

Foam Cutter S	AFE WORK METHOD STAT	TEMENT (SWMS)	
	TASK OR ACTIVITY: Foam Cutte	r	
Business Name: [Company Name]		ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#
Business Address: [Company Address]			
Contact Person:	Phone: [Phone]	E fil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PLOOF THE PROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or undertaking (r 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 ed in accordance with agislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, conditions unical those hazards and then to further take steps to either the conditions are or conditions.	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stead 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	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	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.		
☐ is carried out on a te	lecommunication tower.		$H \cap H$	is carried 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 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 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 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	Poor lighting, Inadequate ventilation	2M	 Ensure adequate lighting is available at the worksite by installing temporary work lights or repositioning existing lights if necessary, to cover poor visibility and potential accidents. Inspect and maintain all lighting equipment egularly, chesking for any damaged wires or bulbs that may pose a safety hazai. Consider the use of suitable eye protection line any goggles to guard against glare and improve visibility while working with the nam cutter. Keep the work area clean an elutter-free to reduce the cards in low light conditions. Conduct regress checks a ventile of systems censure they are operating effectively an providing subtient ain by for orders. Instructional checks are contable ventilation units to increase air circulation when need to a pecial accordined spaces where furmes from using the foam cutter can accume at a contable ventilation units to increase air circulation when need to a pecial accordinate sonfined spaces where furmes from using the foam cutter can accume a contable ventilation and accordinate to a proper sea. School to regular breaks for workers, allowing them to relocate to a well-ventilated ea outside the workspace to help reduce their exposure to potential hazards. Induct toolbox talks with employees to stress the importance of good ventilation and how it plays a crucial role in maintaining a safe working environment. Regularly monitor air quality levels in the worksite, making sure that emissions from foam cutting operations do not exceed acceptable safety limits. Train workers in the proper handling and storage of all materials involved in foam cutting operations to minimise contact with hazardous substances. Clearly mark emergency exits and ensure that escape routes are well-lit and free from obstruction, ensuring that workers have a safe means of evacuation in case of an incident. Continuously review and update risk assessments pertaining to lighting and ventilation, and a	1L	
2. Equipment Inspection	Damaged equipment, Electrical hazards	3Н	- Ensure proper equipment inspection prior to the commencement of work, including checking cables, buttons, safety switches, and any other components. - Maintain a thorough service log for all equipment, having them serviced on a regular basis to keep everything up-to-date in terms of maintenance and repairs. - Follow the manufacturer's guidelines and recommendations when checking the foam cutter for wear and tear, ensuring that each piece of equipment is in good condition before use.	2M	



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			- Provide adequate training to all workers responsible for handling and operating the foam cutter, emphasising individual responsibility for conducting regular equipment inspections.		
			- Keep an inventory list of replacement parts are recessary repair tools readily available at the worksite to ensure any damped equipment can be repaired or replaced promptly.		
			- Establish protocols for removing any damage pment from the workspace immediately, effectively reducing exposure to potatial electric pazards.		
			- Incorporate the use of Groun, Fault Circuit Interrupts Cls) where possible to protect against any of the all has distinct that may arise to equipment damage or defects.		
			- Promote of communic on changes around all team members, encouraging them to report identification of any baged equipment as soon as it is noticed.		
			- Assume design a safety officer to monitor and oversee the equipment inspection proces be uring a all risks are minimised through effective control measures.		
			- Routing you, attention of the Work Method Statement (SWMS) to ensure it reflects surrent a st provinces, and share it with all relevant staff members involved in containing part of ers.		
				Enco a culture of continuous improvement within the workplace, reviewing d assessing the effectiveness of implemented control measures on a regular basis to ninimise the potential risks associated with equipment inspection and usage.	
			- Clear the workspace: Prioritise keeping the area free of debris and unnecessary equipment to minimise trip hazards and facilitate the easy movement of workers around the worksite.		
		2M	- Proper lighting: Ensure that there is sufficient lighting in the worksite to aid in the identification of potential hazards while using the foam cutter and moving around the workspace.		
3. Area Setup	3. Area Setup Trip hazards, Obstructed access		- Mark hazardous areas: Use highly visible signs, tapes or cones to mark out any specific trip hazards, such as cables or uneven surfaces, to allow workers to easily identify them.	1L	
			- Organise tools and equipment: Store tools, equipment, and foam materials in designated storage areas so they don't obstruct safe access and movement within the work area.		
			- Implement a clean-as-you-go policy: Encourage workers to clean up their immediate surroundings as they complete tasks, fostering a clutter-free working space and reducing the risk of trip hazards.		
			- Conduct regular inspections: Assign designated personnel to conduct regular inspections of the workspace to ensure that all control measures are being adhered to and enforced.		



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			- Adequate training: Train all workers in effective area setup, focusing on the importance of maintaining a safe work environment and the steps required to minimise hazards such as trips.		
			- Establish emergency procedures: Create an accident related to trip hazards or obstruct access, including the identification of the nearest first-aid resources and emphasing the nearest prompt reporting.		
			- Wear appropriate footwear: Require workers suitable for the specific work conditions, helping prevent slip trips caused by inappropriate footwear.		
			- Review and improvementally view control measures and engage with workers to discuss improvements and ed on peir feedback ultimately enhancing safety and setting a high estandard for vorkspire environments.		
4. Tool Assembly	Sharp edges, Incorrect tool assembl	ЗН		2M	



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5. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Inappropriate PPE, Inadebuate to sing	ЗН		1L	



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6. Foam Cutting	Accidental cuts, Exp. To fumes	3H		2M	



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7. Waste Disposal	Manual handling injuries themical exposure			1L	



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8. Tool Disassembly	Incorrect procedure, Dropped tools	31		2M	



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9. Equipment Cleaning	Slips and falls, Contact with hazardou substances	2M		1L	
10. Storage	Poor storage organisation, Fire hazard	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	NAME OF PERSON
1. Maintenance	Inadequate maintenance schedule, Use of unqualified personnel	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	NAME OF PERSON
12. Emergency Procedures	Lack of emergency preparedness, Ineffective communication.	3 ¹		2M	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE INITIAL SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO E			NAME OF PERSON



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

 $\underline{\textbf{Legislation QLD:}} \ \underline{\textbf{https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws}}$

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/legislatide

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

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/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/le_lation

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.xsafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

<u>qulat.</u>

des on actice VIC attps://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 all resonal riotective Equipment where appropriate.							
Worker Name	Pos	sition	Signature	Date	Time	Sup	pervisor	
				Date:				
				_				
				Date				
				l te:				
			AV	Date:				
				Date:				
				Date:				
				Date:				
		SAF WO A S	THUD 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 receives 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			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	