

Security Bar Fitting	SAFE WORK METHOD S	TATEMENT (SWMS)	
TAS	SK OR ACTIVITY: Security Bar Fi	tting	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROV [®] O BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduthe proposed work starts.			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 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-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. Preparation	Improper handling of tools, Inadequate personal protective equipment (PPE)	2M	 Conduct a pre-start meeting to ensure all corkers understand the task, associated risks, and safety measures. Verify that everyone involved has received a rectraining on manual handling techniques and tool usage. Inspect tools for defects or a mage before use a premax malfunctions or accidents. Use appropriate a conditional proteinive equipment (Page) such as gloves, safety glasses, and steel-toed boots. Keep the way area clear and organism or reduce the risk of trips and falls. Impount a bandway arem where at least two workers are present during lifting or moving heavy or awkway area. Ensurage quate a sting and visibility in the work area to help workers identify hazards easily. Establish a do lignated area for storing tools and equipment to avoid clutter. Conskits structural integrity of ladders or scaffolding prior to use and ensure they meet safety standards. Incourage frequent breaks to minimise strain and fatigue, particularly when handling heavy materials or working in uncomfortable positions. Have an emergency response plan in place, including access to a first aid kit and trained personnel. 	1L
2. Site Inspection	Tripping hazards, Incorrect use of equipment	ЗН	 Conduct a pre-inspection briefing to inform all workers about potential tripping hazards on site. Clearly mark out all tripping hazards with high-visibility tape or cones to prevent accidental trips. Ensure walkways and work areas are clear of debris, tools, and materials to minimise tripping incidents. Use proper signage to alert workers and visitors to the presence of tripping hazards in the area. Regularly inspect and maintain all equipment before use to ensure it is in good working order and is the right tool for the task. Provide training for all workers on the correct use of equipment involved in security bar fitting. Implement a buddy system where workers check each other's setup and handling of equipment. Ensure all workers wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as hard hats, gloves, and steel-toed boots. Keep a first aid kit readily accessible at the worksite and ensure trained personnel are available for any emergencies. Ensure that all cords and cables are securely fastened and do not create additional tripping hazards. Limit access to the work area to only essential personnel during inspection and installation processes. 	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 - Develop a communication plan to quickly address and rectify any identified tripping or equipment misuse issues. - Conduct periodic refresher training sessions to the p workers updated on best practices and safety standards.	RESIDUAL RISK
3. Material Handling	Strains and sprains, Dropping heavy items	ЗН	 Use mechanical aids such as trolleys or four its to unsport heavy materials whenever possible. Ensure all workers are trained in proper manus, and ling techniques to minimise the risk of strains and sprains. Team lifting should be conducted for heavy items, a sang clear communication among team members. Plan the route care in long how yitems to usure it's clear of obstacles and tripping hazards. Position materials as close as possible to we point of installation to reduce unnecessary movement. Regently inspectance alintain mechanical lifting devices to ensure they are in good working condition. Limit on reight coad units to be consistent with safe lifting practices. Use a proposition and protective equipment, such as gloves, to improve grip and prevent hand injuries. Is yours to work it take regular rest breaks when performing repetitive lifting tasks to prevent fatigue-relate in tries. In yours to work it to take regular rest breaks when performing repetitive lifting tasks to prevent fatigue-relate in tries. Ounduct a pre-task risk assessment to identify potential risks associated with the specific task or location. Store materials at waist height rather than on the floor to reduce bending and reaching. Ensure adequate lighting is available so that workers can see clearly during material handling. Use signage to indicate designated paths for moving materials and keep these pathways free from clutter. 	1L
4. Cutting Bars	Cuts and lacerations, Noise pollution	3Н		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
5. Fitting Security Bar	Falling from height Being struct by tools/equipment	ЗН		1
6. Drilling	Flying particles, Noise pollution	3H		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
7. Screwing/Securing Bars	Hand/arm vibration syndrome, Strains and sprains	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
8. Cleaning up	Slip, trip and fall hazards, Exposure t sharp objects	2 iv		1L
9. Checking Installation	Falling from height, Cuts and lacerations	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
				_
				ı
10.Installing Additional Safety Measures	Improper use of tools, Frection is les	2M		1L
11.Testing Operation	Pinch points, Moving parts	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
12.Waste Disposal	Mishandling of sharp waste, Incorrect lifting techniques	2M		1 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
13.Final Review	Failure to identify potential future risks, Unresolved issues not addressed	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
14.Communication with Clients	Misinterpretation, Wrong information conveyed			1L
15.Completing Documentation	Data loss, Unauthorized access	2M		1 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			ı

hluesafe



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

Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

Legislation ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations

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/w 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 '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		