

Concrete Mixer	SAFE WORK METHOD ST	ATEMENT (SWMS)	
Т	ASK OR ACTIVITY: Concrete Mix	ker	
Business Name: [Company Name]		ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#
Business Address: [Company Address]			
Contact Person:	Phone: [Phone]	E. pil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PL OF THE PROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducte proposed work starts.	cting a business or undertaking (k BU) is	required to thurshout a safe work method s	statement (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	vs and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS. ST HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED		ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE B OPMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS	EEN CONSULTED AND
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in accordance with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, conditions inical those hazards and then to further take steps to either condition control eac hazard.	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must successfully. 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:							k being carried out (otherwise				
Project Address:				ŀ	known as cope of works).						
Project Manager	:										
Contact Phone:											
Project Manager	Signature:										
Date SWMS sup	plied to Project Manag	er:									
		ANY HIG	H-RISK CON TUCT		ARRIED OUT						
involves a risk of	a person falling more than	2 meters.		is carried out on of	near pressurised gas main	s or piping.					
is carried out on	a telecommunication tower			is carried out on o	☐ is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines.						
involves demoliti	on of an element of a struct	ure that is load-be		is carried out on o	is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services.						
involves demoliti	on of an element related to	the physical integrit of a st	ir e,	☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere.							
involves, or is like	ely to involve, disturbing a	estos.		involves tilt-up or precast concrete.							
involves structura	al alteration or repair that re	mporan upp to	prevent collapse.	is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor.							
☐ is carried out in c	or near 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/r	near a shaft or trench deepe	er than 1.5m or tunnel involv	ving use of explosives.	is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.							
☐ is carried out in c	or near water or other liquid	that involves a risk of drown	ning.	involves diving wo	rk.						
		ANY	HIGH-RISK MACHINE	RY OR EQUIPMENT	NEARBY						
Forklift	Crane/s	☐ Hoist/s	Excavator	Backhoe/Loader	Boom Lift	EWP	Genie Lift				
Trencher	Drilling Rig	Trucks		Bobcat	E Flammable Gas	Fuel	Dozer				
High Voltage	Mulcher	Tilt-up Panels	Roller	Scissor Lift	Tractor	Other -					







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	Trip hazards, Falling objects	2М	 Conduct a thorough inspection of the worksite before beginning any work, identifying and marking any trip hazards in the preparation area. Create a designated workspace for the concreterinizer that is level, solid, and clear of any debris or obstacles that could cause use or any hove materials or spills are cleaned up promptly to minimise the risk of trip is used sthroughout the project's duration. Use adequate signage and balances to restrict the uther wed personnel from accessing the concreterizer's enignated work zone aducing the risk of tripping on equipment or uses. Equip all wheres with appropriate personnel of concreterize equipment (PPE), including steel-trod boo thard hap and high-vectory vests, to minimise the risk of injury from the globie non upping over equipment. Ensult is worke receive proper training on how to operate the concrete mixer safely and how to nare the potential hazards in the work zone. Keep a cabit phoses, and other equipment well-organised and secured, perenting them one becoming trip hazards during operation, loading, and unlouing if the concrete mixer. Noutinely where during the movement, loading, and unloading of heavy materials or equipment to reduce the risk of dropped loads or collisions that could create falling-object hazards. Utilise spotters during the movement, loading, and unloading of heavy materials or equipment to reduce the risk of dropped loads or collisions that could create falling-object hazards. Implement a buddy system or buddy checks among workers, encouraging them to watch out for each other's safety and report potential trip or falling object hazards to supervisors immediately. Regularly evaluate and review the control measures in place, making adjustments as necessary to ensure ongoing worker safety and mitigate risks associated with trip hazards and falling objects throughout the project's lifespan. 	1L	
2. Site Inspection	Uneven ground, Overhead powerlines	2M	 Conduct a thorough site inspection prior to beginning any work, ensuring that potential hazards, such as uneven ground and overhead powerlines, have been identified and appropriate controls put in place. Clearly mark and barricade any areas where the ground is uneven or unstable, preventing workers and equipment from accessing these locations. Use signage and clear instructions to inform workers of the presence of overhead powerlines and instruct them to maintain a safe distance at all times. 	1L	



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			- Level the ground or implement temporary solutions, such as using mats or platforms, to provide stable work surfaces for the concrete mixer and other machinery.		
			- Schedule regular checks of the site condition aroughout the project duration to assess and address any changes that may bate new hazards.		
			- Ensure all workers operating near the concern mix ranke aware of the powerline risks and trained in emergency procedures if concern with a powerline occurs.		
			- Install physical barriers, success warning tapes a collards and the identified hazards to visually alert worked of potential dange.		
			- Implement a string way in zon stround overhead powerlines, based on recommended planes plaided, the relevant authorities, and ensure all workers are aware on the adhere to less resultion		
			- Utility design red somer when open ang machinery close to powerlines to ensure the clean of distances are maintained.		
			- Develop a cl distribute a detailed risk assessment and Safe Work Method Statement (S. MS) be the commencing work, detailing the hazards and control measure casses and dwwn the concrete mixer operations and site conditions.		
			Propute Uning: Ensure that all workers involved in the equipment setup process ceive proper training and familiarization on the operation, handling, and transport or concrete mixer. Use of Mechanical Aids: Utilise mechanical aids such as trolleys, hoists, or lifting equipment wherever possible to minimise manual lifting, pushing, and pulling activities during the equipment setup.		
			- Safe Lifting Techniques: Ensure that workers follow safe lifting techniques, such as bending their knees, keeping their back straight, and seeking assistance if necessary when handling heavy equipment components.		
3. Equipment Setup	Manual handling, Noise exposure	ЗH	- Team Lifting: Encourage workers to work in teams when lifting or moving heavy parts of the concrete mixer, allowing for easier and safer manual handling.	2M	
			- Proper Footwear: Require the use of non-slip or slip-resistant footwear to minimise the risk of slipping or tripping while setting up the concrete mixer.		
			 Ear Protection: Provide appropriate hearing protection equipment, such as earmuffs or earplugs, for all workers exposed to high noise levels during the equipment setup process. 		
			- Noise Barriers: Install temporary noise barriers, curtains, or screens, if feasible, to reduce the impact of noise exposure on nearby workers.		
			- Regular Maintenance: Perform regular maintenance on the concrete mixer and associated equipment according to the manufacturer's guidelines to prevent any potential hazards due to malfunctioning or damaged components.		



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			- Tool Inspection: Visually inspect tools and equipment before each use to identify any signs of wear, damage, or malfunction ensuring that they are safe for use during the equipment setup process.		
			- Signage and Warning Systems: Clearly marked using areas where the equipment setup is taking place and implement warning systems or communication methods, such as radios or hand signals, to alert work as of potential nazards during the setup process.		
4. Material Handling	Dust inhalation, Mutzuloskeletal disorders	2M		1L	



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5. Concrete Mixing	Machinery entanglement, Chemicat exposure	ЗН		2M	



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	5				
6. Pouring Concrete	Slips and falls, Traffic haz	2M		1L	
				12	

Version 2.5

Date of Issue:



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7. Levelling	Vibration exposure, Repetitive strain injuries	2М		1L	

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8. Finishing	Exposure to wet cement, Eye hazards	ЗН		1L	



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9. Curing	Extreme temperatures, Lack of ventilation	2M		1L	



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10. Formwork Removal	Crushing hazards, Struck by falling materials	4,7		2M	

Version 2.5

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11. Clean up	Slippery surfaces, Hazardous waste disposal	21		1L	



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RISK	NAME OF PERSON
12. Maintenance	Machinery entanglement, Electrical hazards	ЗН		2M	



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	S				



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 R	EFERENCES						
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES ANY STATE AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE							
Queensland & Australian Capital Territory Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 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/codes-of-practice Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice	Victoria Octopational Health au Safety Actor 04 Octopational Health and onfety regulations 2017 Legistron VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rulations</u> of the one of the safety of the						
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/legislative Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislative	Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>						
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/worplace-serve-laws Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/	Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u> Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model- codes-of-practice</u>						
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_saces/codes-of-practice#COPs	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						
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/codes-of-practice Codes of Practice for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice	 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 						
Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required): - Permits from local council - Authorisation to commence 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 						

- 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:		
			Datu		
			ı te:		
			Date:		

SAF WC A STHUD STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to review the sure it remains revised if necessary) if relevant control measure are a conconsultation with workers (including contractors are subcontract of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who re workplace.

ke sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and acception of the process should be carried out in s any subcontract s) who may be affected by the operation esentatives who received that work group at the

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NAME							
INITIALS							
DATE							



SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

This Safe Work Method Statement Review Checklist is to be followed and used upon initial development of the SWMS to help ensure that all steps have been adequately taken before work commences. Think of this document as an internal audit review checklist before commencing work, and may form part of a Toolbox Talk (safety meeting) and may be used as an opportunity for education and training.

ITEMS WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMS	COMPLETED	TO BE DONE	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.			
Names and signatures of all relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		P	
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.			
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.			
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 imement of cont, measures.			
Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Wey, Electrical Work, Verat Heights etc.			
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be up t.			
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed approved 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 RI	EVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED	