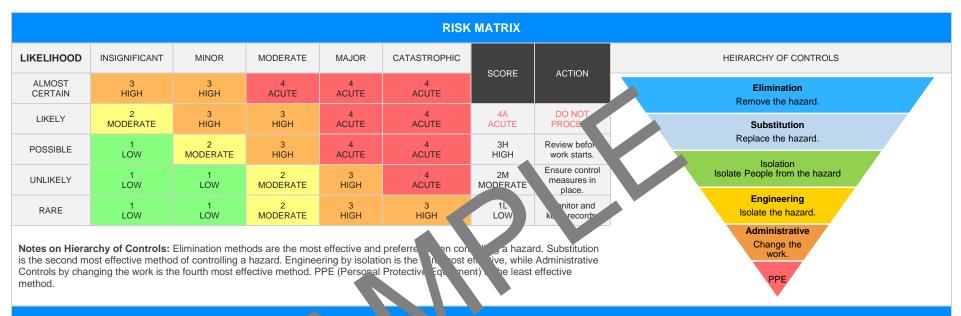


Air Compressor	SAFE WORK METHOD STA	ATEMENT (SWMS)	
TA	ASK OR ACTIVITY: Air Compress	sor	
Business Name: [Company Name]		ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#
Business Address: [Company Address]			
Contact Person:	Phone: [Phone]	E fil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PLOOF THE PROJECT	
Under the Work 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 standardly. 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.			



		CLI	ENT OR PRINCIPAL	CONTRACTOR E	DETAILS				
Client:						SCOPE OF WORKS			
Project Name:					Provide a detailed description of the specific work being carried out (otherwise				
Project Address:				known as cope of works).					
Project Manager:									
Contact Phone:									
Project Manager Sig	nature:								
Date SWMS supplie	d to Project Manager:								
		ANY HIGH-	RISK CON PUCT	N' JRK BEING	CARRIED OUT				
☐ involves a risk of a pe	erson falling more than 2 m	neters.		is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping.					
is carried out on a tel	ecommunication tower.			is carried out on	t on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines.				
☐ involves demolition o	f an element of a structure	that is load-be n.		is carried out on	is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services.				
☐ involves demolition o	f an element related to the	physical integrit of a str	Q.	is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere.					
☐ involves, or is likely to	o involve, disturbing a	itos.		involves tilt-up or precast concrete.					
involves structural alt	eration or repair that re	inporal, upp to p	revent collapse.	is carried out on	, in or adjacent to a road, railw	ay, shipping lane or other to	raffic corridor.		
is carried out in or ne	ar a confined space.			is carried out in	an area of a workplace where	there is any movement of p	owered mobile plant.		
☐ is carried out in/near	a shaft or trench deeper th	nan 1.5m or tunnel involvin	g use of explosives.	is carried out in	areas with artificial extremes o	f temperature.			
is carried out in or ne	ar water or other liquid tha	at involves a risk of drowning	ng.	involves diving v	work.				
		ANY HI	GH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPME	NT NEARBY				
Forklift	☐ Crane/s	☐ Hoist/s	☐ Excavator	☐ Backhoe/Loade	r 🔲 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 -			





PERL NAL TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING PPOTECTION	PROTE	SPIRATORY P TECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
			A								

