Testing Alarm System	ns   SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT (SWMS)							
TASK	OR ACTIVITY: Testing Alarm Sy	stems							
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#						
Business Address:									
Contact Person:	Phone:	E pil:							
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY								
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or under the proposed work starts.									
Full Name:									
Signature:	NK	Title:	Date:						
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	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 MAN PHAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNE EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS	DMMUNICATED TO IN THE						
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in according with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, so the company hicas those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contineach hazard.									
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an ately. 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-RISK CONSTRUC	
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	I 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 integ. Y of a sucture	$\square$ 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 terrar by supart 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	$\Box$ 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.
☐ 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



	RISK MATRIX											
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	000DF			HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS			
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	SCORE	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 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 k⊾ records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.			

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the ap	propriate PPL	abo, ruitab	i or the equi	oment used or	the job task	being perform	ned (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION		P ECTION	R⊾ ⇒PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE Required:											
Permit or Licenses Requirements			Mandatory Qualifications and Training								



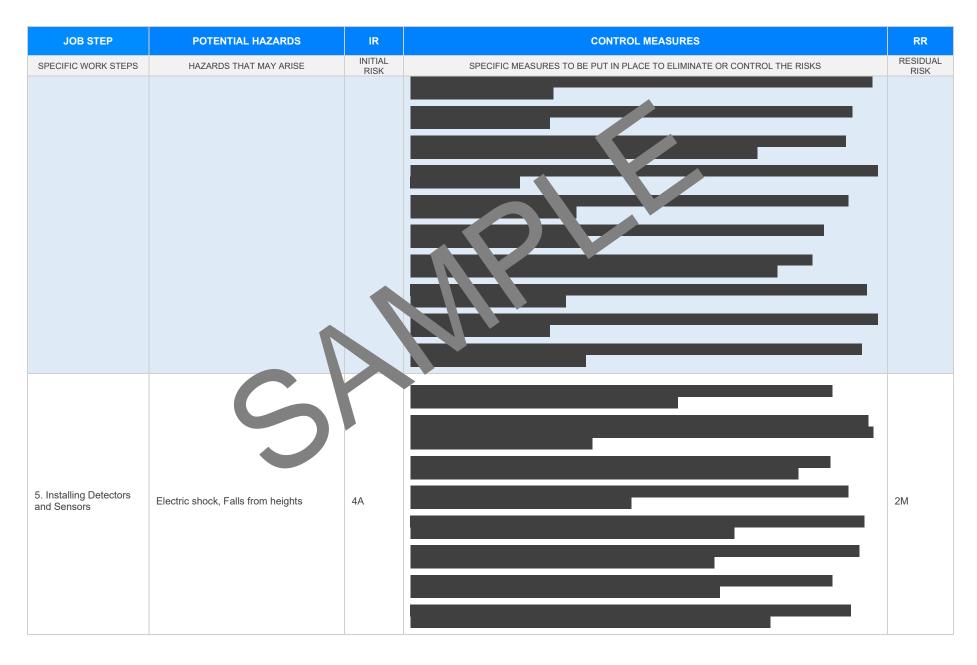
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Exposure to electrical hazards, Slip and fall risks	2М	<ul> <li>Conduct a pre-work risk assessment to ideally specific electrical hazards associated with the alarm systems and document them.</li> <li>Ensure all personnel involved have complete a bancal safety training and understand risk control measures.</li> <li>De-energise and lock out/tagent electrical circuits effore parting any work on the alarm system to prevent accidental entring.</li> <li>Use insulated out and prevent electrical circuits effore parting any work on the alarm system to provide proteinen against electrical entries.</li> <li>Keenork are clear and dry to reduce slip and fall risks, especially if working on wet or slippery surface.</li> <li>Proving our signal and barriers around work areas to warn others of potential electrical hazards and restrict haau trised acress.</li> <li>Inspecting deletion of stability and secure footing before use to mitigate the risk of slip and fall risks region is to work areas to authorised personnel only and ensure that workers maintain a safe trance from live electrical components.</li> <li>How a qualified first aid responder available on-site in case of electrical shock or other emergencies.</li> <li>Regularly inspect and maintain all testing equipment and PPE to ensure they are in good condition and fit for purpose.</li> </ul>	1L
2. Alarm Detection Equipment Checking	Electrical shocks, Trip hazards	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a pre-work safety briefing to identify potential hazards and control measures.</li> <li>Ensure all electrical equipment is tested and tagged according to the relevant standards before use.</li> <li>Use insulated tools and wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including rubber-soled footwear and insulating gloves.</li> <li>Ensure power sources are isolated and locked out before commencing any inspection or testing procedures.</li> <li>Maintain a clean and organised work area to minimise trip hazards.</li> <li>Clearly mark any cables or cords running across workspaces with visible hazard signs or tape to prevent trips.</li> <li>Implement barricades around the testing area to restrict access to authorised personnel only.</li> <li>Use portable grounding and bonding equipment to safely discharge any stored energy in systems.</li> <li>Limit the number of workers present in the testing area to essential personnel only, ensuring they are trained in electrical safety.</li> </ul>	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
		HIGH	- Conduct regular inspections of the worksite to identify and address trip hazards immediately.	HIGH
			- Ensure that all alarm system technicians have current first aid and CPR certifications.	
			- Place warning signs near areas where electric resisting is being conducted to inform others of potential dangers.	
			- Regularly check and maintain emergency is ponse or priment such as fire extinguishers and first aid kits in case of an incident.	
			- Establish clear communication protocols among ham member to quickly address and manage risks during testing activities.	
			- Ensure all performed involved are united and or opetent in working at heights and electrical safety procedures.	
			- Use propring fall projection equipments such as safety harnesses and secure anchorage points when work to be released obtained.	
	Falls from heights, Froundar, ungers		- Concept shorous lisk assessment before commencing work to identify site-specific hazards and implem at outrol measures.	
			De-energise a disolate electrical circuits before performing any work on the alarm system to prevent entries such	
			Implet exclusion zones below areas where work at height is being conducted to protect staff from tential failing objects.	
. Setting Up Alarm			- the insulated tools and personal protective equipment (PPE) designed for electrical work to minimise the risk of electrical contact.	2M
ystems			- Maintain clear communication among team members using visual or auditory signals to coordinate tasks safely.	
			- Establish emergency response procedures, including first aid, rescue operations for falls, and protocols for electrical incidents.	
			- Secure ladders and other access equipment according to manufacturer instructions to prevent slipping or tipping during use.	
			- Limit the time spent working at height through job rotation to reduce fatigue and maintain focus on safety.	
			- Perform regular inspections and maintenance of all equipment and PPE to ensure they are in good working condition.	
			- Engage a qualified electrician for tasks beyond basic alarm system testing to manage complex electrical risks effectively.	
. Testing the Trigger	<u>.</u>			
lechanism	Accidental alarm trigger, Electrocution	4A		2M

Version 2.5





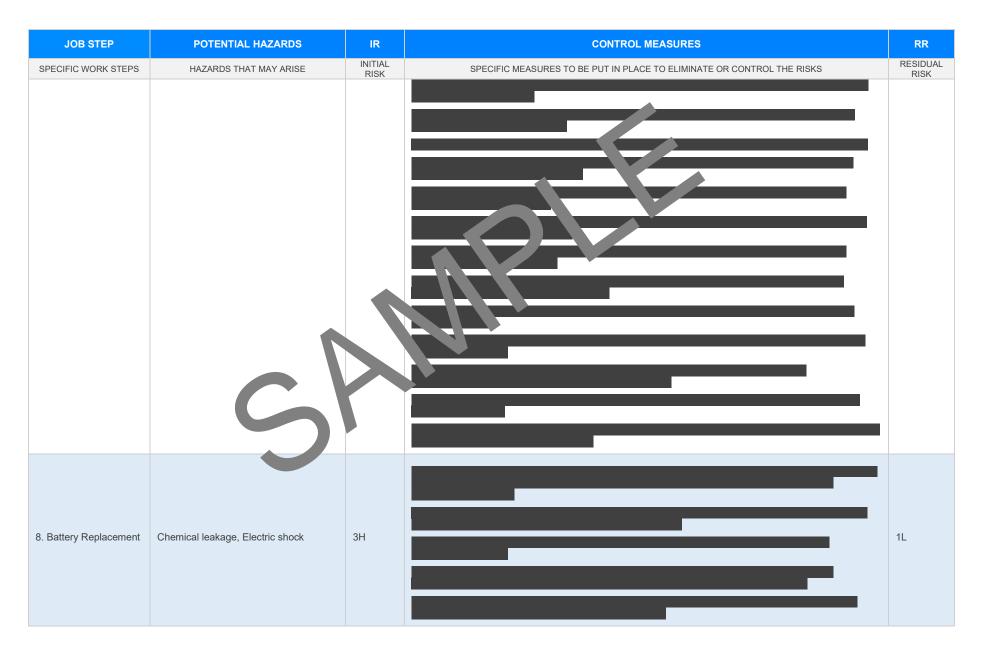




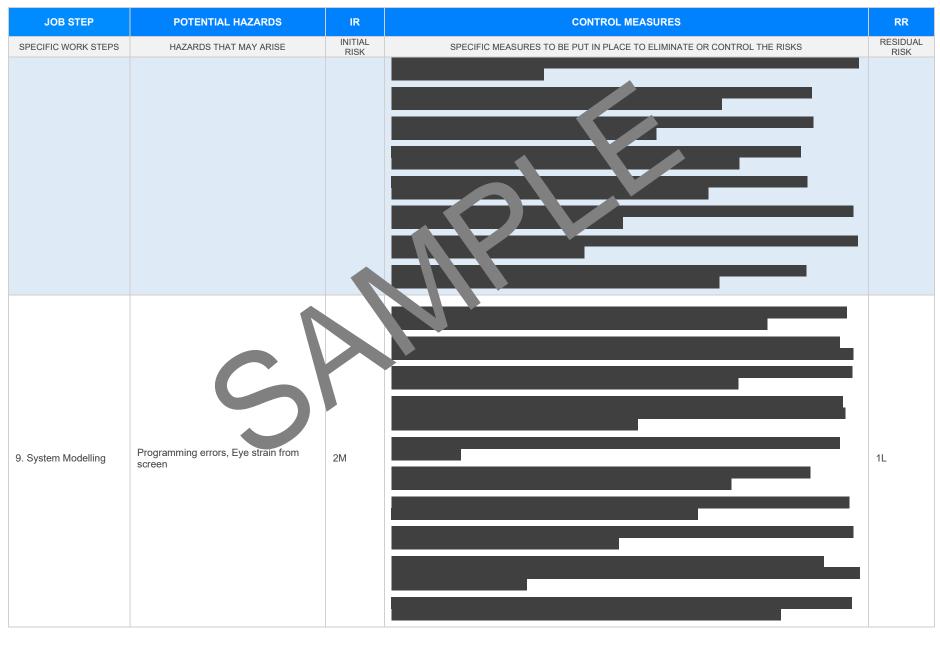
Version 2.5

Date of Issue:









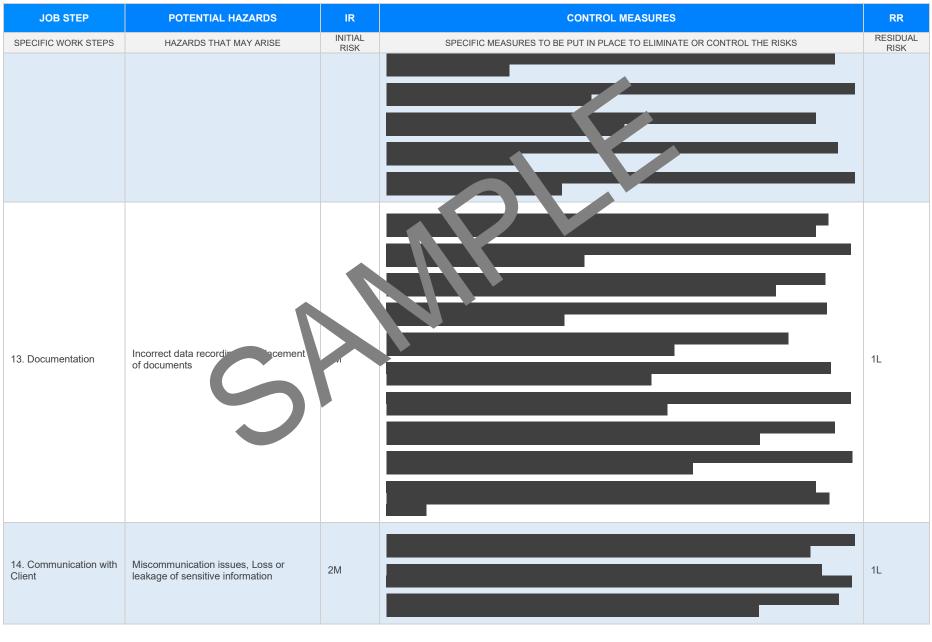


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
				•
10. Manual Alarm Activation Testing	Accidental activation, Auditory damage from loud alarms			1L
11. Automatic Alarm Activation Testing	Unintended activations, Auditory damage from loud alarms	ЗН		1L



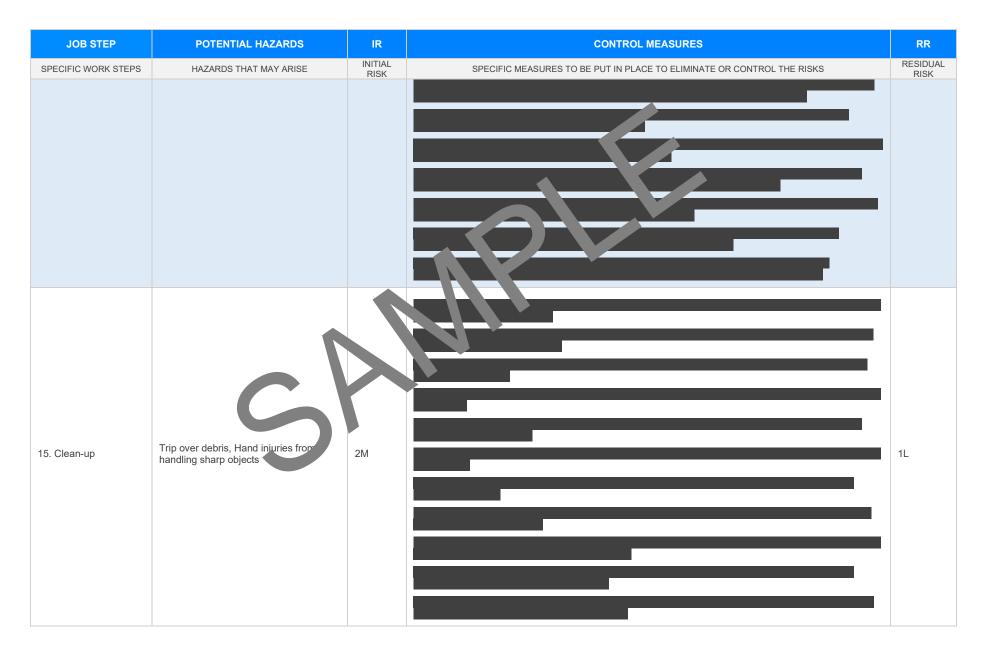






Date of Issue:







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
16. Disposal of Waste Materials	Injury from handling sharp objects, Exposure to hazardous substances	2М		1L
17. Equipment Demobilisation	Injury from lifting heavy equipment, Tripping over cables	ЗН		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
		-		
				•
18. Post-Operational Review	Incorrect evaluation assed accurring	2M		1L
Review	issues			



#### **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 RE	FERENCES
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGIS	LATIVE 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: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</u> Codes of Practice QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health an Safety Actor v4 Occupational Health and infetve ogulations 2017 Legismon VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-oulations</u> Contension of the solution of
New South Wales         Work Health and Safety Act 2011         Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017         Legislation NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-</a> Codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-</a>	Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>
Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplace-set-claws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplace-set-claws</u>	Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u> Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model- codes-of-practice</u>
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA). Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u> Tasmania Work Health and Safety Act 2012 Work Health and Safety (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2012 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012	<ul> <li>Model Codes of Practice</li> <li>Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work</li> <li>Confined spaces</li> <li>Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals</li> <li>Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace</li> <li>Welding processes</li> <li>First aid in the workplace</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls at workplaces</li> <li>Hazardous manual tasks</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls in housing construction</li> </ul>
Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012 Legislation for TAS: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice for TAS: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required): - Permits from local council	<ul> <li>Managing electrical risks in the workplace</li> <li>Demolition work</li> <li>Excavation work</li> <li>Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> <li>Managing the work environment and facilities</li> <li>How to manage work health and safety risks</li> <li>Managing risks of plant in the workplace</li> </ul>
- Authorisation to commence work - Any required documents.	- 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 gualifications 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 ST ATEM ANT MONITORING AND REVIEW

d must reviewed (and

hav be sted by the operation

should be carried out in

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The viewn consultation with workers (including contractors htractors 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 persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can acces he revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a region of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties antly with 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:

- 1. 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.		
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.	$\boxtimes$	
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 mpleted.	$\boxtimes$	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selection	$\boxtimes$	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the importation ontrol measures.	$\boxtimes$	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, su 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 protection on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and g 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 RE	VIEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED