

Connect Electrical Fixtures To Wind	lows Or Doors SAFE WO	RK METHOD STATEMENT	(SWMS)
TASK OR ACTIVITY	: Connect Electrical Fixtures To	Windows Or Doors	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E qil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVID BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduthe proposed work starts.	cting a business or und sing (P. U) is	required to elect 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 a 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 continue to those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conditional leach 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	SCORE	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. Preparation	Manual handling injuries, Exposure to hazardous substances	2M	- Conduct a pre-work briefing to ensure allow an members understand their roles, responsibilities, and potential hazards. - Use appropriate manual handling technique and as lifting with the legs rather than the back, to minimise the risk of injuries. - Provide training on safe lifting practices and ensure allow tikers are aware of load limitations before commencing tasks. - Ensure that allow cessary person protective suipment (PPE), including gloves and masks, is readily available are used correct when condline suzardous substances. - Idea to any horardous abstances through be used during the preparation phase and have Safety Data Sheet (DS) at the piece on site for reference. - Implement ob rotation or task variation strategies to mitigate the risk of repetitive strain or overexertion-related high. Store tools are materials at waist height where possible to reduce the need for bending or reaching, with a callead to manual handling injuries. Design astorage locations for all equipment to prevent cluttered workspaces and minimise tripping stards. - Use mechanical aids like trolleys or lifters to move heavy or awkward items whenever feasible to reduce physical strain on workers. - Schedule regular checks of all PPE and manual handling equipment to ensure they are in good working condition and fit for purpose. - Establish a clear communication system or signal protocol to coordinate movements and actions, reducing the risk of accidents from miscommunication.	1L
2. Checklist Completion	Incorrect information, Accidental misuse of equipment	ЗН	 Ensure all information on the checklist is up-to-date and verified by a qualified supervisor. Conduct a pre-checklist briefing to clarify procedures and responsibilities with all team members. Provide training sessions for employees on how to accurately complete the checklist. Implement a dual-verification system where two personnel must review and approve the checklist before proceeding. Use digital checklists with built-in validation checks to minimise manual errors. Regularly audit and update the checklist templates to align with current safety standards and regulations. Clearly label and store equipment appropriately to prevent incorrect usage due to misunderstanding or oversight. Affix instructional labels and diagrams directly on equipment for quick reference during use. 	2M



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			- Establish clear communication channels to report any discrepancies or uncertainties identified during checklist completion.	
			- Schedule periodic reviews and feedback session addressing common areas of confusion or errors in checklist completion.	
			- Identify and highlight common pitfalls and rovide guideness for avoiding them in checklists and during training.	
			- Limit access to equipment only to trained an authorised personnel to prevent accidental misuse.	
			- Conduct a pre-start checklist to insure all electrical and equipment are in good working condition and have been tracked and tagg	
			- Ensure por supply has arth legage procession through residual current devices (RCDs) installed prior to common cing work	
			- Improved lock to ground procedures before connecting electrical fixtures to minimise risk of accidental energing in of circumstances.	
	Electrical hazards, Falling from height	4A	- Use e value work to forms (EWPs) or scaffolding to provide stable access when working at heights, ensuring all evolopees are trained in their use.	
3. Equipment Set Up			- ar a propria personal protective equipment (PPE), including insulated gloves and hard hats, to protect act inst potential electrical shocks and falling objects.	3H
			ecure ladders properly on stable ground and maintain three points of contact at all times if ladder use is nessary.	
			Verify that all windows and doors capable of being opened are secured to avoid unexpected movement during installation.	
			- Keep work areas tidy and free from trip hazards to ensure safe movement around the site.	
			- Ensure only qualified and competent personnel perform electrical connections to mitigate risks associated with inexperienced handling.	
			- Arrange for regular supervision and monitoring to ensure compliance with established safety protocols throughout the task.	
4 Cofoty Magaziros	Inadequate personal protective			
Safety Measures Implementation	equipment (PPE), Failure of safety measures	3H		2M



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				•
				•
5. Assessment of Work Area	Slips, trips and falls, Unsurroundings	2M		1L
				•
				•



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6. Route Wiring	Electrocution, Falls from height	4A		3H
7. Connect Fixtures	Electric shock, Incomplete connections	4A		2M



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				•
8. Insulation Test	Electrical explosion, Electric shock	ЗН		1L



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9. Energisation of Circuits	Fire risks, Electrocution	ЗН		2M
10. Fault Finding & Rectification	Injury from faulty equipment, Electric shock	4A		2M



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11. Final Inspection	Missed procedure seps, Missing components	ЗН		1L
12. Cleaning Up	Manual handling injuries, Exposure to hazardous substances	2M		1L



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13. Document Completion	Incorrect information recorded, Loss of documents	2M		1 1L



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	1			
14. Storing Equipment	Manual handling injunes, Storage a la	2M		■ 1L
3 1 1	nazaros			
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15. Debriefing	Miscommunication, Negligence of safety measures	2M		1



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 REFERENCE. N ANY STATEMENT 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/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws

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/legis

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

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/prkplate fety-lay

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.av and-reso per des ractice

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 gislation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/w/wplaces/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 2004

Octational Health an Safe* regulations 2017

- Legis ion VIC: https://www.orksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-
- les of actice VI 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 'S' NTEMANT 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.	\boxtimes		
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 completed.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the high centary of control measures.			
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so in as Hot Work, Electrical 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, ang 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.	\boxtimes		
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIE	WED	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED		