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| **Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) Part 1** | | | | | | |
| **Activity: BARRICADING OF WORK SITES** | | | | **SWMS #:** | | |
| **Business Name: Coastal Hire And Sales Pty Ltd** | | | | **ABN: 70114481408** | | |
| **Business Address: 33 Jindalee rd, Port Macquarie, NSW 2444** | | | | | | |
| **Business Contact:** | | | | **Phone #: 0429810200** | | |
| **SWMS Approved by: *Employer / PCBU / Director / OWNER.*** | | | | | | |
| **Name:** | | | | | | |
| **Signature:** | | | | **Date:** | | |
| **Person/s responsible for ensuring compliance with SWMS:** | | | | | | |
| **Person/s responsible For reviewing the SWMS:** | | | | | | |
| **Relevant workers consulted in the development, approval and communication of this SWMS.** | | | **All Persons involved in the task must have this SWMS**  **communicated to them before work commences.** | | | |
| **Name** | **Signature** | **Date** | Tool Box Talks will be undertaken to identify, control and communicate additional site hazards. | | | |
|  |  |  | Work must cease immediately if incident or near miss occurs. SWMS must be amended in consultation with relevant persons. | | | |
|  |  |  | Amendments must be approved by and communicated to all affected workers before work resumes. | | | |
|  |  |  | SWMS must be made available for inspection or review as required by WHS legislation. | | | |
|  |  |  | Record of SWMS must be kept as required by WHS legislation (until job is complete or for 2 years if involved in a notifiable incident). | | | |
| **Principal Contractor Details** *(The builder or the organisation you are working for.)* | | | | | | |
| Principal Contractor (PC): | | | Project Name: | | Date SWMS provided to PC: | |
| Project Address: | | | | | | |
| Project Manager (PM): | | | PM Signature: | | | CONTACT PH. #: |
| **SWMS Scope: (To be filled in According to On-Site Specifics)** | | | | | | |

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| **This work activity involves the following “High Risk Construction Work”** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **☐** Confined Spaces | | | | | | **☐** Mobile Plant | | | | | | | **☐** Demolition | | | | | | | **☐** Asbestos | | | | |
| **☐** Using explosives | | | | | | **☐** Diving work | | | | | | | **☐** Artificial extremes of temperature | | | | | | | **☐** Tilt up or pre-cast concrete | | | | |
| **☐** Pressurised gas distribution mains or piping chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines energised electrical installations or services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **☐** Structures or buildings involving structural alterations or repairs that require temporary support to prevent collapse | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **☐** Involves a risk of a person falling more than 2m, including work on telecommunications towers | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **☐** Working at depths greater than 1.5 Metres, including tunnels or mines | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **☐** Work in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere | | | | | | | | | | |
| **☐** Work carried out adjacent to a road, railway or shipping lane, traffic corridor | | | | | | | | | | | | | | **☐** In or near water or other liquid that involves risk of drowning | | | | | | | | | | |
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| **Likelihood** | **Insignificant** | | **Minor** | | **Moderate** | | | **Major** | | **Catastrophic** | | **Score** | | | | **Action** | | **HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS** | | | | | | **Most Effective** |
| **Almost certain** | **3**  **High** | | **3**  **High** | | **4**  **Acute** | | | **4 Acute** | | **4**  **Acute** | |  | | | | | |  |
| **Likely** | **2**  **Moderate** | | **3**  **High** | | **3**  **High** | | | **4 Acute** | | **4**  **Acute** | | **4A**  **Acute** | | | | **DO NOT PROCEED.** | |
| **Possible** | **1**  **Low** | | **2 Moderate** | | **3**  **High** | | | **4 Acute** | | **4**  **Acute** | | **3H**  **High** | | | | Review before commencing work. | |
| **Unlikely** | **1**  **Low** | | **1**  **Low** | | **2 Moderate** | | | **3**  **High** | | **4**  **Acute** | | **2M Moderate** | | | | Maintain control measures. | |
| **Rare** | **1**  **Low** | | **1**  **Low** | | **2 Moderate** | | | **3**  **High** | | **3**  **High** | | **1L**  **Low** | | | | Record and monitor. | | **Least Effective** |
| **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** *Ensure all PPE meets relevant Australian Standards. Inspect, and replace PPE as needed.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Foot Protection** | | **Hearing Protection** | | **High**  **Visibility** | | | **Head Protection** | | **Eye**  **Protection** | | **Face Protection** | | | | **Hand Protection** | | **Protective Clothing** | | **Breathing Protection** | | **Sun Protection** | **fall Arrest** | Rings, watches, jewellery that may become entangled in machines must not be worn. Long and loose hair must be tied back. | |
| Description: Footwear | | Description: Hearing Protection | | Description: High Visibility Clothing copy 3 | | | Description: Head Protection | | Description: Eye Protection | | Description: Face Protection | | | | Description: Hand Protection | | Description: Clothing | | Description: Breathing | | sunsafety |  |
| **☐** | | **☐** | | **☐** | | | **☐** | | **☐** | | **☐** | | | | **☐** | | **☐** | | **☐** | | **☐** | **☐** | **☐** | |
| AS 1319-1994 Safety signs for the occupational environment reproduced with permission from SAI Global under licence 1210-c062. Standards may be purchased at <http://www.saiglobal.com> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| **Job Step** | **Potential Hazard/s** | **IR** | **Control Measures to Reduce Risk** | **RR** | **Responsible Person** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Inherent*** *Risk-rating* ***(IR)***  *Residual Risk-rating* ***(RR)*** | | | | | |
| 1. Planning & preparation | Lack of consultation may lead to potential outcomes for personal injury, property damage &/or environmental incident. |  | Liaise with Principal Contractor to establish the following on-site systems and procedures are in place and take note of:   * Health and Safety rules * Induction for all workers – site specific and toolbox meetings * Supervisory arrangements * Emergency plans * All relevant workers are appraised for required competencies & for any pre-existing medical conditions if working in remote or isolated locations. * Communication arrangements * Hazard reporting procedures * Injury reporting procedures * Ensure Work Safe notification for deep excavations prior for planned work (where applicable) * PPE required * Site plans – showing no go zones for pedestrians * Traffic Management Plan detailing movement of vehicles during work * Exclusion Zones * Risk Assessments, SWMS and JSA’s * Ensure relevant guidance material for electrical NO GO ZONES is on site and consulted before work commences. * Underground essential services - including gas, water, sewerage, telecommunications, and electricity. |  |  |
| 2. Training and Capabilities | Lack of training or the assessment of capability may lead to personal injury, property damage &/or environmental incident. |  | Ensure all persons entering site have a General Construction Induction Card (white card).  Check that plant operators are appropriately qualified with correct licence endorsements for the applicable item of plant.  Ensure all relevant workers have undertaken training and/or received instruction in the use of control measures. Include:   * Instructed on the use of this SWMS * Reporting procedures for incidents * Correct use of equipment including selecting, fitting, use, care of and maintenance * Correct use of all tools used * Emergency plans * Use of supervision where required (e.g. new starters or new equipment) * Conduct a pre-start toolbox talk to ensure that all workers have been made fully aware of the scope of work to be performed   ***NOTE: Check workers are in fit condition to work i.e. no signs of fatigue, alcohol or drugs.*** |  |  |
| Powered mobile plant |  | ***IMPORTANT:*** *If operating powered mobile plant e.g. excavator, skid steer etc., for this task, ensure there are separate, dedicated SWMS for the plant and that all workers/employees have relevant training and licensing* |  |  |
| 3. Assess onsite conditions | Lack of a clear assessment may lead to personal injury, property damage &/or environmental incident. |  | Assess conditions at site on arrival. Ensure:   * Ensure site-specific induction is undertaken (include location of amenities, first aid facilities, emergency plans and evacuation points, incident reporting, communication, contact persons etc.) * Assess mobile phone reception (alternative emergency communications procedures in place if no reception available) * Work site is exactly as detailed in Terms of Agreement or contract * Suitable access for all equipment required |  |  |
| * Suitable space for operation of equipment * Suitable lighting, including night-works (include flood lighting and operator head lamps as applicable) * Consult with the person you are carrying out the work for on the potential hazards and risks associated with the task * If represented by an elected health and safety representative, the representative should be included in any consultation * Any other persons on site who are affected by the same matter are consulted and co-operative arrangements are made   Conduct risk assessment to identify potential hazards e.g.   * Changes in levels * Underground/overhead electrical services * Mobile plant * Hot conditions. |  |  |
| 4. Set up work area | Contact with electricity |  | Ensure work is not conducted in close proximity to electrical power lines. Check for:   * Overhead power lines (including high and low voltage distribution conductors) * Single wire earth return (SWER) * Service cables to premises * Communications cables * Electrical transformers (mounted lower than cables)   Identify maximum range of equipment and how close equipment or load can come to asset (known as design envelope) the following dimensions are taken from the closest point of any extended component of the machine e.g. extended long reach boom  In general, for up to and including 132,000 volts   * 3m above, either side and below power lines is No Go Zone. |  |  |
|  |  | * Between 3-6.4m of power lines a Spotter is required. * Further than 6.4m of power lines is open area * No work to be conducted within 10m radius of SWER transformer.   ***NOTE: No work to be conducted within Minimum Clearance Zones without written permission from power supplier.***  ***IMPORTANT:*** *Approach distances will vary based on the voltage level of the live electrical apparatus. Always contact your local power asset owner for information prior to commencing crane operations if unsure.* |  |  |
|  | Underground services |  | Ensure underground services have been identified and marked accurately for depth and position:   * Contact Dial before you dig * Use accredited cable locator contractor to test the area * Contact relevant authorities/companies for ‘as constructed’ plans if necessary * Hand excavate using a shovel to locate services and mark out prior to any trenching or battering works   Use “Pot holing” techniques if required:   * Use extreme care when working near gas mains * When using hand prodders to locate pipes do not use hammers or other implements   Mark all exposed services with flags or devices that can be readily seen  Ensure all marked services continue to be visible for the duration of the work. |  |  |
|  | Slips, trips and falls |  | Be aware of ground condition including changes in level  Wear appropriate thick soled covered footwear - NEVER wear thongs or similar footwear  Use high visibility string lines (to avoid tripping hazards)  Do not climb or jump over loose building material |  |  |
|  |  | Do not jump from elevated edges >180mm (concrete slabs etc.)- step carefully and or use prepared access area.  Obey any barriers & signage - Be aware of excavations  Follow clearly defined detours for pedestrians around hazards  Do not walk near top edge of excavations; maintain safe distance from edges, voids & pits.  **NOTE**: Some traffic management plans may say that pedestrians have right-of-way. Never assume this. Make visual and verbal contact with plant operator as required. |  |  |
|  | Environmental conditions |  | Working outdoors. Ensure:   * Suitable protective clothing * Sun brim on hard hat * Safety glasses - UV Rated * Use 30+ sunscreen * Adequate drinking water * Access to shade during breaks * Adequate breaks * Check weather conditions – do not work in extreme weather – If temperatures extreme (very hot or very cold) undertake risk assessment and establish protocols e.g. frequent rest periods * Ensure sufficient lighting and visibility. |  |  |
|  | Cuts, abrasions |  | Wear gloves when handling sharp tools, rocks and other materials. |  |  |
|  | Hearing loss/damage |  | Wear hearing protection, ensure it is:   * Worn by all persons throughout the period of exposure to noise * Suitable for the type of working environment and the work tasks * Comfortable and correctly fitting for the worker * Regularly inspected and maintained to ensure it remains in good, clean condition. |  |  |
| 5. Temporary Traffic Control (TMP) | Hit by mobile plant/vehicle |  | Where temporary road traffic control is required (e.g. kerbside works, materials delivery or pedestrian management):   * Approvals and permits are sought from local council and/or state road transport departments where necessary * A TMP is developed for the temporary works (this can be a separate plan to the Construction TMP if required) * Only accredited traffic controllers are to perform traffic control duties * All traffic control measures put in place must be implemented as per Australian Standard 1742.3–2009: Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, Part 3: Traffic Control for Works on Roads AS 1742.3-2009 or other requirements as per permit conditions * Traffic controllers must have the accreditation to perform traffic control duties * Traffic controllers must have sufficient experience to setup and control traffic safely and efficiently. |  |  |
|  | Public and  Pedestrian safety |  | Pedestrian Access. Ensure:   * If closing/modifying a vehicle lane, parking area or footpath the following factors are considered in developing alternative pedestrian access: * Travel speed of road traffic * Traffic volumes * Percentage of heavy vehicles * The alignment of the road * If alternative route is immediately adjacent to the road, concrete or water filled barriers to protect pedestrians from road traffic should be used * Pedestrians will be directed by defined walking paths clearly marked with using appropriate measures (e.g. barriers, fencing hazard netting) * Signage must be appropriate and easily seen * Temporary pathways must have no trip hazards and the ground/pavement should be free of holes, dips, mud or debris |  |  |
|  |  |  | * Mobility impaired e.g. wheelchair access, pram ramps, handrails must be considered in respect to widths, surface and grade * Barrier fencing flagging or other acceptable method must be erected to prevent the public from entering hazardous areas of the work site * Access should be monitored through a single-entry point. |  |  |
| 6. Delivery of materials and equipment | Hit by mobile plant/vehicle |  | Alertness at all times. Listen for:   * Reversing alarms/beepers * Calls from Plant Operators * Safety/warning signs, Spotters, traffic barriers etc. must be obeyed as required * Work positions should be in clear sight of plant operators * Follow traffic management plan requirements.   Reversing trucks, ensure:   * Never stand between truck and another structure when vehicle is reversing * Always maintain visual contact with driver’s mirrors (***Remember: if you can’t see the driver – he can’t see you!)*** * Use a spotter where practicable to direct trucks on site.   When unloading ensure:   * Within Safe working load (SWL) if using hoisting machinery * Suitable ground and sufficient room for operation * Delivery driver and other personnel are removed from area (use physical barriers to maintain exclusion zone)   If Driver is unloading – establish and enforce exclusion zone   * Persons do not stand on or beside delivery vehicle during unloading * Loads are secure and will not free-fall * Use lifting equipment for larger packs. |  |  |
| 7. General precautions | Personal injury  Incorrect use of signs and traffic control devices |  | Before commencing with the work, carry out a risk assessment.  No unauthorised person must be allowed into the work area at any time.  Use the devices and signs in a manner and standard suitable for the conditions in the area of work.  Before starting with the work, make sure all signs and devices are displayed and erected.  Check the devices and signs regularly to maintain them in satisfactory condition.  Once work is completed, the devices and signs must be removed. Do not remove them before completion of work.  For carrying out the risk assessment, consider the expected degree of occupancy, the nature and the duration of work.  Make sure that the devices and signs used are of the correct size and type.  Do not work on roads without signs.  The signs must be kept clean at all times.  Even if signs are no longer required, do not leave them behind. |  |  |
| 8. Safety of workers | Exposure to traffic hazards |  | Delineate the work area by using containment tape or barrier mesh for preventing inadvertent entry into traffic path.  Prevent uncontrolled crossing by providing crossing points at regular intervals.  Do not allow any person to enter the traffic way, unless approved to do so by the supervisor.  All work to be carried out must be within the protected area of the work area.  When working near traffic, it is necessary to wear approved high-visibility garments. |  |  |
| 9. Traffic control | Mobile plant and vehicle movement |  | Make sure that the enclosed work area does not cause risk to others and all plant and vehicles are able to enter, leave, manoeuvre and work safely within.  If required, establish directional traffic flow, including establishing and enforcing site speed limits.  To allow vehicles to enter and to leave the site, use a traffic controller where required.  For directing and controlling traffic, use only approved traffic signs and devices.  Use only 450-500 mm high bollards and traffic cones for general use on roads. For daytime, use coloured fluorescent red or fluorescent yellow. For use at night or in low light conditions, use them fitted with a white reflective band 150 mm high placed 130 mm from the top.  If the traffic speed does not exceed 20 km/h, use lightweight barrier modules, which can be used as a containment fence.  Refer SWP289 Working on Roads.  Make sure that the work area is adequate to contain all materials, vehicles, plant and work for the job.  Only approved devices and signs must be used. |  |  |
| 10. Pedestrian control | Planning of work  Exposure to work hazards  Exposure to mobile plant and traffic hazards |  | Define the expected duration of work, depending on the number and proximity of members of the public, any hazardous processes to be carried out, and the nature of the work.  All persons who will traverse the pedestrian way should be separated to prevent entry into the work area by using stable barricades.  Place barricades to make sure that pedestrians are protected from traffic. Safe means of crossing must be provided for crossing traffic path or road or where traffic needs to be diverted.  If a high volume of pedestrian traffic is present or small children are present, use a temporary mesh fence or a barrier fence with supporting to and bottom rail.  Refer SWP520 Working in Public Areas.  Do not allow barrier support to project into pedestrian traffic areas.  If large pedestrian volume is present, consider the use of a traffic controller.  For areas where small children are present, preferably use temporary fencing. |  |  |
| 11. Exclusion zones | Falling objects, trenches and excavations |  | Because of work being carried out overhead, objects may fall. Use barrier mesh to demarcate such areas as exclusion zones and prevent access.  If the use of a barrier mesh is impractical since the excluded area needs to be accessed, or the nature of the work is short term, containment tapes may also be used.  Make sure the exclusion zones are large and will contain all the falling objects.  Use containment tapes only for temporary exclusion purposes. |  |  |
| 12. Barricades and signs | General site hazards  Falling objects  Traffic barriers  Traffic control signs |  | Along footpaths and for unfenced sites where children may be present or near schools, provide hoarding 1.8 m high or chain wire perimeter fence.  At each point of entry to the site and for the duration of the work, signs must be put up to prohibit unauthorised entry and to specify site entry requirements.  Wherever there is a risk of an object falling on a person, erect a perimeter containment screen or an approved hoarding.  If there is insufficient lateral clearance, protect workers or pedestrians from severe traffic hazards by providing or erecting approved safety barriers.  Place containment fence behind barriers wherever a risk of deflection exists.  Make sure that traffic signals used must conform to AS 1742.3 Traffic control devices for work on roads, and erect them to comply with the requirements of the standard.  Make sure of joining fences securely to prevent movement and entry.  All signs must conform to AS 1319 Safety signs for the occupational environment.  If falling objects can be a risk to persons on a footpath, a gantry must be provided.  Use only barriers that comply with AS/NZS 3845 Road safety barrier systems.  Refer HB 81.1-2003, Field guide for traffic control at works on roads. |  |  |
| 13. Erection and dismantling of barricades and signs | Risk of collision |  | Carry out the removal and erection of signs and barricades in such a manner that will not expose any person to a risk of injury or of death from movement of vehicles or plant.  Refer SWP289 Working on Roads for details on erection of devices and signs.  While erecting barricades and signs on roads, consider the use of traffic controllers. |  |  |
| 14. On Completion | Slips, trips, falls causing injury |  | Clean up tools and any waste, and make sure the site is clean and tidy condition  Store materials to minimise manual tasks hazards, trip hazards, and the potential for falling objects. |  |  |
| Mobile plant |  | If mobile plant is to be left onsite make sure:   * It is left/parked in a secure and safe manner * All keys are removed * It is locked to prevent unauthorised use. |  |
| Cuts, laceration, puncture wounds |  | Always wear gloves to avoid sharp edges  Never use bare hands to clean equipment (use clean water and stiff brush or other appropriate method). |  |
| Contact with electricity |  | Disconnect power tool/extension leads from power point before winding up to prevent a shock if the lead is damaged  Inspect leads and power equipment for damage  If safe to do so, remove isolation locks/tags and test appliance for function. |  |
| Muscular stress / musculoskeletal disorder (MSD |  | Where manual loading/unloading and storage is necessary:   * Make sure the access route is clear of hazards * Use hand trucks (trolley) to move heavy materials, where practicable * Use team-lifts where possible. |  |
| Public safety |  | If acceptable, remove or add barricades as necessary, contact supervisor and notify job completion. |  |  |

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| **Emergency Response - Call *000* immediately.** | | | |
| If work is to be conducted on a construction site (or a site controlled by another Employer / PCBU) follow the site-specific Emergency Management Plan. Ensure:   * Adequate numbers of first aid trained staff are on site when working at heights occurs * First aiders are trained and competent in managing injuries associated with demolition until emergency services arrive * All rescue equipment is in good condition, available for use and in close proximity to the work site. | | Ensure workers have access to:   * First aid kit/supplies * First Aid trained personnel familiar with Resuscitation and emergency response for electric shock * M/SDS * Communication devices (check mobile phones will have service in area) * Suitable fire protection equipment. | |
| **Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) Part 2** | | | |
| **Formal Training, Licences required for workers undertaking this task:** | **Relevant Legislation & Codes of Practice**  *Retain only the legislation references applicable to your state of operation for this SWMS.* | | |
| *Delete or add as relevant*  Licence to Perform High Risk Work (operating certain plant, equipment)  ­TAFE or other recognised training organisation  Construction Induction Card (or equivalent)  Competent in operation of make/model of plant  Emergency procedures – emergency response  PPE  Traffic Management Plans | **Commonwealth, NSW, QLD, ACT**  Work Health and Safety Act 2011  Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011  **Northern Territory**  Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011  Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations  **SA, Tasmania**  Work Health and Safety Act 2012  Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012  **Codes of Practice:** Safe Work Australia (2011):  *Construction Work*  *First Aid in the Workplace*  *Managing the Risk of Falls at Workplaces*  *Managing the Risk of Plant in the Workplace*  *Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss in the Workplace*  *How to Manage Work Health and Safety Risks*  *Hazardous Manual Tasks*  *Managing Risks of Hazardous Chemicals*  *Managing Electrical Risks in the Workplace*  *Managing the Work Environment and Facilities*  *WHS Consultation, Cooperation & Coordination*  *(2005) Excavation Work* | | **Victoria:**  Occupational Health & Safety Act 2004  Occupational Health & Safety Regulations 2007  **Compliance Codes:** WorkSafe Victoria (2008): Compliance Code:  *Communicating OHS Across Languages*  *First Aid in the Workplace*  *Prevention of Falls in General Construction*  *Workplace Amenities and Work Environment*  **Codes of Practice:** WorkSafe Victoria  (1990): No. 13: *Building and Construction Workplaces*  (2000): No. 25: *Manual Handling*  (1995): No. 19: *Plant*  (1998): No. 23: *Plant (Amendment No. 1)*  (2004): No. 29: *Prevention of Falls in Housing Construction*  (2000): No. 24: *Hazardous Substances*  **Western Australia**  Occupational Safety & Health Act 1984  Occupational Safety & Health Regulations 1996  **Codes of Practice:** |
| **Details of Supervisory Arrangements for workers undertaking this task:** |
| *Delete or add as relevant*  Suitably qualified supervisors for job  Direct on-site supervision  Remote site – communication systems/ schedule  Audits  Spot Checks, etc.  Reporting systems |
| **Details of: regulatory permits/licenses**  **Engineering Details/Certificates/WorkCover. Approvals:** |
| *Delete or add as relevant*  Local council permits  Authorisation to work  Confined Space Permit  Building Approvals  EPA approvals/permits  Certain plant to be registered with State Authority  PPE to comply with relevant Australian Standards |
| **Plant/Tools/Equipment List for the job.** | | **Reference Documents** |
| *(Make & Model)* | |  |

| **Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) Part 3** | | | | | |
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| This SWMS has been developed in consultation and cooperation with *employee/workers* and relevant *Employer/Persons Conducting Business or Undertaking (PCBU).* I have read the above SWMS and I understand its contents. I confirm that I have the skills and training, including relevant certification to conduct the task as described. I agree to comply with safety requirements within this SWMS including risk control measures, safe work instructions and Personal Protective Equipment described. | | | | | |
| **Overall Risk Rating after Controls** | * **1 Low** | **☐ 2 Moderate** | * **3 High** | | * **4 Acute** |
| **Employee/Worker Name** | **Job Role / Position** | **Signature** | **Date** | **Time** | **Employer/PCBU/ Supervisor** |
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| **Review:** Ensure all controls are reviewed as per the following:   * If controls fail to reduce risk adequately * When changes to the workplace or work activity occur that create new / different risks where controls may no longer be effective * New hazards identified * After an incident involving work activities relevant to this SWMS * During consultation with relevant persons indicate review is needed * A Health and Safety Representative (HSR) requests a review in line with the requirements of the legislation. | | | | | | | **Monitor:** To ensure controls are implemented and monitored effectively:   * Toolbox /pre-work meetings will be undertaken * Relevant persons will be consulted on hazards and contents of SWMS, work plans and other applicable information * Control measures will be monitored throughout works:  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | \* Spot checks | \* Consultation | \* Scheduled audits |   Corrective actions will be recorded and rectified in a timely manner SWMS will be reviewed and updated accordingly (in consultation with relevant persons). | | | | |
| **Review No.** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| **Name:** |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |
| **Initial:** |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |
| **Date:** |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |