Leadlighting Implementa	tion SAFE WORK METH	OD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK O	R ACTIVITY: Leadlighting Impler	nentation	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E. ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO	THE PC. OF TPT, ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduction the proposed work starts.	ucting a business or under thing (Pu (1) is	required to entry that a safe work method	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitorin	complian e on e SWh, as well as re	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS VMS	NACE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	NEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in according to with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and the to compute those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or complete hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must store a clately. 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:	
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	d 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 integrity structure	\Box is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
□ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing as the set of the	□ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair the requires to prary support to prevent collapse	\Box 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 the first or tunnel involving use of explosives	\Box is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
\Box 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	800DF	ACTION		HEIRARCHY 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 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 key recorde		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
is the second m	RARE LOW LOW MODERATE HIGH HIGH LOW kc precords Isolate the hazard. otes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrance en count of a hazard. Substitution the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the structure onstelle structure while Administrative ontrols by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Prote two number of the second Prote two numbers of the second Protect of the sec									

		Select the an	propriate PPL	PERS	VAL TEC	TIVE EQUIPM oment used or	ENT (PPE) the iob task	being perfor	med (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION			RL SPIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	Required:					_					
	P	ermit or Lice	nses Requiren	nents			Mandatory Qualifications and Training				

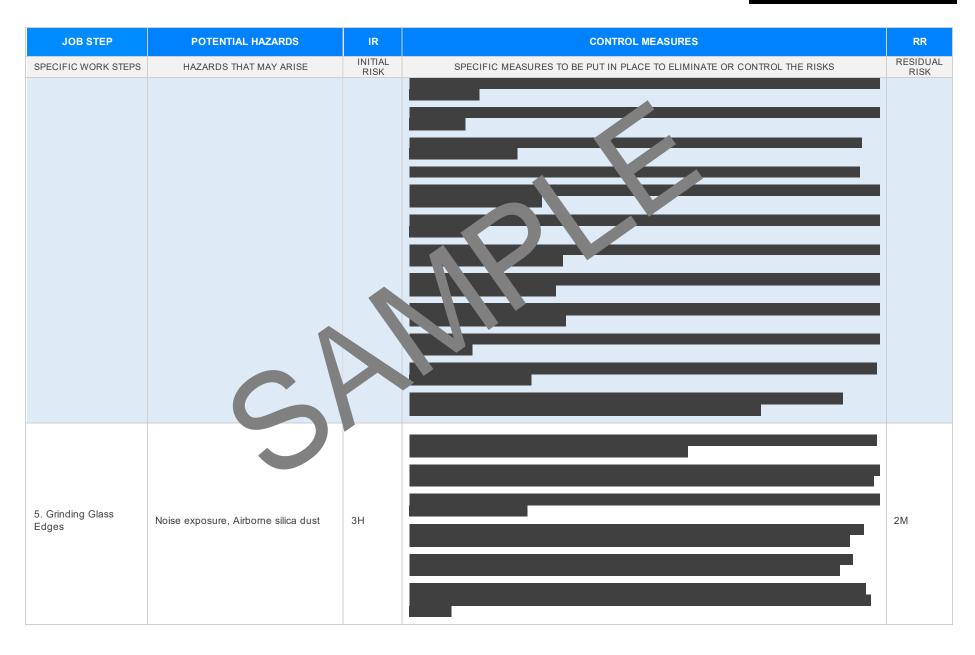


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Poor lighting, Trip hazards	ЗН	 Ensure adequate lighting is installed and overational before beginning the leadlighting work. Use portable LED work lights to enhance wibility is useas with insufficient natural light. Conduct an initial safety walk-through to ide use and mark any potential trip hazards such as uneven floors or loose cables. Secure all loose cables with table covers or tape any vent tripping. Maintain a clear and on mised portspace by promptly removing any debris or tools not in use. Implement negular inspection scheduler consure that all lighting sources remain effective and well-positioted. Proversaining users walking practices and hazard awareness for everyone involved in the project. Set u basiers or turning signs around areas where there are unavoidable trip hazards. Arrang matrials are equipment neatly to minimise clutter and reduce potential stumbling points. Nise acti-slip ats or coatings on floors in areas prone to becoming slippery. Encourse workers to wear suitable footwear with non-slip soles for enhanced grip. Instablish a communication plan to quickly inform team members about new or emerging hazards. 	2M
2. Toolbox Talk	Inadequate communication, Misunderstanding safety instructions	2М	 Ensure the toolbox talk is conducted at the beginning of each day with all team members present to address daily tasks and safety measures. Use clear and straightforward language to convey safety instructions, avoiding jargon or complex terms that could lead to misunderstandings. Provide printed copies of key points discussed in the toolbox talk to all workers for reference throughout the day. Implement a sign-off sheet where each participant acknowledges understanding of the safety instructions communicated. Encourage an interactive session where workers can ask questions and clarify doubts immediately during the toolbox talk. Use visual aids, such as diagrams or posters, to reinforce important safety concepts discussed in the talk. Assign a designated person, preferably a supervisor, to ensure the communication flow remains effective and no one is left out. Conduct role-playing scenarios to demonstrate correct procedures and responses to potential incidents identified in the task. Regularly review and update the toolbox talk content to align with any new safety regulations or updated company policies. 	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
			 Include reminders about the importance of personal protective equipment (PPE) and verify everyone understands its proper usage before commencing work. 	
			- Use a buddy system where team members pair to watch out for each other following the toolbox talks' guidance.	
			- Translate the talk into languages spoken w non-Encross speaking workers to ensure everyone comprehends the safety messages.	
			- Conduct brief recap sessions midday to ensure ongoing communication and address any emerging safety or operational issues	
			- Evaluate comprehension and stainment of the too shalk information through post-discussion quizzes or feedback former and work is.	
			- Conduct a two ugh risk expessment of two starting the task to identify all potential hazards associated with two ual have light of sharp object.	
		ЗН	- Prove exoper tenting for all workers on correct manual handling techniques to minimise strain and reduce njuerisk.	
			- Use michanical aids uch as trolleys, lifts, or hoists to move heavier materials whenever possible.	
			- countre teal difting for items that are awkward or heavy to ensure safe distribution of weight.	
			Ensure of k areas are kept clean and free of obstacles to prevent slips, trips, and falls during material ndling.	
			- Fouride cut-resistant gloves to all employees handling sharp tools or materials to reduce the risk of cuts and abrasions.	
3. Material Handling	Manual handling uries, Cuts from sharp objects		- Make sure all sharp tools or glass pieces are stored securely when not in use to prevent accidental injuries.	2M
			- Regularly inspect and maintain tools and equipment to ensure they are in good working condition and do not pose additional hazards.	
			- Implement a job rotation system to limit the time individuals spend on physically demanding tasks and reduce fatigue.	
			- Set clear limits on the weight and size of materials that can be handled by one person to avoid overexertion.	
			- Establish a no-bare-hands policy for handling sharp materials; always use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).	
			- Position materials at a suitable height for handling to eliminate unnecessary bending or reaching actions.	
			- Ensure all employees are aware of emergency procedures and have access to first aid kits in case of an incident.	
4. Glass Cutting	Cuts, Eye injuries from shattered glass	ЗH		1L



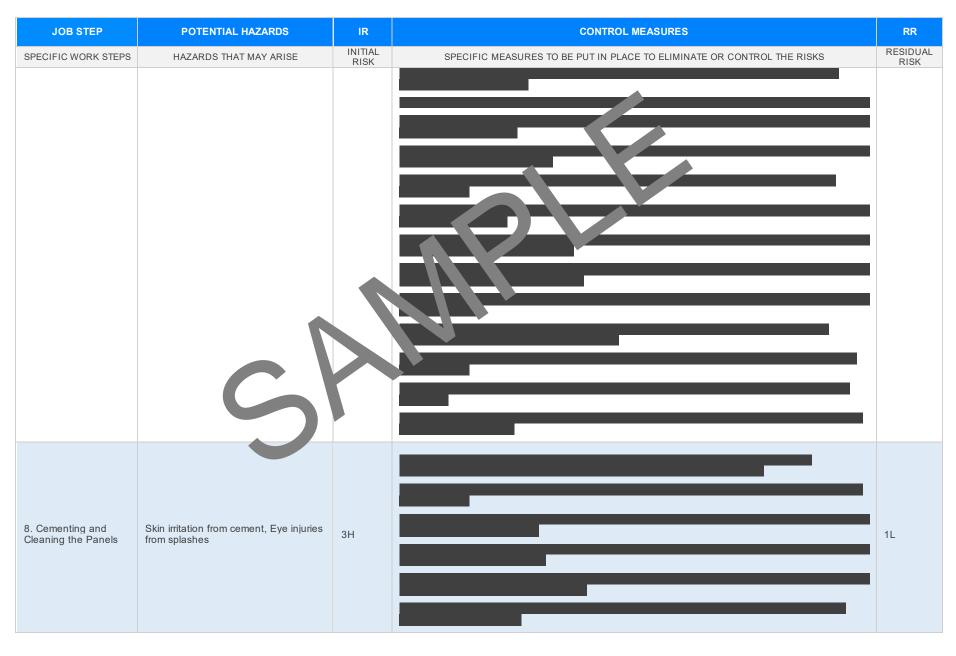




JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
6. Foiling	Contact dermatitis, Curs from foil et uss	2М		1L
7. Soldering	Burns, Fume inhalation	3H		2M

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
9. Installation	Falls from height, Dropping Lavy objects	4A		2М



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. Site Clearance	Trip hazards, Manual handling injuries	2М		1L 1
11. Maintenance	Risk of electric shock, Burns from hot equipment	ЗН		2M

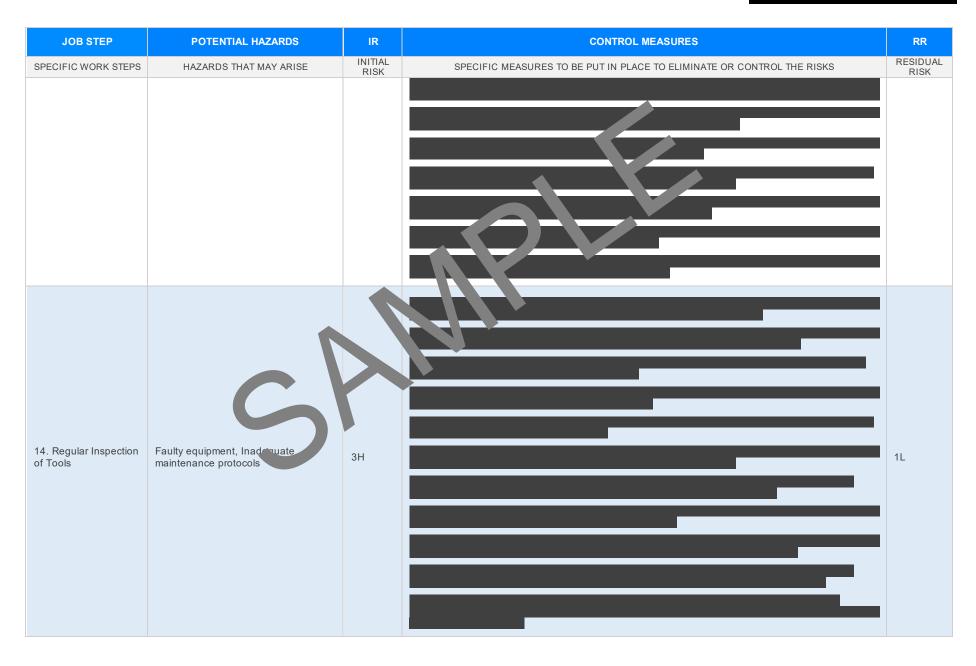
Version 2.5

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
				•
				-
12. Professional	Inadequate training Miscommunication			
Training	Inadequate training, Miscommunications	31		1L
				I
13. Proper Storage of	Risk of falling objects. Mishandling of			
13. Proper Storage of Equipment	Risk of falling objects, Mishandling of equipment	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
15. Waste Disposal	Exposure to hazardous substances, Improper handling of waste	2М		
16. End of Day Cleaning	Slip and trip hazards, Exposure to cleaning chemicals	2M		1L

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
				I
17. Toolbox Wrap-Up	Missed communication, Misunderstanding unafety instructions	ZM		I I I I I I

Version 2.5





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 IN ANY START 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/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Acceded Occupational Health and Safety Acceded Legislation VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- gular s</u> design factice VIC <u>attps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice</u>			
New South Wales Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017 Legislation NSW: <u>https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis</u> Codes of Practice NSW: <u>https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-librany</u>	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 201 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 20 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance.orkplates.or</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> Model Codes of Practice			
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.ogislation Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources.ogislation Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources.ogislation Tasmania Work Health and Safety Act 2012	 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 			
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: <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>	 Managing the risk of fails at workplaces Hazardous manual tasks Managing the risk of fails in housing construction Managing electrical risks in the workplace Demolition work Excavation work Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination 			
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.	- 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 THE S ATEM AT MONITORING AND REVIEW The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remain effect. and mu be reviewed (and The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The s should be carried out in effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The view consultation with workers (including contractors person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should ntractors nay be cted by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who rep sented that work group at the employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to: workplace. 1. Spot Checks. When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure the all versons involved with the work are 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors. advised that a revision has been made and how they can acce the revised SWMS, including all persons 3. Internal audits on a continual basis who will need to change a work procedure or system as a reof the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties ntly with the revised SWMS. All workers that An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies, will be involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures them to understand and implement the revised SWMS. 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.	\boxtimes		
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.	\boxtimes		
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the Sλ. S.	\boxtimes		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column completed.	\boxtimes		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.	\boxtimes		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the spiral of the spiral entry of control measures.	\boxtimes		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so in as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.	\boxtimes		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be	\boxtimes		
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment lister are noted on the SWMS.	\boxtimes		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, ang or skills required to perform the work.	\boxtimes		
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	\square		
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 REVIEWED		
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED		