



High-Level Work For Water Heate	er Installation   SAFE WOR	K METHOD STATEMENT (SV	VMS)
TASK OR ACTIVI	TY: High-Level Work For Water I	leater Installation	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E 111:	
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.	cting a business or under the (PC 1) is	required to en that a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NY	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	apliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS S /MS M HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA, 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in account with a gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, 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 ste, an alately. 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:	
Project Address:	
Project Manager:	
Contact Phone:	
Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager:	
ANY HIGH BIOK CONSTRUCTOR	NAME OF THE POLIT
ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTOR	N WC & BEIN C ARIED 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	$\square$ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integral of a functure	☐ 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 — v 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 that. tunnel involving use of explosives	☐ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
$\square$ is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	Y OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY



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	SCORE 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 before 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	Administrative  Change the work.  Otes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence on controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Eq. ment) the least effective									

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	ropriate PPŁ	abo v uitab	cor the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	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
1. Preparation	Manual handling injuries, Exposure to asbestos	3H, 2M	<ul> <li>Conduct a site-specific risk assessment to untify potential hazards and ensure that all workers are informed of the findings.</li> <li>Provide training on manual handling technique of peduce the risk of musculoskeletal injuries.</li> <li>Use mechanical aids and entipment, such as the type or lifting devices, to assist in transporting heavy materials.</li> <li>Establish a clear control of any and handling equipment to minimise trip hazards and obstruction.</li> <li>Ensure all workers wear a propriat personal potective equipment (PPE) including gloves and safety boots.</li> <li>Impount a broken were for lifting and moving heavy objects to ensure safe lifting practices.</li> <li>Revitor and adher to the Code of Practice for managing risks associated with manual tasks.</li> <li>Conduct as estos are eness training for workers and identify locations where asbestos might be present.</li> <li>Engle in accredited asbestos professional if there is suspicion or evidence of asbestos-containing materia.</li> <li>In low a strict protocol for working around asbestos, ensuring that no work is done until proper in diffication and control methods are established.</li> <li>Use signage to indicate areas where asbestos may be present and prohibit unauthorised access.</li> <li>Maintain good housekeeping practices by keeping the worksite clean and tidy to avoid slips, trips, and falls.</li> <li>Schedule regular breaks to prevent fatigue which can lead to poor manual handling and increased injury risk.</li> </ul>	2M, 1L
2. Equipment Setup	Electrical hazards, Falls from height	3H, 3H	<ul> <li>Conduct a risk assessment prior to commencing work to identify potential electrical hazards and fall risks.</li> <li>Ensure all workers are trained and competent in working safely at heights and with electrical equipment.</li> <li>Use insulated tools and equipment when working with or near electrical components.</li> <li>De-energise the installation area by isolating power sources before beginning equipment setup.</li> <li>Implement lockout/tagout procedures to ensure equipment remains de-energised during setup.</li> <li>Set up temporary edge protection or handrails around open edges where there is a fall risk.</li> <li>Utilize safety harnesses and secure fall arrest systems anchored to a stable structure.</li> <li>Install appropriate warning signage to alert workers of electrical hazards and fall risks in the area.</li> <li>Inspect ladders, scaffolding, and other access equipment for damage prior to use to prevent falls.</li> </ul>	2M, 2M



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Maintain a clean and organised workspace to prevent trips and falls during equipment setup.	
			- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including non-conductive gloves and safety boots.	
			- Designate a safety spotter to provide group apport and monitor for potential hazards.	
			- Regularly review and update the Safe Work dethod Schement (SWMS) to reflect any changes in the work environment or processes.	
			- Conduct a site walk-through for to commencing fork to contify potential slip, trip, and fall hazards, such as uneven surfaces or local materials.	
			- Clearly mark and or barn, the art with identified slip or trip hazards to prevent access and minimise risk.	
			- Ensurall paragraphs are rell-lit, espectly in low-light conditions, to improve visibility and reduce the change accide	
	Assessment of Site  Slips, trips and falls, Exposure to hazardous substances	1	- Use L b-L istant L twear to provide better traction and ensure stability while navigating the site.	
			- Keep the work area of anised and free from clutter, promptly cleaning up spills or debris that could hause sines or the s.	
			- Secret extricar cords, hoses, and other potential tripping hazards by using cable covers or routing hem along pedestrian pathways.	
3. Assessment of Site		3H,	- povide training to workers on recognising and mitigating slip, trip, and fall risks specific to the site enconment.	2M, 2M
			- Use proper personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves and goggles, to protect against exposure to hazardous substances.	
			- Ensure chemical safety data sheets (SDS) are readily available and review these documents to understand appropriate handling and emergency procedures for hazardous substances.	
			- Store hazardous substances safely and securely, using containment measures to prevent accidental spills or leaks.	
			- Establish an emergency response plan in case of accidental exposure to hazardous substances and ensure all workers are familiar with the steps involved.	
			- Regularly inspect tools and equipment used for water heater installation to ensure they are in good working order and do not pose additional risks.	
			- Differentiate between walkways and designated work zones using signage to guide workers safely around the site and avoid unnecessary exposure to dangerous areas.	
4. Installation of Water	Manual handling injuries, Electrical	4A, 3H,		011 014 014
Heater	hazards, Burns or scalds	3H		3H, 2M, 2M

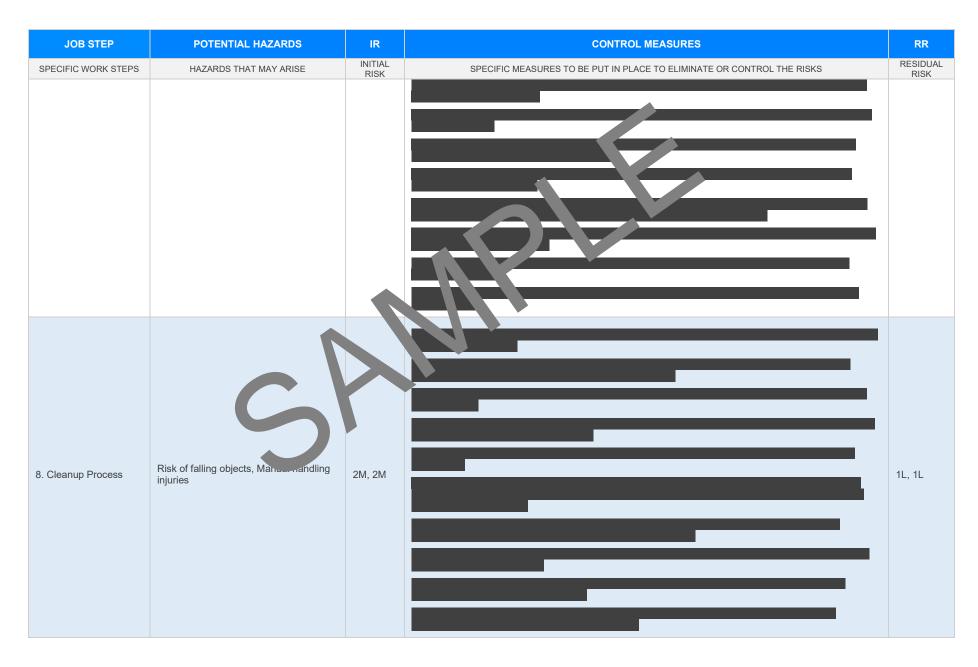


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
5. Testing Unit	Electrical hazards	2M		1L



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6. Final Inspection	Exposure to sharp object, Electrical hazards	2M, 2M		1L, 1L
7. Material Handling	Heavy lifting, Trips and Slips	3H, 2M		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
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9. Dismantling of Equipment	Trips and falls, Elevant aurus	3H, 2M		2M, 1L



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
10. Waste Disposal	Exposure to harmful substances, cuts/abrasions	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
11. Transporting Water Heater	Vehicle collision, Heavy lifting	2M, 2M		1L, 1L



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
		\		
12. Tools Maintenance	Hand injury, Eye injury	2M, 2M		1L, 1L
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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
13. Safety Check	Non-compliance with safety procedure Overlooking minor issues	2lVı,		1L, 1L
14. Document Finalisation	Miscommunication, Missing documentation	2M, 2M		1L, 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
15. Completion of Work	Manual handling injuries, Slips, trips and falls	2M, 2M		1L, 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
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#### **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 OF AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE.

#### **Queensland & Australian Capital Territory**

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

 $\textbf{Legislation QLD:} \ \underline{\textbf{https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws}$ 

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 2017

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

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis > odes-oi racti

#### **Northern Territory**

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/wo\_place-

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: <a href="https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/wor">https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/wor</a> 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

Occupational Health al. Safety Act

Occupational Health and affety gulations 2017

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

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des on actice VI autros://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: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a>

Codes of Practice WA: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice

#### Safe Work Australia Links

Law and Regulation (All States): <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</a> Model Codes of Practice: <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice</a>

#### **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 IN THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains a fective of must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as support ractors 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 mast 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 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							





### 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.	<u>k</u>	
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	$\boxtimes$	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column pulleted.	$\boxtimes$	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selectives		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important part of measures.	$\boxtimes$	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.	$\boxtimes$	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be us	$\boxtimes$	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed an instead on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and or skills required to perform the work.	$\boxtimes$	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$	
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 REVIE	WED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPL	ETED