

## Commercial Cleaning Work In Kitchens | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)

### TASK OR ACTIVITY: Commercial Cleaning Work In Kitchens

Business Name: [Company Name]

ABN: [ABN]

SWMS#

Business Address: [Company Address]

Contact Person:

Phone: [Phone]

Email:

### THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PCBU OF THE PROJECT

Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) is required to ensure that a safe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before the proposed work starts.

Full Name:

Signature:

Title:

Date:

Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring and compliance of the SWMS, as well as reviews and modifications of the SWMS.

Full Name:

Title:

Phone:

ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS SWMS MUST HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED

NAME AND DATED SIGNATURE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COMMUNICATED TO IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS

Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in accordance with legislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, then to communicate those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or control each hazard.

NAME

SIGNATURE

DATE

If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop immediately. 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  Provide a detailed description of the specific work being carried out (otherwise known as scope of works).
Project Name:	
Project Address:	
Project Manager:	
Contact Phone:	
Project Manager Signature:	
Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager:	

## ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTION WORK BEING CARRIED OUT

<input type="checkbox"/> involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters.	<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping.
<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on a telecommunication tower.	<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines.
<input type="checkbox"/> involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing.	<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services.
<input type="checkbox"/> involves demolition of an element related to the physical integrity of a structure.	<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere.
<input type="checkbox"/> involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asbestos.	<input type="checkbox"/> involves tilt-up or precast concrete.
<input type="checkbox"/> involves structural alteration or repair that requires temporary support to prevent collapse.	<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor.
<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in or near a confined space.	<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant.
<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper than 1.5m or tunnel involving use of explosives.	<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
<input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	<input type="checkbox"/> involves diving work.

## ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY

<input type="checkbox"/> Forklift	<input type="checkbox"/> Crane/s	<input type="checkbox"/> Hoist/s	<input type="checkbox"/> Excavator	<input type="checkbox"/> Backhoe/Loader	<input type="checkbox"/> Boom Lift	<input type="checkbox"/> EWP	<input type="checkbox"/> Genie Lift
<input type="checkbox"/> Trencher	<input type="checkbox"/> Drilling Rig	<input type="checkbox"/> Trucks	<input type="checkbox"/> Formwork	<input type="checkbox"/> Bobcat	<input type="checkbox"/> Flammable Gas	<input type="checkbox"/> Fuel	<input type="checkbox"/> Dozer
<input type="checkbox"/> High Voltage	<input type="checkbox"/> Mulcher	<input type="checkbox"/> Tilt-up Panels	<input type="checkbox"/> Roller	<input type="checkbox"/> Scissor Lift	<input type="checkbox"/> Tractor	<input type="checkbox"/> Other -	

RISK MATRIX											
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION	HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS			
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE			<b>Elimination</b> Remove the hazard.			
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCEED	<b>Substitution</b> Replace the hazard.			
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review before work starts.	<b>Isolation</b> Isolate People from the hazard			
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.	<b>Engineering</b> Isolate the hazard.			
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	Monitor and keep records	<b>Administrative</b> Change the work.			
<b>Notes on Hierarchy of Controls:</b> Elimination methods are the most effective and preferred when controlling a hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the third most effective, while Administrative Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) is the least effective method.											
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)</b>											
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING PROTECTION	EYE PROTECTION	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
											
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Select the appropriate PPE above suitable for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).											
<p><b>Note:</b> 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.</p> <p>When a SWMS has been revised, the person conducting a business or undertaking must ensure all:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>persons involved in the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS;</li> <li>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,</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>											

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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proper housekeeping: Clear and clean any clutter or debris that may be in the work area to prevent slips, trips, and falls.</li> <li>- Good lighting: Ensure there is adequate lighting to safely navigate the workspace and complete tasks without straining.</li> <li>- Anti-slip footwear: Wear closed-toe, non-slip shoes which provide support and grip to reduce the risk of slipping on wet surfaces.</li> <li>- Awareness of surroundings: Be mindful of cords and equipment on the floor, avoid over-reaching as it can lead to fall incidents.</li> <li>- Use of caution signs: Place visible warning signs in areas where slip, trip, or fall hazards are present, such as wet floors from spills.</li> <li>- Inspect electrical equipment: Regularly inspect all electrical appliances and devices before use to ensure they are in good working condition and have no exposed wires or other hazards.</li> <li>- Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs): Install GFCIs for any electrical outlets near water sources, which will help mitigate potential electric shock accidents.</li> <li>- Electrical cord management: Use suitable cable management solutions to reduce the risk of tripping over loose cords or wires, tucking them away in designated places.</li> <li>- Train staff on hazard identification: Ensure that all employees are aware of potential hazards in their work environment and know how to report any issues that arise.</li> <li>- Regular maintenance checks: Schedule and perform routine maintenance on appliances and equipment to minimise the risk of sudden electrical malfunctions or breakdowns.</li> <li>- Emergency response plan: Develop a clear emergency response plan for dealing with any unforeseen events or accidents, including first aid training and having essential supplies readily available.</li> </ul>	1L	
2. Chemical handling	Chemical burns, Inhalation of toxic fumes	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proper Storage: Ensure that chemicals are stored in appropriate containers with tightly sealed lids to prevent spillage or leakage, and store them in designated storage areas away from heat sources or direct sunlight.</li> <li>- Training: Provide comprehensive training to all workers on the proper handling, usage, and disposal of chemicals, as well as emergency response procedures related to chemical exposure and incidents.</li> <li>- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Make sure workers wear suitable PPE, such as gloves, goggles, face masks, and aprons when handling chemicals to minimise direct contact and reduce the risk of injury or inhalation of harmful fumes.</li> <li>- Ventilation: Maintain proper ventilation in the kitchen, including the use of exhaust fans, to disperse potentially toxic fumes and improve air quality for workers.</li> </ul>	2M	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS): Keep up-to-date MSDS for all chemicals used in the workplace, and ensure workers have ready access to these documents for reference on safe handling, storage, and disposal procedures.</li> <li>- Chemical Labels: Ensure that all chemicals are correctly labelled with their name, concentration, hazard classification, manufacturer, and any other relevant information to assist workers in identifying the substance and understanding potential risks.</li> <li>- Spill Response Kit: Keep an adequately stocked and easily accessible spill response kit on site, including absorbent materials, neutralising agents, and waste disposal bags to quickly and effectively manage chemical spills.</li> <li>- Safe Disposal: Establish protocols for the safe disposal of chemicals and contaminated materials, including proper segregation of waste, utilising approved disposal facilities, and engaging regular waste removal service.</li> <li>- First Aid: Provide and maintain first aid kits readily available and well-stocked, including supplies specifically designed to treat chemical burns and eye injuries. Train workers on how to administer first aid in case of chemical-related incidents.</li> <li>- Regular Inspections: Perform routine inspections of the work area, equipment, and storage facilities to ensure they are being maintained safely and in compliance with relevant regulations.</li> <li>- Review and Update Procedures: Continuously review and update the Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS) and standard operating procedures to reflect any changes or new information about the chemicals being used, ensuring that workers are always informed of the most current safety protocols.</li> </ul>		
3. Equipment setup	Manual handling injuries, Contact with hot surfaces	2M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide proper manual handling training to all workers involved in equipment setup, emphasising on correct lifting techniques and posture.</li> <li>- Ensure that workers wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as heat-resistant gloves and long sleeves to protect them from contact with hot surfaces while setting up equipment.</li> <li>- Clearly mark the location of hot surfaces in the kitchen area, and establish designated paths for maneuvering equipment around them to minimise contact risk.</li> <li>- Utilise mechanical aids, such as trolleys or carts, to transport heavy equipment whenever possible, thus reducing the likelihood of manual handling injuries.</li> <li>- Implement a team lift procedure for moving heavy items that cannot be transported using mechanical aids, assigning adequate number of workers and ensuring effective communication between them.</li> <li>- Keep the work area well-organised and clutter-free to ensure sufficient space for workers to move equipment around safely, with minimal chances of stumbling, tripping or running into obstacles.</li> <li>- Conduct regular maintenance checks on equipment to identify wear and tear that could lead to machinery malfunction, posing potential hazards during setup.</li> </ul>	1L	

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide ergonomic workstations and adjustable height tables for setting up equipment, allowing workers to maintain a natural posture and reduce muscle strain.</li> <li>- Train staff members to recognise signs of fatigue and stress related to physical exertion, and encourage taking frequent breaks to prevent overexertion and potential injury.</li> <li>- Create an emergency response plan to handle any accidents or incidents that may occur during equipment setup, including immediate first aid measures and steps to report the incident to relevant authorities.</li> <li>- Establish clear communication channels among workers, supervisors and managers to report any concerns, hazards or potential risks associated with equipment setup.</li> <li>- Always disconnect power sources to appliances and other kitchen equipment during setup to minimise the risk of accidental burns and electrocution.</li> <li>- Store hazardous materials, chemicals and cleaning solutions used in commercial kitchen away from the equipment setup area, to prevent accidental spills and exposure incidents during equipment movement.</li> <li>- Conduct regular reviews and updates to the Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) to ensure it remains relevant and accurately addresses potential hazards associated with equipment setup in commercial kitchen environments.</li> </ul>		
4. Cleaning surfaces	Slips, trips and falls, Allergic reactions	2M	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	1L	

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5. Waste disposal	Exposure to hazardous materials, Manual handling injuries	2M		1L	

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			<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>		
6. Floor cleaning	Slips, trips and falls, Wet floor hazards	2M	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	1L	



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			<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>		
7. Oven cleaning	Contact with hot surfaces, Exposure to sharp objects	2M	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	1L	

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			<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>		
8. Ventilation cleaning	Working at heights, Dust inhalation	3H	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	2M	

[illegible]

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			<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>		
10. Appliance maintenance	Electrical hazards, Machine entanglement	3H	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	2M	

[illegible]

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			<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>		
12. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) use	Inadequate protection, Ill-fitting PPE	1L	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	1L	

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SAMPLE

## 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 IF ANY STATE THAT 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>

### Victoria

Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004

Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017

Legislation VIC: <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-regulations>

Codes of Practice VIC: <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-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/legislation>

Codes of Practice NSW: <https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/list-codes-of-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>

### Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011

Legislation NT: <https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplace-safety-laws>

Codes of Practice NT: <https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-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

### 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/workplaces/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.



## 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	Position	Signature	Date	Time	Supervisor
			Date:		
			Date:		
			Date:		
			Date:		
			Date:		
			Date:		
			Date:		

## SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

**The SWMS must be reviewed regularly** to make sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are needed. 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 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	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Names and signatures of all relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) columns completed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective solutions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the implementation of control measures.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be used.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed are noted on the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, training, skills required to perform the work.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Lists any required permits or licenses.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWED		
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED		