



Installing Insurance-Rated	Locks   SAFE WORK MET	HOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR	ACTIVITY: Installing Insurance-R	ated Locks	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E il:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or undo	required to en that a safe work method	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 \$ 1MS IN HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND C THIS SWMS	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in account 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.			





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	rchy of Controls: ost effective metho nging the work is th	d of controlling a	hazard. Enginee	ering by isolati	on is the in ost e	en 'ive, while	rd. Substitution Administrative effective	Administrative Change the work.  PPE	

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	propriate PPL	abo√ ≃uitab	ic or the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	R PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	Required:										
	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	Strains and sprains, Slips, trips and falls, Electrical hazards	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a manual handling risk assessment to identify tasks that may cause strains and sprains, and implement appropriate controls such as me unical aident team lifts.</li> <li>Ensure that all workers are trained in proper to a schniques and ergonomic practices to minimise the risk of musculoskeletal injuries.</li> <li>Keep the work area clean are organised to preven slips ups, and falls. Remove any unnecessary items and ensure path to sare that.</li> <li>Use appropriate warning in a same arriers to est others of potential slip or trip hazards in the work area.</li> <li>Ensure adequate lightic vis provided have workspace to help employees see potential hazards more clear.</li> <li>Inspect the electric tools and equipment before use to ensure they are in good working condition and do not in very visible clamage.</li> <li>Use one tools and equipment that are tested and tagged according to safety regulations to avoid electric short or ults.</li> <li>Ensure power cords and electrical cables are kept away from water sources and are positioned in a vight reduces tripping hazards.</li> <li>In plement lockout/tagout procedures where necessary when working with electrical systems to ensure machines or equipment are properly shut off and unable to be started up without removal of a lock.</li> <li>Provide personal protective equipment like gloves and non-slip footwear to minimise exposure to risks associated with handling materials and working in potentially wet areas.</li> <li>Regularly review and update risk assessments and safe work method statements, ensuring all employees are informed about any changes to safety controls and procedures.</li> </ul>	2M
2. Site Assessment	Falling objects, Existing structure instability	3Н	<ul> <li>Conduct a comprehensive visual inspection of the worksite prior to starting work to identify potential falling objects or structural issues.</li> <li>Install safety barriers or exclusion zones to keep non-essential personnel away from areas where there is a risk of falling objects.</li> <li>Use appropriately rated hard hats and personal protective equipment for all workers on site to protect against head injuries from falling objects.</li> <li>Secure all tools and materials at height using tool lanyards and properly designed storage solutions to prevent accidental dislodgement.</li> <li>Regularly re-assess the work area for loose fixtures or debris that could pose a hazard if disturbed.</li> <li>Engage a qualified structural engineer to evaluate the stability of existing structures, particularly in older buildings, before commencing work.</li> </ul>	1L



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			- Employ temporary bracing or support systems as advised by a structural engineer to ensure the integrity of the building during lock installation.	
			- Use lifting equipment such as cranes or hoists for the sporting heavy materials to higher elevations to minimise manual handling risks.	
			- Schedule regular toolbox meetings with fire installation of m to discuss any newly identified risks and update control measures accordingly.	
			- Develop a specific emergency response plan a red to the risks associated with structural instability or falling objects.	
			- Ensure clear communication schocols are established cluding signage and visual indicators, to alert workers of potential according to the control of the c	
			- Instruct all personnel the intercent maintaining cleanliness and organisation, especially regarding the posal of waste in that might contribute to trip hazards or unstable surfaces.	
		2M	- Ensure worker are trained in the correct manual handling techniques to reduce the risk of muscul sky tallinju.	
			- Condula pure start by sing outlining potential hazards and safe work procedures with all team	
			- Use a canical aids or team lifting to handle heavy or awkward tools and equipment.	
			<sup>2</sup> erform regular maintenance checks on electrical tools and equipment to ensure they are functioning coecity.	
			Inspect cords and plugs for wear and damage before use to prevent electric shock.	
3. Tool and Equipment	Risk of musculosk etal injury Floatric		- Ensure all electrical tools are tested and tagged according to Australian standards.	
Inspection	shock		- Always disconnect power supply before inspecting or adjusting any electrical equipment.	1L
			- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment such as gloves and safety glasses when handling tools and equipment.	
			- Position tools and equipment ergonomically to avoid overreaching, twisting, or bending during inspection.	
			- Keep the work area clean and free of obstacles to maintain good posture and movement.	
			- Limit exposure time to repetitive tasks by rotating jobs among workers.	
			- Ensure immediate reporting and tagging out of faulty tools to prevent usage until repaired.	
			- Implement a lockout/tagout procedure when inspecting or maintaining equipment to prevent accidental energisation.	
Selecting Locks	Incorrect lock type chosen, Manual handling injuries	2M		1L



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5. Removing Old Locks	Electric shock, Cuts and abrasions, Exposure to harmful materials (lead, asbestos)	ЗН		1L



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6. Preparing Lock Installation Area	Eye injury, Sharp plects, Dust inhalation	ЗН		1L
7. Installing New Locks	Manual handling issues, Drilling into unknown material (live wires, pipes)	3H		<b>1</b> L



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8. Testing Lock Functionality	Faulty locks, Working at height risks if installing on high doors	2M		1L



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9. Disposing Of Old Locks	Incorrect disposal procedures, Infect control if old locks were in contamin ad areas	ЗН		1L
10. Documentation and Reporting	Inaccurate reporting, Failing to document operation	2M		1L



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11. Cleaning Up	Slips, trips and falls, Hazardous waste disposal	2M		1L



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12. Client Handover	Miscommunication, Client dissatisfaction	2M		1L
13. Post-Operation Review	Mental stress, Not identifying improvement needs	2M		1L



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14. Regular Maintenance	Faulty locks leading to security risks, Wear and tear causing physical harm	3H		2M



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15. Emergency Response Preparedness	Lack of training, Inadequate first aid supplies	2M		l 1L
16. Storing Equipment Safely	Injury from poorly stored equipment, Misplacement or theft of tools	ЗН		1L



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	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 OF 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 2017

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

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

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: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work\_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 Infety gulations 2017

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

gulat

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