



Workplace Housekeep	ing SAFE WORK METHO	D STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK	OR ACTIVITY: Workplace Housel	keeping	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROTO 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	opliance the VMS a vell 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 sto, adately. 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	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	Administrative Change the work. Change the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equament) whe least effective Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equament) whe 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	Stumbling/tripping over objects, Dust inhalation.	1L, 2M	 Conduct a pre-work inspection to identify, a cobjects on the ground that could cause tripping or stumbling. Clearly mark and signpost areas where there are cential trip hazards or uneven surfaces. Ensure all items and equipment not in use are speed in their assignated storage areas to prevent clutter on floors. Enforce the wear's are proposed personal protective equipment like dust masks to protect inhalation from dust partice. Implement a cleanity schedules to a minise dust accumulation on surfaces. Use other very little systems to reduce dust build-up in work areas. Proving a ching floororkers on the importance of maintaining clear walkways and good housekeeping practic. Design the specific personnel responsible for monitoring and managing housekeeping standards. A collar check and maintain equipment used in housekeeping tasks to ensure they do not create addition to azards. Lace mats or anti-slip coatings at entrance points to reduce the risk of slipping due to loose dust or dispis. Use wet cleaning methods where possible to suppress dust, ensuring floors dry properly to prevent slips. Post regular reminders and safety tips regarding workplace housekeeping and hazard management on noticeboards and internal communication tools. 	1L, 1L
2. Cleaning and Organization	Sprain/strain injuries, Slippery surfaces	3Н, 3Н	 Conduct a manual handling risk assessment to identify tasks that may lead to sprain or strain injuries and ensure proper lifting techniques are followed. Provide training for workers on ergonomic best practices to minimize the risk of sprains and strains during cleaning tasks. Ensure all cleaning staff use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as slip-resistant footwear, gloves, and back supports if necessary. Establish a routine inspection schedule to identify and promptly address slippery surfaces caused by spills or leaks. Use appropriate signage to alert employees and visitors to wet floors or other temporary hazards that may cause slips. Implement a maintenance schedule for cleaning equipment to ensure it is in safe working condition and prevent malfunctions that could lead to injury. Provide equipment such as mops with adjustable handles, lightweight vacuum cleaners, and carts to reduce the physical strain on workers. 	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
			- Encourage regular breaks and task rotation to prevent prolonged repetitive movements that can lead to strain injuries.	
			- Ensure all aisles and walkways remain clear of councilons and clutter to reduce trip hazards.	
			- Immediately clean up any spills using absorbed materials and appropriate cleaning solutions, following the manufacturer's instructions.	
			- Place anti-slip mats in high-risk areas such a property ays, kitchens, and bathrooms to enhance traction and prevent slipping.	
			- Implement a waste manage, and system to ensure implement posal of trash and debris, reducing clutter in workspaces.	
			- Reinforce the involvance of corresposture and echnique when reaching for high shelves or bending to clean low are a contraction.	
			- Use your-conditional distribution and distribution and maintain a hygienic environment.	
			- Conduit recolar instructions and testing of all electrical equipment by a qualified electrician to ensure they are in sale yorking condition.	
			- lem t lock /tag-out procedures for electrical equipment being serviced or repaired to prevent accidental inergisation.	
			Insure an power cords and outlets are free from damage, fraying, or exposure and replace them in rediately if faults are identified.	
			Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) such as insulated gloves and safety boots to employees handling electrical equipment.	
3. Equipment Maintenance	Electric shocks, B as or other lies from hot equipmen	4A, 3H	- Train employees on the proper use and maintenance of equipment and the identification of potential hazards.	3H, 1L
			- Place signage and warning labels near high-risk equipment to alert employees to potential dangers.	
			- Develop and enforce strict protocols for handling and storing hazardous substances near equipment to prevent leaks and spills.	
			- Monitor equipment temperatures with thermal sensors or infrared thermometers to avoid overheating and possible burns.	
			- Regularly clean equipment to prevent build-up of grime and dust that may contribute to overheating.	
			- Schedule routine equipment downtime, allowing adequate cooling off periods to manage temperatures and minimise injury risks.	
4. Sorting Waste	Chemical exposure, Cuts or punctures from sharp debris	3H, 3H		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
5. Storage Area Check	Falling objects, Cluttered walkways leading to trip hazards	3H, 4A		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
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	G			
6. Disposal Of Waste	Improper lifting techniques, Biohazardous materials	2M, 3H		1L, 2M
				I



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
JOB STEP SPECIFIC WORK STEPS 7. Inspection For Pests	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE Bites or stings, Exposure to pesticides	IR INITIAL RISK	CONTROL MEASURES SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RR RESIDUAL RISK
Restocking Cleaning Materials	Slippery surfaces due to spills, Chemical exposure	3H, 2M		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
9. Sweeping and Mopping Floors	Slippery surfaces, uscle	2M, 2M		1L, 1L
10. Dishes Cleaning	Scalding hot water, Broken glass injuries	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
11. Reaching High Spaces	Misuse of ladders resulting	ЗН		2M



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
12. Carpet and Upholstery Cleaning	Detergent burns, Inhalation of dust and dirt	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
13. Bathroom Sanitation	Chemical exposure, Contact with bio- hazards	3H, 4A		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
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14. Handling Cleaning Chemicals	Chemical burns from harsn Luners, Inhaling toxic fumes	4A, 4A		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
15. Refreshing Air Vent System	Injuries due to misuse of tools, Exposul to allergens	21 = IV.		1L, 1L
16. Running Washing Machine And Dryer	Electric shocks, Fire hazards	4A, 4A		3H, 3H



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17. Dusting Furniture and Equipment	Dust inhalation, Falling objects causing injuries	2M, 3H		1L, 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
18. Window Cleaning	Fall risks, Exposure to harsh window cleaners	3H, 2M		2M, 1L
19. Deep-Cleaning Appliances	Electric shock, Burns	4A, 3H		3H, 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
20. Final Inspection	Rushing leading to overlead risks, Incomplete checklist	27.2M		1L, 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

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

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 > odes-oi racti

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011

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 at Safety Act 34

Occupational Health and Infety gulations 2017

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

gulat

les on actice VI atps://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 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 an inoted 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