

Floor Edger SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)						
	TASK OR ACTIVITY: Floor Edge	r				
Business Name: [Company Name]		ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#			
Business Address: [Company Address]						
Contact Person:	Phone: [Phone]	E il:				
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	compliance of the SWMS well as review	s 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 sched and in accordance with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, conditions inical those hazards and then to further take steps to either the conditions of the co	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must steam 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:				Provide a detailed description	n 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 NO 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 or piping.						
☐ is carried out on a te	lecommunication tower.		M + M	is carried out on	arried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines.					
☐ involves demolition of	of an element of a structure	that is load-be		is carried out on	ied out on or near energised electrical installations or services.					
☐ involves demolition of	of an element related to the	e physical integril of a str	3	is carried out in	☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere.					
☐ involves, or is likely t	o involve, disturbing a es	stos.		involves tilt-up or 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, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor.						
is carried out in or ne	ear 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/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 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	Electrical hazards, Poor lighting	2M	 Regular inspection and maintenance of electrical cords and equipment, ensuring they are in good working condition to prevent electric shazards. Proper grounding of all electrical equipment of call as the use of ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCls) to reduce the rice of electrical shocks. Incorporate as flexible, water-resistant powe product adouble insulation on electrical hand tools. Ensuring that employees he adding electrical equipment are used in electrical safety procedures and aware whe risks associate with rectricity, including emergency response andure. Avoid using consist of whele possible, and they must be used, ensure they are approprise for the task and rates of the wer load required. Kee the ectrical quipment and cords ay from moisture or wet surfaces that may increases apote more electrical hazards. Condict is start to lick on equipment to confirm their suitability for the task and identifying a page of chalfunctions. Tosuring adequate lighting is available on-site to provide employees with clear visuality. Ye on using the Floor Edger. Utilise constable work lights mounted on tripods or portable stands when a sessary to sufficiently illuminate the work area without causing glare or affecting visuality. Encourage workers to take frequent breaks and avoid working continuously in poor lighting conditions to minimise eye strain and fatigue. Utilise reflective tape or other materials to mark any obstructions, trip hazards, or low-hanging objects that may not be easily seen in a dimly lit environment. Employ personal protective equipment (PPE) such as high-visibility clothing or vests, appropriate footwear, and eye protection to minimise the risk of injury in less-than-ideal lighting conditions. Communicate and remind workers about the importance of reporting any faulty setups, damaged cords, or unsafe situations related to electrical equipment or lighting, allowing them to	1L	
2. Equipment set-up	Equipment malfunction, Tripping over cords	ЗН	 Ensure all equipment is regularly inspected and maintained by a qualified technician, as per the manufacturer's recommendations, to prevent malfunctions. Provide proper training for all workers on the correct set-up and operation of the Floor Edger equipment. Set up a designated work zone with adequate space around the Floor Edger for safe operation. Keep the workstation clean and well-lit to minimise the risk of trips and falls. 	2M	



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			- Secure all power cords to the floor with cable protectors or tape to prevent tripping hazards.		
			- Implement a system of regular inspections to quipotential issues with cords or equipment.		
			- Use electrical equipment with built-in safe, features, state as circuit breakers and ground fault interrupters, to help prevent equipment an action.		
			- Keep floors free from debris and obstructions may cause troping hazards when setting up the equipme		
			- Encourage communication and g workers to discury concerns or problems related to equipment and hality workplace hazards.		
			- Require we was to wear a propriate person protective equipment (PPE) during the set-up process, such a sturdy for a swith slip-resistant soles.		
			- Make the that a component is stored correctly after use, with cords neatly coiled and stored to present damage.		
			- Clear may any ten orary changes to walking surfaces, such as cords on the floor or status, using signage or barricades.		
			- tablis emergacy response procedures for equipment malfunction or accidents, ensured, team members are trained and prepared.		
			Conduct vegular safety meetings to review and reinforce safe equipment set-up platices and discuss any new hazards or concerns.		
			- Conduct a pre-start hazard awareness survey, identifying any potential hazards such as uneven surfaces or wet areas before commencing work on the floor.		
			- Implement safety signage and barriers to keep unauthorised individuals out of the work area and prevent slips and falls.		
			- Wear appropriate non-slip footwear to minimise the risk of slipping on the working surface.		
3. Floor inspection	Slips and falls, Uneven surfaces	3H	- Inspect and maintain the flooring surface for any possible irregularities, addressing issues such as raised nails, damaged boards, or other obstacles that could pose a tripping hazard.	1L	
			- Ensure that the work area is well-lit to allow workers to clearly see any potential hazards while carrying out their tasks.		
			- Implement a housekeeping plan to ensure that the work area remains clean and free from debris, tools, and other trip hazards at all times.		
			- Train staff in the proper usage of the Floor Edger machinery and safety procedures, emphasising the importance of maintaining awareness of their surroundings to avoid slips, trips, and falls.		



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			- Utilise fall protection equipment, such as mats, fall arrest systems, or safety nets, when working in or near open edges or unprotected height risks, according to the applicable regulations.		
			- Encourage a safety culture by promoting oper communication and reporting of near-miss incidents, encouraging staff to identify potential hazards and risks proactively.		
			- Ensure adequate breaks are given to workers and fatigue, which can lead to decreased situational awareness and an increase risk of accircles.		
			- Maintain appropriate levels of approvision to ensure af procedures are followed accurately and promoted dress by non-compliance at timely manner.		
			- Regularly up and rever risk ressments and Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS) to a fire they are current a accommodate changes in working conditions, practices, or supment.		
			- When tressal temporary markings or delineation to highlight uneven surfact, pressit or other obstructions on the floor requiring attention; this can aid in it inting and higating potential trip hazards.		
4. Dust collection	Respiratory issues, Fire	2M		1L	



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5. Edging operation	Exposure to noise, Flying deans	2M		1L	



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6. Cord management	Tripping over cords, Electrical hazards	зн		1L	



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7. Sandpaper replacement	Cuts and abrasions, Improper installation	ЗН		1L	



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8. Cleaning work area	Slips and falls, Exposure to dust	2M		1L	



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9. Edge staining	Fumes inhalation, Stain spills	2M		1L	



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10. Edge sealing	Sealant fumes, Slipping on wet edges	2M		1L	



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11. Final inspection	Remaining hazards, Uneven flooring	2M		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	PERSON NAME OF PERSON
12. Equipment storage	Tripping hazards, Unsecured equipment	2M		1L	



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	5				



EMERGENCY RESPONSE - CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES

Ensure to have an Emergency Management Plan in place as well as adequate numbers of trained first aid staff with easy access to fully stocked first aid kits, rescue equipment, material safety data sheets, adequate access to emergency communication equipment and fire-fighting equipment suitable for all classes of fire and ignition sources.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES. ANY STATE OF AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE.

Queensland & Australian Capital Territory

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Legislation QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws

Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/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/legislations/

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis > odes-or racti

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

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

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/s

South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)

Legislation for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs

Tasmania

Work Health and Safety Act 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2012

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012

Legislation for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations

Codes of Practice for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required):

- Permits from local council
- Authorisation to commence work
- Any required documents.

Victoria

Occupational Health all Safety Act

Occupational Health and Infety gulations 2017

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

<u>qulat.</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 STHOU 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 re essented that work group at the workplace. When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that all persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a result of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties consistently with the revised SWMS. All workers that will be involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist			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					
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	