



Particular Risks Of Installing Tou	ghened Glass SAFE WOF	RK METHOD STATEMENT (S)	WMS)
TASK OR ACTIVIT	ΓΥ: Particular Risks Of Installing	Toughened Glass	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E jil:	
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 under o (PC 1) is	required to en that 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	apliance the VMS a well as review	es and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS & (MS IN 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 accomposition with a 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 ste, an attely. 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	Incorrect handling techniques, insufficient personal protective equipment (PPE)	2M	 Conduct a pre-job safety briefing to ensure a workers are aware of the risks and proper handling techniques. Provide comprehensive training on correct mean analyting procedures specific to toughened glass. Use lifting aids such as glast suckers, trolleys, a granes to confize manual handling. Ensure adequate staffing level to handle toughen and a panels safely, adhering to recommended manual handling lift. Inspect all Proprior to us to ensure it is in and condition and fit for purpose. Use approprior PPE in ading cut-remain gloves, safety glasses, hard hats, and steel-toe boots. Important a but a system for manoeuvring large or awkward glass pieces to enhance control and reduces the stable in confidence in a communication signals among team members to coordinate movements effectively and safely. Conduct lite-specific risk assessments to identify additional hazards related to the installation environt of the stable in the properties of the properties of the installation and procedures are to have clear paths free from obstructions to facilitate safe movement with glass. Ensure that all workers understand and comply with company policies and procedures regarding manual handling. Regularly review and update safety procedures to incorporate new equipment or techniques. Encourage a safety-focused culture where workers feel comfortable reporting hazards or safety concerns without fear of reprisal. 	1L
2. Equipment Inspection	Faulty equipment, damaged tools	3H	 Conduct regular equipment inspections before starting work to ensure all tools and machinery are in good working condition. Implement a pre-use checklist for all equipment to identify any visible signs of wear or damage. Ensure all inspection records are documented, maintained, and reviewed regularly. Train all personnel on identifying faulty equipment and the correct procedures for reporting defects. Establish a maintenance schedule for all tools and equipment used in the installation of toughened glass. Use only appropriate and certified tools and equipment specifically designed for handling and installing toughened glass. Replace any damaged or defective tools immediately to prevent potential accidents. Maintain an inventory of spare parts and frequently used tools to avoid delays and improvisations with unsuitable equipment. 	1L



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			- Provide supervisors with authority to halt operations if faulty equipment is detected until it is repaired or replaced.	
			- Ensure that all electrical tools are tested and tag according to Australian standards.	
			- Store all tools and equipment properly to present damage when not in use.	
			- Conduct a site-specific risk assessment prior associated with misalignment, incorrect height, angle.	
			- Ensure that all workers involved have received a quater uning on the correct procedures and are familiar with the handling requirements for toughened as	
			- Use appropriate using equipment, such as glass suction lifters, to safely manoeuvre the glass into position, encounting they are all-mail uned as succeed before use.	
			- Clear mark of meaning the intended position using laser levels or plumb bobs to ensure proper alignition and he intended position using laser levels or plumb bobs to ensure proper alignition and he intended position using laser levels or plumb bobs to ensure proper alignition and he intended position using laser levels or plumb bobs to ensure proper alignition and he intended position using laser levels or plumb bobs to ensure proper alignition and he intended position using laser levels or plumb bobs to ensure proper alignition and he intended position using laser levels or plumb bobs to ensure proper alignition and he intended position using laser levels or plumb bobs to ensure proper alignition and he intended position using laser levels or plumb bobs to ensure proper alignition and he intended position are proper alignition.	
			- Assign a pervision provided and according to the acciding to the acciding the acciding to th	
3. Positioning of Glass	Misalignment, incorrect height or angle	2M	Implement a confirmation protocol among team members during positioning tasks to prevent monder anding or mistakes.	1L
			Wear ponal protective equipment such as gloves and safety footwear to reduce the risk of injury from ndling the glass.	
			- Bure an adequate number of personnel are present to safely lift and position the glass, distributing weight evenly to avoid misalignment or strain.	
			- Position temporary supports or brackets in advance to hold the glass steady once positioned and allow for fine adjustments if necessary.	
			- Perform a final inspection of the positioned glass to confirm it is aligned correctly and securely installed at the appropriate height and angle before removing support systems.	
			- Establish exclusion zones around the work area to prevent unauthorised personnel from interfering with the operation and reducing overall risks during positioning.	
4. Installation	Glass shattering, falling objects	ЗН		2M



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5. Securing the Glass	Loose fittings, unstable see	3Н		1L



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6. Cleanup	Broken glass shards, tripping hazards	ЗН		2M
7. Verification & Validation	Incomplete installation, non-conformity to standards	2M		1L



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	7			
8. Debriefing	Miscommunication, lack	1L		1L
C	understanding			•



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9. Equipment Maintenance	Failure to service or reasonable and equipment			I 1L
10. Documentation	Inaccurate record-keeping, loss of important documents	1L		1L



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11. Accessibility Check	Non-compliance with accessibility regulations	1L		1 L



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				•
12. Surface Evaluation	Unstable or uneven surfaces, risk or slips and falls	2M		1L



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13. Review Safe Work Method statements(RSWMS)	Poor understanding of SWMS, conflicts within team about task division	ЗН		2M
14. Re-Assessment	Missing potential risks or hazards during initial assessment	2M		1L



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				_
				_
				•
15. Quality Assurance	Sub-standard wor canship compliance with sta	2M		1L



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16. Safety Debrief	Misunderstanding of post-installation safety measures, failing to understand tasks performed	2M		1 1L



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/legislative

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

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 affety gulations 2017

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

gulat

des on actice VI autps://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 pleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the improvention control 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, 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 REVIEWE	D
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETE	ED .