

Crusher | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)

TASK OR ACTIVITY: Crusher

Business Name: [Company Name] ABN: [ABN] SWMS#

Business Address: [Company Address]

Contact Person: Phone: [Phone] Email:

THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PCBU OF THE PROJECT

Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) is required to ensure that a safe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before the proposed work starts.

Full Name:

Signature: Title: Date:

Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring and compliance of the SWMS, as well as reviews and modifications of the SWMS.

Full Name: Title: Phone:

ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS SWMS MUST HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED **NAME AND DATED SIGNATURE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COMMUNICATED TO IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS**

| | NAME | SIGNATURE | DATE |
|--|------|-----------|------|
| Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in accordance with legislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, conditions and then to further take steps to either eliminate or control each hazard. | | | |
| If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop immediately. 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 Provide a detailed description of the specific work being carried out (otherwise known as scope of works). |
| Project Name: | |
| Project Address: | |
| Project Manager: | |
| Contact Phone: | |
| Project Manager Signature: | |
| Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager: | |

ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTION WORK BEING CARRIED OUT

| | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters. | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on a telecommunication tower. | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing. | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves demolition of an element related to the physical integrity of a structure. | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asbestos. | <input type="checkbox"/> involves tilt-up or precast concrete. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves structural alteration or repair that requires temporary supports to prevent collapse. | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in or near a confined space. | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper than 1.5m or tunnel involving use of explosives. | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning. | <input type="checkbox"/> involves diving work. |

ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forklift | <input type="checkbox"/> Crane/s | <input type="checkbox"/> Hoist/s | <input type="checkbox"/> Excavator | <input type="checkbox"/> Backhoe/Loader | <input type="checkbox"/> Boom Lift | <input type="checkbox"/> EWP | <input type="checkbox"/> Genie Lift |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trencher | <input type="checkbox"/> Drilling Rig | <input type="checkbox"/> Trucks | <input type="checkbox"/> Formwork | <input type="checkbox"/> Bobcat | <input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas | <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel | <input type="checkbox"/> Dozer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Voltage | <input type="checkbox"/> Mulcher | <input type="checkbox"/> Tilt-up Panels | <input type="checkbox"/> Roller | <input type="checkbox"/> Scissor Lift | <input type="checkbox"/> Tractor | <input type="checkbox"/> Other - | |

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 | 4A ACUTE | DO NOT PROCEED | Elimination Remove the hazard. |
| LIKELY | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 4A ACUTE | DO NOT PROCEED | Substitution Replace the hazard. |
| POSSIBLE | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 3H HIGH | Review before work starts. | Isolation Isolate People from the hazard |
| UNLIKELY | 1 LOW | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 2M MODERATE | Ensure control measures in place. | Engineering Isolate the hazard. |
| RARE | 1 LOW | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 1L LOW | Monitor and keep records | Administrative Change the work. PPE |

Notes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferred when controlling a hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the third most effective, while Administrative Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) is the least effective method.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

| FOOT PROTECTION | HAND PROTECTION | HEAD PROTECTION | HEARING PROTECTION | EYE/FACE PROTECTION | RESPIRATORY PROTECTION | FACE PROTECTION | HIGH-VIS CLOTHING | PROTECTIVE CLOTHING | FALL PROTECTION | SUN PROTECTION | HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

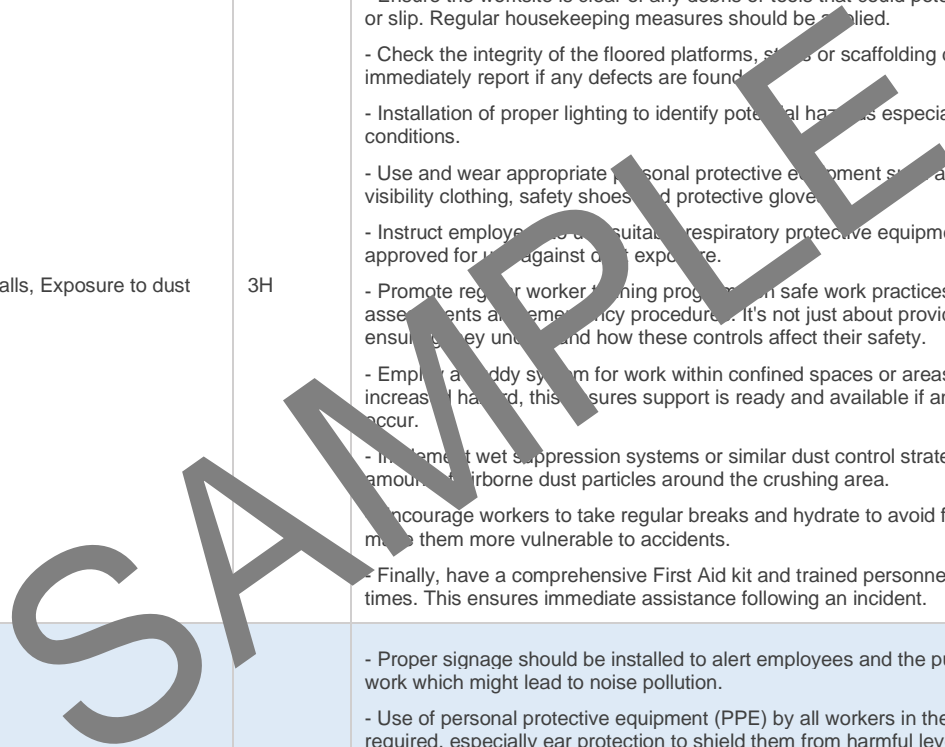
Select the appropriate PPE above suitable for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).

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 | Slips, trips and falls, Exposure to dust | 3H | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure the worksite is clear of any debris or tools that could potentially cause a trip or slip. Regular housekeeping measures should be applied. - Check the integrity of the floored platforms, stairs or scaffolding daily and immediately report if any defects are found. - Installation of proper lighting to identify potential hazards especially in low visibility conditions. - Use and wear appropriate personal protective equipment such as hard hats, high visibility clothing, safety shoes and protective gloves. - Instruct employees to use suitable respiratory protective equipment (RPE) approved for use against dust exposure. - Promote regular worker training programs on safe work practices, risk assessments and emergency procedures. It's not just about providing training, but ensuring they understand how these controls affect their safety. - Employ a buddy system for work within confined spaces or areas of potential increased hazard, this ensures support is ready and available if an accident does occur. - Implement wet suppression systems or similar dust control strategies to limit the amount of airborne dust particles around the crushing area. - Encourage workers to take regular breaks and hydrate to avoid fatigue which can make them more vulnerable to accidents. - Finally, have a comprehensive First Aid kit and trained personnel available at all times. This ensures immediate assistance following an incident. | 2M | |
| 2. Area Isolation | Noise pollution, Crushing injuries | 3H | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proper signage should be installed to alert employees and the public about ongoing work which might lead to noise pollution. - Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) by all workers in the area must be required, especially ear protection to shield them from harmful levels of noise. - Introduction of low-noise machinery or working methods if possible. - Encourage regular breaks for those directly exposed to high noise level machinery to keep their exposure levels down. - Hold safety drills to demonstrate how equipment can be operated without causing as much noise. - Apply permit-to-work systems especially for risky tasks that could result in crushing injuries. - Barriers and locking devices should be installed to prevent accidental startup of the crusher during maintenance procedures. - Regular inspection and preventive maintenance of equipment are very essential to reduce risk of breakdown leading to potential crush injuries. | 2M | |



| 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 |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All operators of crushers must undergo proper training before being allowed to operate these machines. - Introduce machine guarding which establishes a barrier between workers and moving parts, reducing risk of crushing injuries. - Where appropriate, engineers could consider redesigning procedures or layouts that might minimise the need for hazardous manual handling thereby reducing risk of crushing injury. - Emergency stop buttons clearly marked and easily accessible in case immediate shut-down is needed. - Encourage incident reporting, including near misses, to reinforce importance of safety and learn how to avoid similar situations in future. | | |
| 3. Equipment Inspection | Crushing injuries, Electrical shocks | SH | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All equipment should undergo a comprehensive pre-operational inspection by a competent person to identify any defects or operational issues which may pose risks such as crushing injuries or electric shocks. - Incorporate regular testing and tagging of electrical equipment into your safety protocol to ensure they are safe for use and free from any potential electrical fault that could result in a shock. - Ensure all personnel are effectively trained on how to use the machinery correctly, efficiently and safely, thereby minimising the risk of crushing injuries. - Enforce strict procedures for lockout/tagout to prevent sudden startups during maintenance or repair work that could potentially cause crushing injuries. - Properly maintain the equipment - Regular preventative maintenance according to the manufacturer's recommendations can reduce equipment failure risk and potential hazards. - PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) – Ensure all workers have access to quality gloves, protective footwear, eye protection and other appropriate personal protective gear when handling the crusher or its components. - Emergency stop devices or buttons should be well marked, easily accessible, and tested regularly to battle unforeseen mishaps that might lead to crushing or electric shock accidents. - Encourage frequent breaks for operators, this can avoid fatigue which often leads to human error and accidents, including getting stuck in machinery or handling electric parts carelessly. - Clear and detailed signage– Make sure there are clear safety signs in place warning employees about the dangers of coming too close to certain areas without protective gear. - Promote an open line of communication where workers can report potential hazards, near misses or faulty machinery immediately. This proactive approach can | 1L | |

| JOB STEP | POTENTIAL HAZARDS | IR | CONTROL MEASURES | RR | RESPONSIBLE PERSON |
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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 |
| 5. Material Loading | Manual handling injuries, Slips, trips and falls | 2M | [REDACTED] | 1L | |
| 6. Crushing operation | Noisy environment, Dust generation | 3H | [REDACTED] | 2M | |

SAMPLE

| 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 |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| 7. Maintenance Work | Crushing injuries, Exposure to chemicals | 4A | [REDACTED] | 2M | |

SAMPLE

| 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 |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| 8. Clearing Blockages | Impact injuries, Falling from heights | 4A | [REDACTED] | 2M | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |

SAMPLE

| 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 |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| 9. Transportation of materials | Falling materials, Vehicular accidents | 3H | [REDACTED] | 2M | |

SAMPLE

| 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 |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| 10. Waste management | Exposure to sharp object, Fire hazards | 2 | [REDACTED] | 1L | |
| 11. Decontamination process | Biological hazard, Chemical exposure | 3H | [REDACTED] | 1L | |

SAMPLE

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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 |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| 14. Log keeping | Incorrect information, Miscommunication | 2M | [REDACTED] | 1L | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |

SAMPLE

| 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 |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| 15. Post-operational Check | Faulty equipment, Missed defects | 2M | [REDACTED] | 1L | |

SAMPLE

| 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 |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| 16. PPE check | Inadequate protection, Incorrect usage | 3H | [REDACTED] | 1L | |

SAMPLE

| 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 |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| 17. Decommission | Heavy lifting, Exposure to substances | 2M | [REDACTED] | 1L | |

SAMPLE

| 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 |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| 18. Hazardous spill clean-up | Chemical exposures, Environmental contamination | 4A | [REDACTED] | 3H | |

SAMPLE

| 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 |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| 19. Incident reporting | Incorrect information, Miscommunication | 2M | [REDACTED] | 1L | |
| 20. Final review and debrief | Knowledge gaps, Fatigue | 2M | [REDACTED] | 1L | |

SAMPLE

| 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 |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |
| | | | [REDACTED] | | |

SAMPLE

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 FOR ANY STATE THAT ARE NOT APPLICABLE

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>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/acts-and-regulations Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</p> | <p>Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004 Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017 Legislation VIC: https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-regulations Codes of Practice VIC: https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice</p> |
| <p>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/legislation Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/list-of-codes-of-practice</p> | <p>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</p> |
| <p>Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011 Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplaces-and-laws Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</p> | <p>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</p> |
| <p>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/workplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs</p> | <p>Model Codes of Practice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 |
| <p>Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Permits from local council - Authorisation to commence work - Any required documents. | |

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: | | |
| | | | Date: | | |
| | | | Date: | | |
| | | | Date: | | |
| | | | Date: | | |
| | | | Date: | | |
| | | | Date: | | |

SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are needed. 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 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 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 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. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Names and signatures of all relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) columns completed. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective solutions. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the implementation of control measures. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be used. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed are noted on the SWMS. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, training, skills required to perform the work. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Lists any required permits or licenses. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| REVIEWED BY | | DATE REVIEWED | |
| SIGNATURE | | DATE COMPLETED | |