

Pavement Breaker	SAFE WORK METHOD ST	TATEMENT (SWMS)	
TA	SK OR ACTIVITY: Pavement Brea	aker	
Business Name: [Company Name]		ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#
Business Address: [Company Address]			
Contact Person:	Phone: [Phone]	E jil:	
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 (r 3U) is	required to turn 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 a	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 those hazards and then to further take steps to either the conditions of the conditions are or conditions.	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must structurately. 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	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 or piping.								
is carried out on a te	lecommunication tower.		M + M	is carried out on	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	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 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 work.								
		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	Slips, trips and falls, Electrical hazards	2M	<ul> <li>Conduct a thorough inspection of the work area to identify and eliminate any potential slip, trip, and fall hazards like loose debris. In one surfaces prior to starting the job.</li> <li>Use appropriate personal protective equire and (PPE) such as non-slip footwear, gloves, and safety goggles when operating a pavement reaker.</li> <li>Mark the work area with highly visible signagent eners, or cones to alert other workers and pedestrians of potential hazards in a simmediate clinity.</li> <li>Regularly maintain tools and a uipment, including a special of electrical cords for damage, ensuring procure on an altesting of resulal current devices (RCDs) to prevent electric smalful priors and related injuries.</li> <li>Ensure that a workers have undergoe processary training on the safe use and handling of parament brockers, electric addipment, and hazard identification.</li> <li>Developing memory expressions plan for potential incidents involving slips, trips, falls, deal prical having, and make sure all team members are familiar with it.</li> <li>Maintain neurand class work areas by promptly removing debris, excess materials, or waste grodule, and using designated pathways, keeping them clear of controls.</li> <li>Employed nonomic solutions like utilising adjustable height controls for power tools kneeling pads to lessen strain on the body and lessen the risk of falling during on chanded operation.</li> <li>Periodically review and update the existing Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) to incorporate best practices, lessons learned from past experiences, and new technologies that can reduce risks associated with slips, trips, falls, and electrical hazards.</li> <li>Reinforce a shared responsibility approach to workplace health and safety among all team members by encouraging open communication regarding identified hazards, concerns, and suggestions for improvement without fear of retribution.</li> </ul>	1L	
2. Equipment Inspection	Equipment malfunction, Electrical hazards	3H	<ul> <li>Regular maintenance: Conduct routine inspection and maintenance of pavement breaker equipment to ensure it is in good working condition, reducing the risk of malfunction or accidents.</li> <li>Training and competency: Ensure that all workers using the pavement breaker are properly trained and competent, minimising chances of incorrect use and potential accidents.</li> <li>Equipment isolation: Make certain that the pavement breaker is correctly isolated and locked out from power sources when it is being inspected or serviced, mitigating electrical hazard risks.</li> <li>Pre-start checks: Perform thorough visual inspections of the pavement breaker's components, cables, connections, and safety features before each work shift to identify potential issues early on.</li> </ul>	2M	



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			- Using appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Require all workers using or conducting inspections on the pavement breaker to wear necessary PPE, such as gloves, safety glasses, steel-toed boots, and earmuff to protect against potential hazards.		
			- Use of Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (Cong.: Ensure that the electrical connection for the pavement breaker including a GFCI to word shocks or electrocution in case of any electrical faults in the experiment.		
			- Safe storage: Store the payment breaker and lated access les in designated storage areas when not in use a prevent inadvertile activation of damage to the equipment.		
			- Incident report:  - Inc		
			- Instruction of the discarda cables: Check for cracks, frays, or damage to the paver in reaker ower cords, plugs, and connections to ensure proper insulation and avidic ctrical rards.		
			- Manufacture uideling Adhere to manufacturer recommendations and guidelines safe eration maintenance, and inspection of the pavement breaker equipment to him the rice of accidents.		
			Regular e-wide risk assessments: Conduct regular risk assessments to identify rardous areas, unsafe practices, and compliance with relevant laws and real lations around workplace health and safety.		
	6		Engage external expertise: Consult with industry-specific experts or engage a Workplace Health and Safety Consultant to review your organisation's practices and equipment conditions, ensuring complete compliance with industry best practices and regulations.		
			- Ensure that only qualified and authorised personnel handle power connections.		
			- Inspect all electrical cords, plugs, and equipment for damage or wear before use. Address any damages immediately.		
			- Use suitable extension cords with correct voltage rating for the intended equipment to prevent overloading.		
3. Power Connection	Electrical hazards, Fire risk	3H	- Keep a suitable fire extinguisher readily available in close proximity to the work area.	1L	
			- Regularly check the condition of outlets and connections to identify potential hazards promptly.		
			- Make certain that the breaker equipment is properly grounded to minimise the risk of electrical shock.		
			- Implement a Residual Current Device (RCD) on each power circuit to reduce the risk of electrocution and fires.		



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			- Ensure enough ventilation in the work area to avoid overheating of equipment and prevent the build-up of potentially flammable particles.		
			- Prohibit the use of damaged or frayed power cabba replace them as needed.		
			- Avoid running electrical cords across walky as or high-traffic areas where they may be exposed to damage or cause trips of falls.		
			- Properly store any flammable materials away on the work area to mitigate fire risks.		
			- Clearly mark the power contaction area with causes signs and/or barrier tape to alert workers of potential hazar		
			- Train all employees involved with the pavement reaker operation on appropriate safe working excedures at emerge by restricted measures in case of electrical incident or fire		
			- Corrective actions if necessary.		
4. Setup Work Area	Falling objects, Collision with other workers	2M		1L	



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5. Demolition	Flying debris, Noise exposure	4A		2M	



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6. Material Handling	Manual handling injuries, Falling objects	ЗН		1L	



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7. Dust Suppression	Airborne dust, Slips on wet sunace	2M		1L	
7. Dust Suppression	Allbome dust, Slips on wet surface	ZIVI		IL	



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8. Traffic Control	Vehicle collision, Pedestrian injury	ЗН		1L	



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9. Debris Removal	Struck by moving equalment, Overexertion	2M		1L	



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10. Equipment Maintenance	Mechanical hazards, Charical sesure	ЗН		2M	



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11. Breakdown/Cleanup	Manual handling injuries, Residual chemicals	2M		1L	



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12. Return to Base	Transportation accidents, Fatigue	1L		1L	



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#### **EMERGENCY RESPONSE – CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES**

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

#### LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES

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

#### **Queensland & Australian Capital Territory**

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Legislation QLD: https://www.worksafe.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/legislati

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

#### **Northern Territory**

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011

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

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/le\_lation

Codes of Practice for SA: <a href="https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/wor">https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/wor</a> aces/codes-of-practice#COPs

#### Tasmania

Work Health and Safety Act 2012

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

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012

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

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

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

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

#### Victoria

Occupational Health al. Safety Act

Occupational Health and affety gulations 2017

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

<u>julai.</u>

des on actice VI autros://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice

#### Western Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022

Legislation Western Australia: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a> Codes of Practice WA: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</a>

#### 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.

Worker Name	Pos	sition	Signature	Date	Time	Sup	pervisor
				Date:			
				l te:			
			AV	Date:			
				Date:			
				Date:			
				Date:			
SAF WC STHOD STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW							
The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to the ke sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measure are subcontracted by the population with workers (including contractors are subcontracted) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who researched 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	<u> </u>	□ 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.

I hink 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.		D				
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 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 imperent person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent person person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent person per						
Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Vocat Heights etc.						
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be u 1.						
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed at noted on the SWMS.						
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience raining 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 REVIEWED					
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED					