



Safe Work Method Statement

Servicing: Installation of new electrical fixture/fitting

Routine	✓	Non-Routine	
New	✓	Revised	

Job Description	Installation of new electrical fixture and/or fitting into existing building as part of servicing and/or maintenance work		
Project/Site	<Site Address>	Date	<date>
PPE Required for task (refer PPE for Site on SSSP as Hi-Viz and Hard Hat may be required)	Ear Muffs (if required), Safety Glasses, Steel-toe Boots, Gloves (if required), Dust Masks (if needed)		
Plant/Equipment Required (edit list as required per site)	Power drill, battery drill, hand tools, cable roller. If using conduit/trunking will also require hacksaw, conduit cutters, conduit glue. If concrete block walls may require Hammer drill. Ladder/s or Scaffold. Torch		
Signage Required	Electrical Work in Progress sign		

SEQUENCE OF BASIC STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS/RISKS	HAZARD/RISK CONTROL METHOD
Carry out risk assessment (Job Safety Analysis) prior to commencing work		
Isolate power supply to circuit	Other people on site	Use Electrical Work in Progress sign. Notify all property occupants and anyone at property of power isolation. Tell people must NOT go anywhere near area where you are working or point of power supply isolation
	Electric Shock	Test using test prove test method to ensure that power supply correctly isolated.
Disconnect cabling fixtures/ fittings as required to access existing circuit cabling	Hand Tools	Use only the correct tool for the task, store safely in tool belt with any sharp edges pointing down.
	Electric Shock	Test using test prove test method to ensure that power supply correctly isolated before disconnecting.
	Other people on site	Use Electrical Work in Progress sign. Notify all property occupants and anyone at property of power isolation. Tell people must NOT go anywhere near area where you are working or point of power supply isolation
	Abrasive and/or sharp surfaces	Be aware of sharp tips on copper when cables removed from fixture.
Drill out new cable path	Abrasive and/or sharp surfaces	Be aware of sharp tips on screws, can cut skin or damage cabling (file away any exposed screw tips). Be aware of rough edges on timber framing for splinters, remove splinters from edge of timber if possible. Ensure any exposed edges of cabinet metal frames are smooth or shielded (ie will not cut skin or damage cable). Cable ties can cause cuts. Wear gloves to protect hands
	Location	Ensure location meets electrical safety regulations
	Other people on site	Use Electrical Work in Progress sign. Notify all property occupants and anyone at property of power isolation. Tell people must NOT go anywhere near area where you are working or point of power supply isolation
	Power Tools	Only operate power tool if current test tag. Check lead and tool are in safe working condition prior to use. Ensure all safety guards are in correct position. Only operate if have been shown and understand safe operation guidelines. Select correct power tool for task. Wear correct PPE
	Battery Tools	Check tool in safe working condition prior to use. Ensure any safety guards are in correct position. Only operate if have been shown and understand safe operation guidelines. Select correct tool for task.
	Trip and/or Impact Hazard	Ensure you light the area where working so can see any objects that may cause impact harm or you to trip. Look around you prior to pulling to minimise risk of impact injury
	Working at Height	Ensure appropriate height equipment being used (ladders only for short duration work). Never work on top step of ladder. If extension ladder maintain 3 points of contact. Apply 1:4 rule. Use scaffold rather than ladders. Ensure you have mobile scaffold erection training prior to use. Follow checklist for erecting mobile scaffold. Check for approved safety tag for non-mobile scaffold.
	Dust/Debris	Wear goggles and dust mask. If dust coming from concrete, masonry, block work dampen area prior to doing abrasive work. Wear disposable overalls

	Asbestos	If you encounter any Asbestos containing materials stop work and refer to DNA Electrical Asbestos policy. Only continue works if within our Policy. If not advise DNA Electrical project manager. Site may need to be cleared by licenced removalist
	Hand Tools	Use only the correct tool for the task, store safely in tool belt with any sharp edges pointing down.
Run cabling through new cable path	Future Fire Risk	Ensure all cable joins are done safely and correctly as per electrical safety regulations to remove future fire risk from incorrectly protected cable join
	Abrasive and/or sharp surfaces	Be aware of sharp tips on screws, can cut skin or damage cabling (file away any exposed screw tips). Be aware of rough edges on timber framing for splinters, remove splinters from edge of timber if possible. Ensure any exposed edges of cabinet metal frames are smooth or shielded(ie will not cut skin or damage cable). Cable ties can cause cuts. Wear gloves to protect hands
	Cable Drums	Ensure cable drums are properly in cable roller prior to pulling cable. Cable pulled off a drum not in a cable roller could cause injury to other people or damage to property
	Hand Tools	Use only the correct tool for the task, store safely in tool belt with any sharp edges pointing down.
	Other people on site	Use Electrical Work in Progress sign. Notify all property occupants and anyone at property of power isolation. Tell people must NOT go anywhere near area where you are working or point of power supply isolation
	Physical strain	Brace yourself prior to pulling cabling. Bend with your knees not your back. Be aware of your surroundings prior to applying pull force so no impact injury when pulling
	Power Tools	Only operate power tool if current test tag. Check lead and tool are in safe working condition prior to use. Ensure all safety guards are in correct position. Only operate if have been shown and understand safe operation guidelines. Select correct power tool for task.
	Cable Burn	Lubricate cabling to ensure that TPS cables rubbing together does not cause "cable burn". Cable burn damages the insulation of the cable and can pose a future fire or electric shock risk
	Strip cabling	Hand Tools
Muscle Fatigue		When doing repetitive work, stop, take a few minutes, stretch the effected area
Abrasive and/or sharp surfaces		Twist and fold copper as necessary. Be aware of sharp copper tips for cut/scratches. Do not flick cuttings. Keep work area tidy of copper strippings
Working at Height		Ensure appropriate height equipment being used (ladders only for short duration work). Never work on top step of ladder. If extension ladder maintain 3 points of contact. Apply 1:4 rule. Use scaffold rather than ladders. Ensure you have mobile scaffold erection training prior to use. Follow checklist for erecting mobile scaffold. Check for approved safety tag for non-mobile scaffold.
Debris		Keep area tidy of copper strippings
Connect cabling into sockets, isolators, and fittings	Working at Height	Ensure appropriate height equipment being used (ladders only for short duration work). Never work on top step of ladder. If extension ladder maintain 3 points of contact. Apply 1:4 rule. Use scaffold rather than ladders. Ensure you have mobile scaffold erection training prior to use. Follow checklist for erecting mobile scaffold. Check for approved safety tag for non-mobile scaffold.
	Battery Tools	Check tool in safe working condition prior to use. Ensure any safety guards are in correct position. Only operate if have been shown and understand safe operation guidelines. Select correct tool for task.
	Other people on site	Use Electrical Work in Progress sign. Notify all property occupants and anyone at property of power isolation. Tell people must NOT go anywhere near area where you are working or point of power supply isolation
	Hand Tools	Use only the correct tool for the task, store safely in tool belt with any sharp edges pointing down.
	Abrasive and/or sharp surfaces	Be aware of sharp tips on screws, can cut skin or damage cabling (file away any exposed screw tips). Be aware of rough edges on timber framing for splinters, remove splinters from edge of timber if possible. Ensure any exposed edges of cabinet metal frames are smooth or shielded(ie will not cut skin or damage cable). Cable ties can cause cuts. Wear gloves to protect hands
	Fire (future risk)	Ensure sufficient force is applied to the terminal screws to ensure good connection, however do not over tighten to cause damage to cabling and potential for fire risk. Ensure copper is folded over so will not break and well twisted if multicore to ensure good contact and copper wont' break
	Trip Hazard	Stop and look where going prior to moving. Maintain tidy site and keep all tools and materials in the one place that is not in the main work area.
	Tester unit (incorrect test results)	Ensure tester is calibrated annually and batteries are not too low

Testing of work prior to reliving	Other people on site	Use Electrical Work in Progress sign. Notify all property occupants and anyone at property of power isolation. Tell people must NOT go anywhere near area where you are working or point of power supply isolation
	Muscle Fatigue	When doing repetitive work, stop, take a few minutes, stretch the effected area
Reliven & Final Testing	Electric Shock	Ensure switchboard cover is correctly installed and there is no way anyone can access live parts of the installation without using a tool to remove the switchboard cover. Ensure you and others stand back from board when turn on main switch incase a mistake during wiring causes a short
	People (potential electric shock)	Ensure all property occupants are well away from switchboard when you reliven
	Tester unit (incorrect test results)	Ensure tester is calibrated annually and batteries are not too low

Task Analysis Completed by	<Name>
Date	<date>