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	Improper equipment handling, tripping hazards	2M	 Conduct thorough equipment inspection before starting work to ensure the air compressor and associated tools are in good working condition, free from defects or damage. Provide safety training on proper handling canniques for the equipment, including lifting and moving procedures, to minimise too risk of juice. Implement clear housekeeping protocols to him or a clean and orderly workspace, reducing tripping hazards caused by cutter or debt. Mark out and designate spect walkway areas statute of the work zone, ensuring they are for the obstactions and provide topic space for workers to move around safe. Install appropriate signage at the worksite overn workers and visitors of potential hazards such aslippen urfaces, unto ground, or the presence of heavy equipment. Utilis on a store a solutions for equipment and materials not in use, ensuring they are stored solutions for equipment and materials not in use, ensuring they are stored solutions are solutions for equipment and materials not in use, ensuring they are stored solves, and gloves, to safeguard against injuries during equipment hans on a doperation. Develop formal reporting system for any unsafe conditions or incidents, a puraging workers to report concerns promptly and fostering open communication about potential hazards. Enforce regular breaks for workers handling heavy equipment or engaging in repetitive tasks, reducing the risk of fatigue-related accidents. Ensure that power cables and hoses are properly managed, using cable guards or trays to minimise potential trip hazards on the ground. Employ a buddy system when moving heavy equipment, involving two or more workers in order to evenly distribute the weight load and avoid overexertion. Incorporate toolbox talks or pre-shift meetings for discussing project-specific hazards and control measures, ensuring all workers remain aware of their responsibilities towards maintaining a safe working environment.	1L	
2. Air Compressor Setup	Electrical shock, pressurised air release	ЗН	 Ensure all workers have received appropriate training in the safe operation and handling of compressed air equipment, as well as the associated hazards. Before starting, inspect the air compressor, hoses, and fittings for damage or wear, repairing or replacing any identified issues prior to use. Locate the air compressor on a flat, stable surface away from potential water exposure or sources, and ensure that it is positioned in a well-ventilated area to prevent overheating. 	2M	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
			- Properly ground the electrical equipment by connecting the compressor's grounding prong to a matching grounded outlet or by using a portable ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI).		
			- Securely fasten all hose connections to preven accidental release of pressurised air while working with the air compressor. If quality fittings and clips where necessary.		
			- Avoid using extension cords if possible, but it ed, utilise heavy-duty, weather-resistant cords with intact insulation to reduce the sk of electric shock.		
			- Equip the air compressor with pressure relief value of the pressure in the event pressure in the event pressure situation, providing damage to the equipment and pressure in the equipme		
			- Enforce the actice of use glappro, the mountain protective equipment (PPE) among worker including after goggin an protection, and reinforced gloves to minimal the risk of mes during air compressor setup.		
			- Post six warning signs in the working area highlighting the hazards of electrical shock and pressures a pir release, reminding workers to maintain vigilance while operating the compressor.		
			plem t a loc ut/tagout procedure for the air compressor so that only authorized personnel can access and operate the equipment, minimising the chance funtral individuals causing an accident.		
			- hedule regular maintenance checks to keep the air compressor in optimal collaition, decreasing the likelihood of malfunctions that could lead to hazards such as electrical shock or pressurised air release.		
			- Provide first aid kits and emergency contact numbers on-site, ensuring that immediate assistance is available if an accident does occur during the air compressor setup.		
			- Regular inspections: Conduct thorough and routine inspections of hoses and connections to identify any signs of damage or weakness early on.		
			- Proper storage: Ensure that hose assemblies are stored in proper conditions, avoiding UV exposure, high temperatures, and excessive moisture. This will maintain the integrity and longevity of the materials.		
3. Hose Connection	Loose connections, hose damage	2M	- Use of whip-check devices: Install whip-check devices, which act as a preventative measure by preventing hose failure at the connection point through added support.	1L	
			- Correct installation procedures: Follow manufacturer guidelines for proper assembly and installation of hose fittings and connections, ensuring secure attachment and reducing the risk of leaks.		
			- Pressure checks: Make sure the air compressor is working within its allowed pressure range, as per the manufacturer's recommendations, to avoid overloading the hoses.		



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
			- Periodic replacement: Implement a regular maintenance schedule for replacing hoses based on their service life expectancy.		
			- Protective personal equipment (PPE): Provide was as with appropriate PPE such as gloves, protective eyewear, and hearing providen when working with compressed air equipment.		
			- Training and communication: Train employ on the azards associated with using air compressors, hose connections, and hoses.		
			- Quick-action coupling: Employ uick-action coupling of gned to prevent accidental disconnections viring veration, preventing use connections.		
			- Hose strain or gation: Us retract the hose record or other supports to minimise strain on the see during u and the by project damage.		
			- Kink eventic near seasons: Implement reasures to ensure that hose flexibility is maintained reduce the likelihood of kinks that can weaken and damage the mater.		
			- Emerc ncy esponse an: Establish an emergency response plan that covers potential incide related to hose connections, including what steps should be taken use of a leak, poture, or disconnection.		
			Clear, stage and markings: Label all compressed air equipment, hoses, and nnections with easily visible safety warnings, so workers stay aware of potential hards and use caution when handling the materials.		
4. Safety Check	Inadequate inspection, missed hazard identification	3H		2M	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
5. Powering Unit On	Unexpected start-up, electrical hazards	ЗН		1L	



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
6. System Testing	Overheating, pressure build-up	2M		1L	



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
7. User Training	Improper operation, inadequate PPF use	ЗН		2M	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
8. Routine Maintenance	Incorrect maintenance procedures, exposure to moving parts	3H		2M	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
9. Emergency Response Protocol	Delayed response, inadequate training	2M		1L	



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	PERSON NAME OF PERSON
10. Storage	Incorrect storage conditions, improper ventilation	2M		1L	



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



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

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

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/legislati

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/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 al. Safety Act

Occupational Health and afety 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: 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.

Worker Name	Pos	sition	Signature	Date	Time	Sup	pervisor
				Date:			
				l te:			
			AV	Date:			
				Date:			
				Date:			
				Date:			
SAF WO A STHUD 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 and a 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 recessented 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.

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 A	
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 effections.			
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 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 as a sign of the SWMS for the imperent person is a sign of the SWMS for the imperent person is a sign of the SWMS for the imperent person is a sign of the SWMS for the Imperent person is a sign of the SWMS for the Imperent person is a sign of the SWMS for the Imperent person is a sign of			
Permit requirements specified, such as Hot We Lelectrical Work, V Lat 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 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 R	EVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED	