

Aluminium Window Door Frame	Installation SAFE WORK	METHOD STATEMENT (SW	/MS)
TASK OR ACTIV	/ITY: Aluminium Window Door F	rame Installation	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROV D 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 und	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	compliant e of the SWIL as well as re	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS VMS HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	IEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND (THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in accorde with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to construct the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conclude ach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stead dately. 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 CONSTRUCTOR	ON WC & BEIN C & RIED 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-hearing	☐ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical interrity structure	☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
☐ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing as	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair the requires to rary so port 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 an or 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	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 Remoy e 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.		Isolation Isolate People from the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
is the second m	archy of Controls: nost effective methologing the work is	od of controlling a	a hazard. Engine	ering by isolat	ion is the nost of	e. tive, while	ard. Substitution e Administrative least effective		Administrative Change the work.	

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	propriate PPL	abo suitak	ok for the equip	oment used or	the job task	being perfori	med (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	THE ARING STION	P _cCTION	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	ients		Mandatory Qualifications and Training					

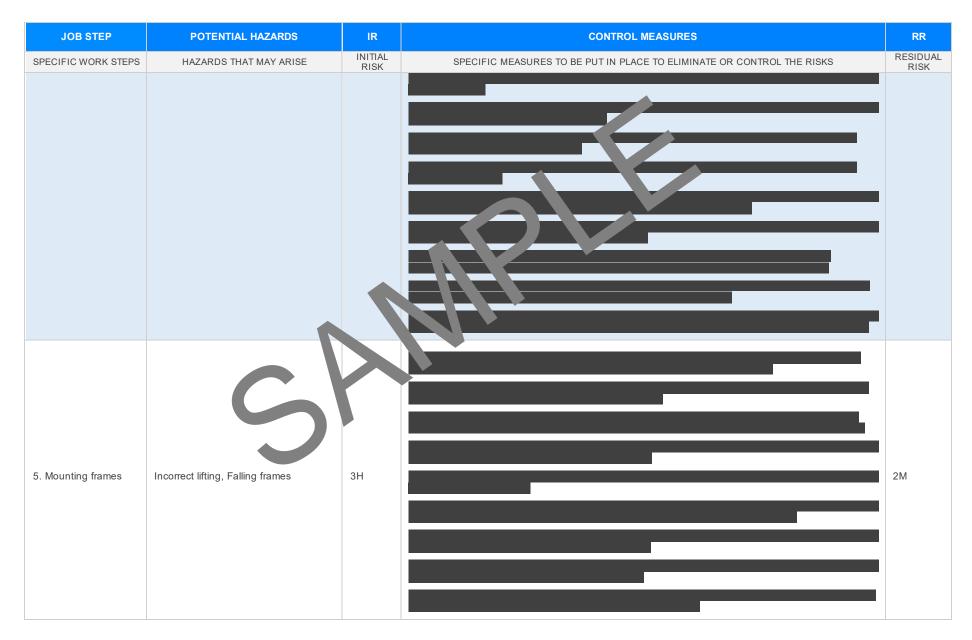


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Site preparation	Manual handling, Trip hazards from tools	2M	 Conduct a thorough risk assessment before beginning work to identify and evaluate potential hazards. Provide comprehensive training for all works on see manual handling techniques to prevent strains and injuries. Ensure all pathways and work areas are clear or debris are cools to minimise tripping hazards. Use mechanical aids such as colleys, hoists, or notify wherever possible to reduce the need for manual lifting. Designate a colic areas to storate of tools or a materials to keep them organised and out of walkways. Implement a colv-as-year go policy to course tools and materials are not left in walkways or on the grouf. Regloring aspector e worksite for trip hazards and have a process in place for immediate removal or marking of tools haz us. Encour go we forstowear appropriate personal protective equipment, including sturdy footwear with good grip to help brevent slips, trips, and falls. Prove dequate lighting throughout the worksite, especially around entrances, exits, and pathways. Imploy signage to indicate areas where extra caution should be used, as well as guidelines for safe may ment around the site. Develop a safety induction for all new workers and visitors to the site which includes specific instruction on how to navigate the area safely. Establish a protocol for reporting unsafe conditions, ensuring that issues are addressed promptly by the appropriate personnel. 	1L
2. Material handling	Heavy lifting injuries, Equipment malfunctions	ЗН	 Use mechanical lifting aids such as cranes or forklifts to handle heavy materials, minimising manual handling where possible. Conduct regular maintenance and safety checks on all handling equipment to prevent malfunctions and ensure they are safe to use. Provide training for workers on proper manual handling techniques to reduce the risk of injuries related to heavy lifting. Implement team lifting strategies where manual lifting cannot be avoided, ensuring that no individual is overexerted. Utilise trolleys or hand trucks to transport materials around the worksite, reducing the need for direct physical handling. Establish clear pathways free from obstacles for moving materials to avoid accidents and facilitate easier transportation. 	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
			- Ensure all workers wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) including gloves, safety shoes, and back support belts if necessary.	
			- Apply ergonomic principles in work practices approcesses to reduce strain and enhance worker comfort and safety.	
			- Develop a job rotation schedule to prevent atigue and duce long-term exposure to manual handling tasks among workers.	
			- Provide instruction and supervision on the currect usage and potential risks associated with material handling equipment.	
			- Encourage workers to report a visigns of equipme and unction immediately and halt use until repairs are carried out.	
			- Conduct a to rough preclusk safety of any focusing on the specific risks associated with frame assective.	
			- Prov. e. rsona. otective equipment (PPE), including cut-resistant gloves, safety glasses, and hearing protect in.	
			- Ensure all waters in tweed in frame assembly are trained and competent in using hand tools safely.	
			- gerg nomic ols that are designed to minimise the risk of injury and ensure that tools are well-main.	
			implement safe work procedures for handling sharp edges, including filing or smoothing out sharp ers where possible.	
			Clear the assembly area of any unnecessary clutter to prevent tripping hazards and ensure a clean working environment.	
3. Frame assembly	Sharp edges, Ha tool injuries	2M	- Regularly inspect tools and equipment used in the frame assembly process for wear and damage, replacing them as necessary.	1L
			- Ensure all parts and materials are stored safely and securely to prevent falling objects or other hazards.	
			- Limit worker exposure to repetitive tasks by rotating jobs among team members and implementing frequent breaks.	
			- Provide detailed instruction and demonstrations on proper techniques for tool handling and frame manipulation.	
			- Install sufficient lighting at the work area to ensure clear visibility, reducing the risk of hand tool injuries.	
			- Enforce a strict policy requiring immediate reporting of any injuries or near misses to facilitate prompt response and remedy.	
			- Develop emergency procedures, including first aid measures, to address potential accidents arising from frame assembly activities.	
4. Installation of brackets	Falling objects, Overhead activities	3H		2M







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6. Securing frames	Power tool injuries which points	ZM		1L
7. Glazing installation	Glass breakage, Cut hazards	3H		2M



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8. Waterproofing	Chemical exposure, Slips on wet surfaces	2M		1L



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9. Sealing joints	Fumes inhalation, Eye irritation from sealant	2M		1



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10. Final inspection	Missed defects, Non-compliance with specs			1L
11. Waste disposal	Sharp objects, Heavy waste bags	2M		1L



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12. Electrical works	Electric shock, Faulty wiring	4A		2M
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13. Cleaning up site	Slips, trips and falls, Hazardous was	2M		1L
14. Client handover	Miscommunication, Incomplete documentation	2M		1L



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15. Team debrief	Inadequate feedback, Unresolved issues	1L		1L



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16. Equipment storage	Incorrect storing, Equipment theft	2M		1L
17. Painting finishes	Fumes, Spills	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. Safety checks	Overlooked maintenance	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
19. Performance testing	Non-operational elements, Mechanical failure	ЗН		2M
20. Compliance audit	Regulatory noncompliance, Fines and penalties	ЗН		2M



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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

N ANY STATEMAT ARE NOT APPLICABLE RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE.

Queensland & Australian Capital Territory

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Legislation QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.qov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.gld.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/legi

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-librar

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 201

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 26

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance orkpla

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.a nd-reso

South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (S

Legislation for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/y laces/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

Ocupational Health Safety A

regulations 2017 ational Health an Safe

Legis ion VIC: https://v rksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

ttps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice des of actice VV

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/modelcodes-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 'THIS 'S' ITEM ON MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remain effect, and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view as should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as unputractors of the SWMS and their health and safety registeratives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBD mest ensure the all persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can accept 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 the total 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:

- Spot Checks.
- 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 SV 5.		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column ampleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effer ve secutions.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the splenetation of control measures.		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so n as Hot Work, Electral Work, Work at Heights etc.		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be		
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment lister are 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 REV	/IEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COM	PLETED