inspect bricks before unloading to identify any damaged unsafe paterials that may increase the risk of injury during the process. Pre-upper part of the process plan: Develop and communicate an emergency response plan, detailing procedures for reporting incidents, providing first aid, and escalating 		
			serious safety concerns.		
	5		- Regular safety reviews and training: Continually review and update safety procedures and provide ongoing training to ensure workers are familiar with safety guidelines and up-to-date best practices. This will reinforce the importance of safety in the workplace and help to create a culture of safety among all staff.		
			 Ensure all workers receive proper training in operating and setting up the air press before beginning work, including understanding of manufacturer guidelines. 		
			- Conduct a pre-start inspection of the work area to assess any potential hazards that may arise during operation and remove or mitigate them if necessary.		
3. Setting up air press	Incorrect positioning, Equipment malfunction	ЗН	- Check that the air press is placed on a stable, level surface capable of supporting its weight and maintaining stability during operation.	1L	
			- Position the air press away from walkways, doorways, and high-traffic areas to minimise the risk of accidents or disruptions.		
			- Regularly inspect, maintain, and service the air press equipment according to manufacturer guidelines, to ensure it is in good working order and to identify any potential malfunctions early on.		



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			- Keep a detailed record of all maintenance and servicing activities carried out on the air press, along with any incident reports, to assist in identifying emerging hazards or patterns over time.		
			- Utilise appropriate lockout/tagout procedures using setup, maintenance, or repair work, ensuring that no unauthorised personal can access or operate the equipment during these times.		
			- Implement a system for reporting faults, defense analfunctioning equipment, encouraging workers to promotly report any issue they encoure s.		
			- Don appropriate personal provintive equipment (Fig. 1), then as safety footwear, gloves, and eyewear an inimitable risk of injury due of the setup and operation of the air press.		
			- If using an actric air press ensures at all actrical cord connections are secure and the cords as not firmed or damas apposing a risk of electrocution.		
			- Development implement emergency response procedures, including how to safely shut of viewer air process and evacuate the area in response to an equipment malfunction, other, tards.		
			Communicate th other workers on-site, informing them of your designated work a stand stabiliting a clear, visible perimeter to avoid accidental contact with the equil, set		
			Schedule regular toolbox talks and safety meetings to reinforce the importance of and awareness and adherence to control measures associated with air press opuration.		
	C		 Continuously monitor and update risk assessments, ensuring that any changes or new hazards are promptly identified and appropriate control measures are implemented as necessary. 		
4. Onlikesting	Tools causing injury, Incorrect	014		41	
4. Calibration	measurements leading to malfunctions	2M		1L	



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5. Brick placement	Trapped fingers, Misalignment	2M		1L	

Version 2.5

Date of Issue:



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6. Operating the air press	Damage to bricks, Equipment failure	2M		1L	



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7. Monitoring	Exposure to loud noises, Dust inhalation	2M		1L	



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8. Stacking finished bricks	Manual handling injuries, Falling bricks	ЗН		2М	

Version 2.5



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9. Cleaning the work area	Noise exposure, Slip and trip hazards	2M		1L	



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10. Maintenance	Fire risk, Electrical hazards	ЗН		1L	

Version 2.5



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11. Shutdown	Stored energy release, Environmental damage	2М		1L	



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12. Waste removal	Manual handling injuries, Hazardous material exposure	2M		1L	



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	С				



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 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/codes-of-practice Legislation ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice	Victoria Occupational Health au Safety Act wold Occupational Health and orfety regulations 2017 Legis non VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rulations</u> ordes of mactice VIC <u>autps://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/legislati-codes rach Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes rach	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 2011 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011 Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weigelace-serve-laws Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weigelace-serve-laws Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weigelace-serve-laws	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 (SA) Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/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: 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	 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 						
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.	 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	Position	Signature	Date	Time	Supervisor
			Date:		
			Datu		
			ı te:		
			Date:		

SAF WC A STHUD STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to review the sure it remains revised if necessary) if relevant control measure are a conconsultation with workers (including contractors are subcontract of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who re workplace.

ke sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and are subcontractions) who may be affected by the operation sentatives who received that work group at the

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	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.			
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 SWN			
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) columns completed.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effecting sections.			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imement of cont, measures.			
Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Wey, Electrical Work, Verat Heights etc.			
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be up t.			
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed approved on the SWMS.			
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience vaining 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 RI	EVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED	