



Switchyard Activities	s SAFE WORK METHOD S	STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASI	K OR ACTIVITY: Switchyard Acti	vities	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:	
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 the 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 a	opliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS & VMS IN HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI 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 a gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continuous hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must ste, anately. 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 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

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RISK MATRIX										
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION	HEI	RARCHY 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	e 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	the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the increase by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equation). The least effective method of controlling a hazard of the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equation) is 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			Ma	andatory Qual	ifications 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 PPE, Inadequate site survey beforehand	2M	Conduct a comprehensive site survey to ideality potential hazards and unique characteristics of the switchyard environment. Develop a clear plan that outlines specific job of the responsibilities, and safety protocols for all personnel involved. Provide detailed training sessions on the required or son protective equipment (PPE) for specific tasks within the switchyard introding of tructions on propertiage and maintenance. Ensure all teach dembers are away of access and egress points, emergency procedures, and assembly areas in cash cash an emerge by. Verify that all the conductive swith Austronan standards and is appropriate for the task being performed. Implicit to a PP or spection program to regularly check the condition and availability of all gear, replacing to haged worm items immediately. Emphasise to imposit the of wearing high-visibility clothing and other specialised equipment necessary relected all wo. Essential a communication protocol among the team to promptly report hazards or the need for ddition, to detective measures during preparation activities. Locate sufficient time before commencing work to verify tools, equipment, and instruments are correctly callorated and free from defects. Use barricades or warning signs to delineate exclusion zones around high-risk areas within the switchyard. Review weather conditions and other environmental factors that may impact safety and adjust control measures accordingly. Designate a competent supervisor to oversee safety practices, ensuring all workers adhere to site-specific safety regulations. Facilitate regular toolbox talks to discuss potential risks and encourage feedback on safety improvements.	1L
2. Site Inspection	Trips and Falls, Electrical Hazards	2M, 3H	 Conduct a thorough risk assessment before entering the site to identify potential trip hazards and electrical risks. Ensure all personnel are wearing appropriate personal protective equipment, including non-slip footwear and insulated gloves. Keep walkways clear of tools, cables, and other obstacles to reduce the risk of trips and falls. Implement signage and barriers around hazardous areas to alert workers of potential trip or electrical hazards. Use portable lighting for adequate visibility in low-light conditions to help detect trip hazards. 	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
		, were	- Develop and enforce strict procedures for switching off and isolating electrical equipment before inspecting electrical installations.	7,00,0
			- Train employees in electrical safety practices and identification of electrical hazards.	
			- Equip the site with first aid kits and ensure sonnel are trained in their use in case of trips or electrical shock incidents.	
			- Regularly inspect and maintain all electrical equipment to ensure they are in good working condition and pose no additional hazard.	
			- Limit access to the switchya to authorised personel or reduce potential accidents from untrained individuals.	
			- Establish comparation, otoccousing radios or mobile phones to relay information about hazards swiftly.	
			- Conduct a pro-spectic priefing to confuncate known hazards and control measures to all involved person	
			- Ensure argency asponse plans are in place and that personnel know the procedures for responding to an in-deligation and the procedures for responding to an in-deligation are in-placed and that personnel know the procedures for responding to an in-deligation are in-placed and that personnel know the procedures for responding to an in-deligation are in-placed and that personnel know the procedures for responding to an in-deligation are in-placed and that personnel know the procedures for responding to an in-deligation are in-placed and that personnel know the procedures for responding to an in-deligation are in-placed and that personnel know the procedures for responding to an in-deligation are in-placed and that personnel know the procedures for responding to an in-deligation are in-deligation are in-deligation.	
			- aduct a complete briefing session before operations commence to cover all relevant safety inform. Yet and procedural steps.	
			se clear, straightforward language during the briefing to minimise potential misunderstandings.	
			- Exeourage questions and feedback from team members to ensure everyone understands their roles and responsibilities.	
			- Utilise visual aids such as diagrams or flowcharts to enhance understanding of complex processes.	
			- Confirm that all personnel have read and understood the Method Statement and Risk Assessments prior to beginning work.	
			- Assign a designated point person to clarify any doubts or questions that may arise during operations.	
3. Pre-operation	Miscommunication, Lack 6.	2M	- Emphasise the importance of focus and attention, particularly in high-risk areas within the switchyard.	1L
briefing	focus/attention		- Implement scheduled breaks to prevent fatigue and maintain alertness throughout the operation.	
			- Provide situational awareness training to help personnel recognise potential distractions and refocus quickly.	
			- Ensure communication devices used are functioning properly and equipped with noise-cancelling features if necessary.	
			- Establish a buddy system where team members check on each other to maintain concentration and adherence to tasks.	
			- Review and rehearse emergency procedures so they are second nature in case immediate action is needed.	
			- Reinforce the consequences of complacency or negligence during pre-operation meetings, stressing the importance of safety protocols.	



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4. Equipment Installation	Electrocution, Tools Falling from Height	ЗН		2M, 1L
5. Testing & Commissioning	Incorrect procedure followed, Unqualified personnel handling	ЗН		2M, 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
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. Switch operation	Electric shock, Fau.	3H, 2M		2M, 1L
. Switch operation	Electric Shock, Paul	οπ, zivi		ZIVI, IL
. Maintenance ervices	Electrical Hazards, improper tool usage, Hazardous substances	4A, 3H, 2M		2M, 1L



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8. Emergency Procedures Training	Miscommunication, Lack of attention, Not understanding instructions	3H, 2M		2M, 1L



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9. Dismantle & Clean- up	Trip hazards, Cuts/Bruises, Toxic exposure	3H, 2M, 2M		2M, 1L



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10. Incident Reporting & Review	Non-reporting of incidents, Incorrect info given	2M, 1L		1L
11. Disposal & Waste Management	Hazardous waste exposure, Incorrect disposal procedure	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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12. Transport and Storage of Equipment	Incorrect manual handling, Equipm damage/falling	2M, 3H		1L, 2M



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13. Equipment Handover & Review	Inaccurate reporting, Damage in transit	2M		1L
14. Safe work method statement (SWMS) review	Non-compliance with policy, Miscommunication about procedure changes	ЗН		2M



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
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15. Post-operation briefing	Lack of attention/focus, Miscommunication	2M		1L
16. Site Security	Unauthorised access, Theft, Vandalism	2M		1L



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17. Documentation & Record Keeping	Misfiling/loss of documents, Incorrect information recorded	2M		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
18. Post implementation audit and review	Non-compliance identified, Errors in auditing process	2M		1L
19. Feedback & Continual Improvement	Resistance to change, Non- implementation of suggestions	2M		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
20. Closure & Demobilisation	Poor scheduling, Material wastage	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
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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

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/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

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/legislation

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 at Safety Act

Occupational Health and Infety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.wksafe.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 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							

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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.		
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 selections		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important 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, and 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 COMPLET	ED