



Brake and Suspension Sy	stems   SAFE WORK MET	HOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR	ACTIVITY: Brake and Suspension	n Systems	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ill:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PCL OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or undo	required to er. sthat a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	roliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS 5 MS M HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheded in accomply with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, complying those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continuous each hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must sto, quately. 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.			

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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 CONSTRUCTO	ON WO K BEIN O KRIED 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-bearing	☐ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integration of a ructure	☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
☐ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asb	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
☐ involves structural alteration or repair that — quires term — ov sup — rt 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 tha 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	RY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY

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	RISK MATRIX										
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCOBE	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		Engineering Isolate the hazard.		
is the second m	rchy of Controls: ost effective metho nging the work is th	d of controlling a	hazard. Enginee	ring by isolati		et. 'ive, while	rd. Substitution Administrative effective		Administrative Change the work.  PPE		

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	ropriate PPL	abo. ~uitab	ic or the equip	oment used or	the job task	being perform	ned (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	ARING STION	F' CTIO	RL PIRATORY 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	ents			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
Pre-start planning and assessment	Unplanned vehicle movement     Inadequate load support     Ignition of flammable vapours     Poor lighting and housekeeping     Incorrect tools and equipment selection	ЗН	Confirm work order, vehicle details, braking and suspension complaints with customer or supervisor before starting work  Park vehicle on level, firm surface away from afficiand pedestrian walkways  Apply park brake, place automatic transmission as 'Park' and annual transmissions in lowest gear before leaving driver's seat  Place wheel chooling releast on wheels on opposite corners of vehicle prior to jacking  Switch ignition off, remove eys and reep in to mician's possession while work is undertaken  Identify vehicing SVM, as proads and confidency lifting points from compliance plate and service mantify efore ling.  Inspect work bay contributed and functioning in work area.  Place at a lighting is available and functioning in work area.  Perify a jacks chands, lifting tables and spring compressors are rated above expected loads and clearly mand with WLL.  DO Not commence work if lifting equipment, stands or tools appear damaged, out of test date or labelled.  Conduct pre-start solbox talk if multiple workers are involved and clarify roles, communication signals and exclusion zones.  Ensure first aid kit, fire extinguisher and eyewash facilities are accessible and unobstructed.	2M
Lifting and supporting vehicle	Vehicle collapse from incorrect support Jack failure Crushing under raised vehicle Unplanned vehicle movement Musculoskeletal strain from manual handling wheels	4A	<ul> <li>Position hoist arms or floor jack only at manufacturer specified lifting points or chassis locations</li> <li>Verify hoist certification plate is in date and SWL is not exceeded before lifting vehicle</li> <li>Raise vehicle initially 100–200 mm and visually confirm stability and correct arm placement before lifting to full height</li> <li>Install appropriately rated jack stands under chassis or axle before commencing under-vehicle work</li> <li>DO NOT work under a vehicle that is only supported by a jack or hydraulic jack</li> <li>Engage hoist safety locks before working under or around raised vehicle</li> <li>Establish exclusion zone around hoist and place warning cones or chains if others share the workspace</li> <li>Use wheel lifters or trolleys when handling heavy tyres and wheels to minimise manual lifting</li> <li>Keep hands and feet clear of pinch points while raising or lowering hoist</li> </ul>	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     Lower vehicle to safe working height when using high-force tools on suspension or brake components     DO NOT exceed WLL of any lifting accessories, adaptors or stands     Report and tag out any faulty hoists, jacks or stands	RESIDUAL RISK
Removing wheels and initial inspection	Falling wheels and tyres     Pinch points at hub and studs     Contact with hot brake components     Inhalation of brake dust     Eye injury from flying particles	3H	<ul> <li>Allow brakes to cool before handling callips. drums protors where recent driving has occurred</li> <li>Loosen wheel nuts slightly while vehicle is on a cond where required by procedure, then fully remove once safely raised and supported</li> <li>Use wheel nut sockets with remining rings and experience are to keep hands clear of wheel face</li> <li>Lift and move who is used corresposture or mechanical aids and avoid twisting while carrying</li> <li>Store removed wheels flating group or in social stands to prevent rolling</li> <li>Avoid by brutting or downing out brain assemblies; use approved low-dust methods or wet rags for cleaning.</li> <li>Wear of displaced primator when disturbing accumulated brake dust or using brake cleaning sprays spectorizes, wheels, study and nuts for damage or cracks before refitting</li> <li>DO in these rattle guns on damaged wheel study or distorted nuts; replace components before sembly</li> <li>Line tument any obvious suspension or steering damage identified during initial visual inspection</li> </ul>	2M
Working with springs under tension	Uncontrolled release of senergy     High tension coil spring ejection     Hand and finger crush injuries     Flying metal fragments     Tool or compressor failure	4A		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
Brake system disassembly	Exposure to brake dust and solvents     Skin contact with brake fluid     Slips on spilled fluids     Component ejection from residual pressure     Incorrect disposation of contaminated parts	3h		2M
Hydraulic brake service	Brake fluid injection injury Brake fluid eye splashes Ingestion of contaminated fluid	211		41
and bleeding	Vehicle movement during pedal operation     Brake failure from incomplete bleeding	3H		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
Air brake testing and repairs	Stored air pressure     Unexpected vehicle movement     Noise-induced hearing     Hose whiplash from failure     Exposure to moving driveline components	4A		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
Brake component replacement and machining	Entanglement in rotating brake lathe     Flying metal swarf     Noise from machining operations     Incorrect rotor or drum thickness     Manual handling of heavy components	ЗН		2M
Brake installation and adjustment	Incorrect brake assembly     Loose fasteners and fittings     Overheating from drag     Brake imbalance     Hand injuries from pinch points	ЗН		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
Steering and suspension adjustments	Suspension collaps Suspension collaps Suspension collaps Suspension collaps Suspension collaps Crush injury from hifting counts Contact with sharp cages Incorrect steering geometry Strains from forceful leve.	ЗН		2M
Wheel bearings and hub service	Burns from hot hubs     Inhalation of solvent vapours	ЗН		1L



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE     Contamination of bearings     Incorrect bearing preload     Dropped hubs and drums	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL
Testing braking and suspension systems	Vehicle loss of control     Roller brake tester entrapment     Unexpected brake failure     Noise and vibration exposure     Struck by moving vehicle	4A		<b>2</b> M



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
Final inspection and documentation	Unnoticed fluid leaks     Loose wheels or components     Incomplete brake adjustment     Incorrect parts fitted     Future failure from poor records	ЗН		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Housekeeping and waste management	Slips on oil and brake fluid     Fire from flammable waste     Environmental contamination     Cuts from discarded metal parts     Exposure to residual brake dust	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



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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

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES. ANY STATE AT 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/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 2025

Legislation NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati

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

#### **Northern Territory**

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

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

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/f -resourd

#### South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)

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

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/wor/ aces/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

Or pational Health a. Safety Act J4

Occ ational Health and afety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www ksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-

tes of actice V/ 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/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 Saf 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

### SAFE WORK N. THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective of must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are rovised. The view respectively should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as a sub-intractors of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that advised that a revision has been made and how they can access 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 and 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.
- 2. 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							

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### 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.	k	
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	$\boxtimes$	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	$\boxtimes$	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) colum mpleted.	$\boxtimes$	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selections.	$\boxtimes$	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part of the important of	$\boxtimes$	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.	$\boxtimes$	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be use	$\boxtimes$	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed an onthe SWMS.	$\boxtimes$	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, use or skills required to perform the work.	$\boxtimes$	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.		
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 REV	/IEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COM	PLETED