



Emergency Lockout Services Drilling	and Forced Entry SAFE	WORK METHOD STATEMEN	Γ (SWMS)
TASK OR ACTIVITY: E	Emergency Lockout Services Dri	lling and Forced Entry	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PCL OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	eting a business or undo	required to er. sthat 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	poliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS 5 MS M HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NAL OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheded in accomply with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continuous each hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must sto, quately. 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.			

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CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL	CONTRACTOR DETAILS
Client:	SCOPE OF WORKS
Project Name:	
Project Address:	
Project Manager:	
Contact Phone:	
Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager:	
ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTOR	ON WO K BEIN O KRIED OUT
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	☐ is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping
☐ is carried out on a telecommunication tower	carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines
☐ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing	☐ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integration of a ructure	☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
☐ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asb	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
☐ involves structural alteration or repair that — quires term — ov sup — rt to prevent collapse	☐ is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor
is carried out in 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/near a shaft or trench deeper tha tunnel involving use of explosives	☐ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
☐ is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY

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RISK MATRIX											
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCOBE	ACTION		HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS		
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	ACTION		Elimination Remove the hazard.		
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCE		Substitution		
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review befor work starts.		Replace the hazard.		
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.		Isolate People from the hazard		
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and		Engineering Isolate the hazard.		
is the second m	Notes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferre the anticonstant of controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equation). The least effective states of the l										

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	ropriate PPL	abo. ~uitab	le or the equip	oment used or	the job task	being perform	ned (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	ARING STION	F' CTIO	RL PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	equired:										
	Pe	ermit or Licen	ses Requirem	ents		Mandatory Qualifications and Training					



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
Pre-start planning and assessment	Inadequate client verification Unclear scope of work Work at unfamiliar locations Fatigue and time pressure Aggressive or distressed occupants Adverse weather conditions	3H	 Confirm client identity using photo ID and wice records before attending site Verify property ownership or lawful authority in access, e.g. lease, police attendance, written work order) before commencing work Obtain detailed job information including lock type door consection, security system, and known faults during booking Assess urgency of the order of day, and schedule additional technician if work is likely to extend beyond fatigue manages and limits Check local mather fore est prior to performent and postpone non-urgent work during severe weather warn? Advitor fice or so ervisor of job address, estimated arrival and departure times, and any identified security colorers Request point attendance for volatile, DV-related, or repossession-related entries before arriving on site aveloging job-so cific plan including chosen entry method, required tools, and fall-back options if first method in provide access where there is doubt about lawful authority or potential conestic violence Document initial risk assessment in job management system or pre-start form before leaving depot or previous job 	2M
Travel to and parking at site	Road traffic collision Unplanned vehicle movement Poorly lit parking areas Theft of tools from vehicle Slips and trips exiting vehicle	2M	 Comply with road rules and posted speed limits at all times when travelling to and from jobs Inspect Ute or van condition daily, including tyres, lights, brakes, and fluid levels, and record checks in vehicle log Secure toolboxes and lockable storage units to vehicle using rated brackets and fasteners to prevent movement during transit Park in well-lit areas where possible and position vehicle to allow safe access to side and rear doors Engage park brake, select park or first gear, and chock wheels on slopes greater than 1 in 10 before unloading equipment Position vehicle to minimise reversing and use a spotter where reversing in congested or pedestrian areas is unavoidable Lock vehicle and close windows whenever unattended and store high-value tools in lockable compartments Maintain clean, dry step surfaces in vehicle and apply non-slip tape to high-use access points DO NOT overload vehicle beyond manufacturer GVM or roof rack SWL when transporting tools and equipment 	1L



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
Site arrival and client interface	Unauthorised access request Aggressive behaviour Dogs and domestic animals Poorly lit or unsafe access paths Uneven ground and trip hazards	зн	 Meet client at street frontage where possible and re-check ID and job details before moving onto property Maintain clear escape path to vehicle and avecentering premises if occupants display threatening or erratic behaviour Request that dogs or other animals be secured in a quarate room or yard before approaching work area Walk access route slowly contrival and visually above for animals, loose pavers, garden edging, and other trip hazards Use a head torchapped le wealight when approaching in low light rather than walking blind or relying on phone screate. Position you all so that a are neveral accelling trapped between client and exit path Contain supervention request police attendance if there is any indication of violence, illegal activity, or trespansion. Reconcilia authoration signature or digital approval prior to starting any forced entry or destructive work NO accept astructions from neighbours or bystanders without verification from property owner or authoration agents. 	2M
Work area isolation and preparation	Uncontrolled pedesman access Interaction with moving vehicles Poor housekeeping aroung point Insufficient lighting at workface Noise impact to neighbours	ЗН		2M
Lock and door assessment	Incorrect lock identification Hidden electrical components	3H		1L



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE Unknown security devices Asbestos-containing doors Lead-based paint surfaces	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
Lock picking and non- destructive bypass	Hand and finger strain Sharp lock edges Flying metal filin Musculoskeletal ov Tool slippage injuries	2M		1L
Lock bumping and kinetic entry	Sudden tool recoil Impact to hands and wrists Unexpected door opening Noise disturbance Damage to door hardware	ЗН		2M



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
Drilling out locks and cylinders	Eye injury from swarf Noise-induced hearing loss Electric shock from Drill bit breakage Heat generation a Inhalation of fine dust	4A		2M
Garage door unlocking and forced entry	Spring or torsion failure Uncontrolled door movement Crushing by falling door Entanglement in cables	4A		2M



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE Working at low heights Vehicle damage in garage	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
Padlock removal and cutting	Flying metal fragments Kickback from cutting to le Noise exposure Fire from sparks Hand lacerations	4A		2M



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
Residential lockouts and entry confirmation	Unauthorised entry enabling crime Confrontation with other occupants Exposure to biohazards inside Psychological distress of clients Slips and trips inside premises	зн		2M
Post-entry securing and temporary repairs	Incomplete re-sec. Use of substandard hardware Sharp metal edges and Manual handling of doors Residual trip hazards	ЗН		1L
Job completion, housekeeping and documentation	Leftover sharp debris Unaccounted tools and keys Data and privacy breaches	2M		1L



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
	Unreported damage			
	Future liability exposure			
	5			



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 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/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 2025

Legislation NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislations/

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

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/f

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/le__lation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/wor/ 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

Or pational Health a. Safety Act J4

Occational Health and afety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.safe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

gulat

tes of actice VIC attps://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	Signature	Date

SAFE WORK N. THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective of must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are rovised. The view respectively should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as a sub-intractors 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 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 rest of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties and 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:

- 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							

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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	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.		
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.		
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	7	
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.	k	
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	\boxtimes	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	\boxtimes	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) colum mpleted.	\boxtimes	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selections.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part of the important of	\boxtimes	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.	\boxtimes	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be use	\boxtimes	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed an onthe SWMS.	\boxtimes	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, use or skills required to perform the work.	\boxtimes	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.		
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	\boxtimes	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	\boxtimes	
REVIEWED BY	DATE REV	/IEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COM	PLETED