

Drill Press | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)

TASK OR ACTIVITY: Drill Press

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.

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.

NAME

SIGNATURE

DATE

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 | | | Elimination Remove the hazard. | | | |
| LIKELY | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 4A ACUTE | DO NOT PROCEED | Substitution Replace the hazard. | | | |
| POSSIBLE | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 4 ACUTE | 3H HIGH | Review before work starts. | Isolation Isolate People from the hazard | | | |
| UNLIKELY | 1 LOW | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 4 ACUTE | 2M MODERATE | Ensure control measures in place. | Engineering Isolate the hazard. | | | |
| RARE | 1 LOW | 1 LOW | 2 MODERATE | 3 HIGH | 3 HIGH | 1L LOW | Monitor and keep records | Administrative Change the work. | | | |
| Notes on Hierarchy of Controls: 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. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
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| <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>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.</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"> persons involved in the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS; 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, 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 | Electric shock, Incorrect settings | 2M | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proper inspection: Perform routine checks on the drill press, specifically assessing its electrical wiring and connections for any visible damage or wear. - Equipment maintenance: Ensure that the drill press is well-maintained and in good working order; this means regularly lubricating moving parts and changing worn-out components when necessary. - Training and competency: Only allow workers who have received appropriate training and are competent in using the drill press to operate the equipment to minimise the risk of incorrect settings. - Safe work procedures: Clearly outline the safe work procedures for drill press operation in a Standard Work Method Statement (SWMS), making sure all staff members are familiar with these guidelines. - Power supply safety: Double-check the power supply connection and confirm the voltage is compatible with the drill press requirements. - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Require all personnel to wear appropriate personal protective equipment, such as safety goggles, gloves, and hearing protection, when operating the drill press. - Emergency stop button: Check that the emergency stop button is functioning properly and is clearly visible, so it can be easily accessed in case of an emergency. - Adequate workspace: Provide ample space and lighting around the drill press workstation, ensuring that cords are not tangled and work areas are free from debris, which could contribute to slips, trips, or falls. - Workspace housekeeping: Implement regular cleaning and housekeeping procedures within the work area to keep it tidy, organised, and free from unnecessary hazards. - Residual Current Device (RCD) or Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI): Install an RCD or GFCI to detect imbalances in the electric current and automatically disconnect the power supply, protecting workers against electric shock. - Periodic auditing: Establish a system for the periodic audit and review of your SWMS, taking into account feedback from workers and lessons learned from near misses or accidents. This will help you continuously improve workplace safety measures and procedures. | 1L | |
| 2. Loading Materials | Manual handling injuries, Insecure materials | 3H | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide workers with appropriate manual handling training to ensure they understand safe lifting techniques and the avoidance of overexertion while handling materials. - Prioritise ergonomics by using aids such as trolleys, hoists or scissor lifts whenever possible for moving, lifting or positioning materials. - Keep aisles and working areas clear of obstructions or trip hazards when loading materials, ensuring proper housekeeping and organisation practices are followed. | 1L | |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure that work surfaces are at an appropriate height for each worker to minimise the need to bend, twist or lift excessively during material loading tasks. - Implement a system for regular inspection and maintenance of material handling equipment (e.g., ensuring hand trucks, trolleys, lifts, or slings are in good condition and weight limits are observed). - Store and load heavy materials close to the intended point of use to minimise unnecessary movements and reduce manual handling risks. - Enforce a buddy system for lifting heavy objects, loads that exceed individual worker capabilities, with clear communication and coordination between team members. - Encourage workers to take adequate rest breaks to limit prolonged strain from repetitive or continuous manual handling activities. - Instruct workers to wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, safety shoes, and back supports when handling materials with sharp edges, rough surfaces or heavy weights. - Ensure that materials are securely fastened or clamped onto the drill press before starting operations, avoiding any loose items that could become dangerous projectiles. - Establish designated loading zones with clear signage to keep unauthorised personnel out of potentially hazardous areas. - Promote open communication channels for workers to report potential hazards, near misses, incidents or unsafe practices related to material loading, fostering a proactive safety culture within the workplace. - Regularly review and update SWMS to reflect any changes in equipment, processes or regulations, ensuring ongoing compliance with best practice for loading materials and controlling associated hazards. | | |
| 3. Setting Drill Bit | Contact with drill bit, Chipping damage | 3H | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proper Training: Ensure workers have received appropriate training in operating drill press and handling drill bits, including correct insertion and removal techniques. - Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Workers should always wear suitable protective gear, such as safety glasses, gloves, and hearing protection, to minimise any risks associated with chipping damage or contact with the drill bit during the process of setting up the drill bit. - Secure the Drill Bit: Always ensure the drill bit is securely tightened and properly seated within the chuck before using the drill press to avoid accidental release and potential injury. - Power Off: Make sure that the drill press is switched off and disconnected from the power source during the installation or removal of drill bits to prevent any accidental start-ups or contact with moving parts. | 2M | |

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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inspect Drill Bits: Before setting the drill bit, visually inspect it for signs of wear, cracks, or any other defects that may increase the risk of breakage or chipping during operation. - Use Clamps or Fixtures: Utilise clamps or fixtures to secure the workpiece firmly in place while using a drill press, reducing the chances of contact with the drill bit and potential chipping hazards. - Maintain a Safe Workspace: Keep the workspace clean and free of obstructions, ensuring proper lighting and ventilation conditions for optimal visibility and alertness while working with a drill press. - Follow Manufacturer's Guidelines: Adhere to the manufacturer's recommended procedures and guidelines for setting drill bits and operating the drill press in order to maximise safety and efficiency. - Post Signage: Display visible warning signs near the drilling station to inform workers and observers about the potential hazards posed by the process of setting drill bits and operating the drill press. - Regular Equipment Checks: Conduct periodic maintenance and checks on the drill press equipment to ensure it remains in good working condition, which reduces the likelihood of accidents or malfunctions resulting in harmful contact with drill bits or chipping hazards. | | |
| 4. Securing Drill Bit | Finger entrapment, Incorrect tightening force | 2M | <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> | 1L | |

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| 5. Adjusting Table Height | Pinched fingers, Unintentional operation | 2M | | 1L | |
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| | | | <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> | | |
| 6. Clamping Material | Improper clamping, Slippage | 3H | <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> | 2M | |

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[illegible]

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| 10. Drilling Holes | Heat generation, Flying debris | | <div>SAMPLE</div> | 2M | |

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| 11. Finishing Process | Sharp edges, Excess material | 2M | | 1L | |

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| 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 |
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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 | |