

SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

Batteries (Lead-Acid) – Collection & disposal

	PCBU / COMPANY DETAILS:	
	Name: Adam Joseph Stein (t/as Battrecycle)	
	Address: 11 Ashton Place, Doonside, NSW, 2767	
	ABN:92 114 282 599	Phone no.: 0417 255 899
PROJECT: Collection & Disposal of used lead acid batteries	CLIENT / PC DETAILS:	
Address:	Name:	
Start date: 17/06/19	Contact:	Phone no.

Scope of work covered by this SWMS


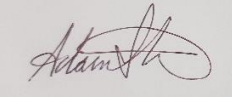
The Batteries (Lead-Acid) Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) outlines the main hazards and risks associated with work carried out when handling batteries, including risks of chemical burns from acid used in batteries, and the likelihood of exposure to hazardous manual tasks when handling heavy lead-acid batteries. The SWMS provides details of the health and safety precautions (including personal protective equipment requirements) to be observed when handling lead-acid batteries.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SWMS

A safe work method statement (SWMS) must be prepared for any and all high risk construction work to be undertaken prior to the work commencing. All high risk construction work must be carried out in accordance with this SWMS. This SWMS must be kept and be available for inspection until the high risk construction work to which this SWMS relates is completed. If the SWMS is revised, all versions should be kept. If a notifiable incident occurs in relation to the high risk construction work in this SWMS, the SWMS must be kept for at least 2 years from the date of the notifiable incident.

High risk construction work activities (Check any that are applicable to this job)

<input type="checkbox"/>	A risk of a person falling more than 2 metres (or 3 m in SA or housing const. in Qld)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Demolition of a load-bearing structure	<input type="checkbox"/>	Work on a telecommunications tower
<input type="checkbox"/>	Work in or near a shaft or trench with an excavated depth over 1.5m; or in a tunnel	<input type="checkbox"/>	Temporary load-bearing support structures	<input type="checkbox"/>	Work on or near pressurised gas distribution mains or piping
<input type="checkbox"/>	Work in an area at a workplace in which there is any movement of powered mobile plant	<input type="checkbox"/>	Work involving the use of explosives	<input type="checkbox"/>	Work on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines
<input type="checkbox"/>	The disturbance of or likely disturbance of asbestos	<input type="checkbox"/>	Tilt-up or precast concrete	<input type="checkbox"/>	Work in an area in which there are artificial extremes of temperature
<input type="checkbox"/>	Work on or near energised electrical installations or services	<input type="checkbox"/>	Work on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor used by traffic other than pedestrians	<input type="checkbox"/>	Work on, under or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning
<input type="checkbox"/>	Work carried out in or near a confined space	<input type="checkbox"/>	Work in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere	<input type="checkbox"/>	Diving work

Person responsible for ensuring compliance with SWMS: Adam Stein	Signature: 	SWMS issue date: 17/06/2019
Person responsible for reviewing SWMS:	Signature: 	SWMS review date: 17/06/2020

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How will SWMS be communicated to workers?		Toolbox talk/pre-start		Site induction		Y	Person responsible (name): Adam Stein
How will SWMS be monitored?	Supervision	Y	Regular inspections	Hazard assessments		Date SWMS provided to PC/Client: 17/06/2019	

Site-specific considerations

NOTE: This is a generic SWMS. A generic SWMS may be prepared and used for high risk construction work activities that are carried out on a regular basis; however, the generic SWMS must be reviewed by the person carrying out the work to take into account the hazards and risks for the specific workplace and amend the SWMS as necessary for the site where the work is to be carried out, and complete details such as names and qualifications of workers who will carry out the work. All amendments to the SWMS must conform to regulatory requirements and be recorded on the SWMS. Workers and their health and safety representatives (if any) should be consulted before the generic SWMS is first made available to them and all workers instructed in the SWMS by site-specific inductions or toolbox talks. Details of consultation with workers and instruction in the SWMS must be recorded on the SWMS for that project or site. All workers are required to sign-off on the SWMS before the work is commenced.

Plant, tools and equipment required	Safety inspections and maintenance	Chemicals to be used on site			
		Name of chemical	Hazard class (GHS)	Category	SDS date

High risk work licenses and competencies required					Safety equipment required	
Plant or occupation	Class	Type/description	Worker's name	Number		
					Barricading, traffic control devices	
					Signage	
					Fall prevention (safety harness, lanyard)	
					Traffic control	
					Other (specify):	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT (PPE) REQUIRED

(Required PPE is highlighted). Ensure all workers have required PPE before any work requiring the PPE is commenced.



RISK CALCULATOR	Likelihood of an incident occurring			Risk level and control actions required		
	Likely outcome of an incident	Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Risk Level	Action required to control risk
Serious injury or death; major environmental impact	HIGH	HIGH	MODERATE	HIGH	High risk	Urgent action required to control risk
Time off work, major damage; moderate environmental impact	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW	MODERATE	Medium risk	Ensure listed controls are implemented

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First aid injury, minor damage; negligible or minor environmental impact	MODERATE	LOW	LOW	LOW	Low risk	Monitor task and existing controls
Hierarchy of risk controls (in order of preference): 1 Elimination (most effective) → 2 Substitution → 3 Isolation → 4 Engineering means → 5 Administrative controls → 6 PPE (least effective)						

Job activity	Hazards and associated risks	Risk level	How will the hazards and the risks be controlled?	Who will do this?
Inductions and training	Untrained workers	HIGH	<p>All persons working on a construction site must hold a General Construction Induction (GCI) card.</p> <p>Refer to SWMS Inductions and Training (Construction Work)</p> <p>Carry out site-specific inductions for all workers.</p> <p>All workers must be competent in the tasks carried out.</p> <p>Vehicles, plant and equipment must only be operated by licensed or competent persons.</p> <p>Refer to SWMS Inductions and Training (High Risk Work)</p>	Adam Stein
Storage	Risk of battery explosion	HIGH	<p>Store batteries in a dry, well-ventilated area, away from all ignition sources.</p> <p>Battery rooms and storages should be provided with sealed light fittings and wiring.</p> <p>Prohibit smoking or ignition sources in battery storage areas.</p> <p>Dangerous goods placarding is required where capacity of “wet” batteries total or quantity of battery fluid stored exceeds 1,000 litres.</p>	NA
Handling	Manual handling	MODERATE	<p>Adopt recommended manual handling methods when moving batteries. Consider the use of mechanical aids (trolleys, etc.) when moving batteries.</p>	Adam Stein
	Acid burns	HIGH	<p>“Wet” batteries are filled with acid which can cause burns to skin and eyes, and damage to clothing.</p> <p>Wear eye, hand and body protection (e.g., PVC apron).</p>	Adam Stein
	Risk of battery explosion	HIGH	<p>Avoid “shorting” across terminals which will create arcing</p>	Adam Stein
Filling, topping up	Acid burns	HIGH	<p>Use decanter when filling new batteries with battery fluid (acid). Fill slowly to avoid overfilling of cells. Clean up any spills or leaks immediately.</p> <p>Wear eye, hand and body protection (e.g., PVC apron).</p>	NA
	Risk of battery explosion	HIGH	<p>Use flameproof torch or light to check battery acid levels.</p>	NA

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			Do not use naked flame to check battery fluid level.	
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Job activity	Hazards and associated risks	Risk level	How will the hazards and the risks be controlled?	Who will do this?
Spills and leaks	Acid burns	HIGH	Avoid contact of battery fluid with skin, eyes and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation where large quantity of battery fluid is spilt.	Adam Stein
	Environmental damage	MODERATE	Neutralise spill with bicarbonate of soda (or similar agent). Test pH to ensure spill is neutralised before flushing spill area with large quantity of water. Do not allow un-neutralised spill to enter drains or watercourses	Adam Stein
Removal and installation	Damage to vehicle electronic systems	HIGH	Follow vehicle manufacturer's instructions when replacing or working on batteries. Always connect terminals, etc., in correct sequences.	NA
	Risk of battery explosion	HIGH	Remove any jewellery, watches, etc., which could come into contact with "live" parts. Use insulated tools when connecting and disconnecting batteries.	NA
	Manual handling	MODERATE	Adopt recommended manual handling methods when removing or installing batteries in restricted spaces.	NA
	Acid burns	HIGH	Avoid contact of battery fluid with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye, hand and body protection (e.g., PVC apron).	NA
Charging batteries	Damage to vehicle electronic systems	HIGH	Follow vehicle manufacturer's instructions when working on or charging batteries installed in vehicles or plant.	NA
	Risk of battery explosion	HIGH	Use correct connection and disconnection sequence to avoid arcing. Wear eye protection. Ensure that battery charger is set correctly before switching on the charge battery.	NA
	Electric plant batteries	HIGH	Do not allow batteries fitted to electric plant (forklifts reach equipment, etc.) to run down to 'dead-flat' – recharge battery before red/orange light shows on battery indicator.	NA

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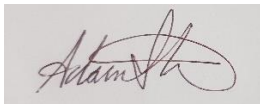
			<p>Check battery fluid level to ensure that plates are covered, but do not top up until charging is completed. Refer to manufacturer's charging instructions regarding charging procedures.</p> <p>Carry out charging in a well-ventilated area free from ignition sources.</p>	
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Job activity	Hazards and associated risks	Risk level	How will the hazards and the risks be controlled?	Who will do this?
Jump starting	Personal safety	HIGH	<p>Ensure that vehicle is located in a safe position clear of moving traffic. Wear safety vest when near traffic.</p> <p>Keep other persons in a safe location away from work area while jump starting. Wear eye protection.</p>	NA
	Damage to vehicle electronic systems	HIGH	<p>Do not jump start directly from another vehicle without referring to manufacturer's handbook.</p> <p>Ensure that connections are carried out in correct sequence. Check that all cables are clear of any moving parts of engine.</p> <p>Use portable jump starting pack in preference to connecting to a battery in another vehicle. Follow instructions when using a jump starter pack.</p>	NA
	Starting disabled vehicle	HIGH	<p>Park assisting vehicle in position such that jumper leads will reach to batteries of both vehicles. Ensure good access to engine bays of both vehicles. Check that batteries in both vehicles are of the same voltage.</p> <p>Vehicles must not touch each other while jumper leads are attached.</p> <p>Start engine of assisting vehicle, and allow to idle before attempting to start disabled vehicle.</p> <p>Attempt to start disabled vehicle. Once engine is running smoothly, remove leads in reverse order, making sure that clamps do not touch metal parts and cause sparks,</p>	NA
Disposal of batteries	Acid burns	HIGH	Avoid contact of battery fluid with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear eye, hand and body protection (e.g., PVC apron).	Adam Stein
	Manual handling	MODERATE	Adopt recommended manual handling methods when moving batteries.	Adam Stein
	Environmental damage	MODERATE	Dispose of used batteries to either approved recycling agent or facility.	Adam Stein

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Additional hazards and risks (site-specific – not included elsewhere in SWMS)				
Job activity	Hazards and associated risks	Risk level	How will the hazards and the risks be controlled?	Who will do this?

Worker consultation, instruction and sign off					
All workers must sign below before commencing work covered by this SWMS: <i>I have been consulted, instructed in and fully understand the content of this SWMS</i>					
Worker's name	Signature	Date	Worker's name	Signature	Date
Adam Joseph Stein		17/06/2019			

Review No.	01	02	03	04	05	06
Signature						
Date						