



Hydraulic Bin Lifter	SAFE WORK METHOD S	TATEMENT (SWMS)	
TAS	SK OR ACTIVITY: Hydraulic Bin L	ifter	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:	
	'		
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 under o (PC 1) is	required to en that 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	apliance the VMS a well as review	es and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS S /MS M HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA, 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in accomply with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, 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, an attely. 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 BIOK CONSTRUCTOR	NAME OF THE POLIT
ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTOR	N WC & BEIN C ARIED 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	\square is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integral of a functure	☐ 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 — v 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 that. tunnel involving use of explosives	☐ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
\square 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	HEI	RARCHY 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 before work starts.		Replace the hazard.	
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.	Isolate	e 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	ering by isolati	on is the in ost e	en 'ive, while	rd. Substitution Administrative effective		Administrative Change the work. PPE	

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	ropriate PPŁ	abo v uitab	cor the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	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
1. Preparation	Trip hazards, Fire hazards	2M	- Clear the work area of any clutter, such as a oris or tools, to minimise trip hazards during the preparation stage. - Inspect and maintain equipment and machine or anarly, including hydraulic bin lifters, to ensure they are in proper working condition and free of leaks. - Conduct thorough risk assess pents before starting my to as involving hydraulic bin lifters to identify potential hazards and to relop as ropriate control merces. - Train all works anyolved eith hy culic bin lifters in appropriate usage, hazard identification, and response produres. - Mark my hazar lous as as or potentias up hazards clearly with high-visibility tape or signage so that works are aware or seir presence. - Proving to keep we appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as safety boots, gloves, and high visherly vess to minimise the risk of injury from trip and fire hazards. Store in many materials and chemicals away from the work area, using appropriate storage containers an elevent safe, guidelines to minimise the risk of a fire. Ensure at the extinguishers and other emergency response equipment are readily accessible, and that amployees are trained in their use. - In plement good housekeeping practices within the workplace, regularly sweeping up debris and maintaining a clean and well-organised environment to reduce trip hazards. - Plan work tasks relating to the hydraulic bin lifter so that they are completed sequentially and do not interfere with one another, helping to reduce the risk of accidents and other incidents. - Establish designated walkways within the work area and instruct workers to follow them when moving around the site, avoiding obstructions and reducing trip hazards. - Install emergency stop buttons on hydraulic bin lifters and various accessible locations throughout the work area, ensuring that all staff are aware of their locations and how to use them. - Hold regular toolbox meetings and safety briefings for all staff, reinforcing the importance of hazard awareness and discussing any	1L
2. Initial Inspection	Falling objects, Noise	2M	 Proper Training: Ensure all workers operating the hydraulic bin lifter are adequately trained on its operation, safety features, and proper handling procedures to reduce the risk of falling objects or noise hazards. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Provide appropriate PPE for workers such as hard hats, safety glasses, earmuffs, and hi-vis vests while working around or operating the hydraulic bin lifter. Regular Equipment Inspections: Conduct thorough inspections of the hydraulic bin lifter before each use, checking for any damage, wear, or loose parts that may pose a hazard during operation. 	1L



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Establish Safety Zones: Clearly mark safety zones around the bin lifter to prevent unauthorised personnel from entering areas where there is potential risk for falling objects or excessive noise exposure.	
			- Operate with Care: Workers should avoid abrupt — eavy movements when operating the hydraulic bin lifter to minimise risk of falling objects due to seven jerks or vibrations.	
			- Secure Loads: Make sure all materials be lifted are reperly secured and balanced to reduce the risk of them falling during operation.	
			- Noise Reduction Measures: Consider applying use-reduction measures such as installing acoustic barriers around the work are rusing quieter equipment if remainle to limit noise exposure.	
			- Communicate Hazards: Displaying age and communicate clearly with workers in the area about the potential risks of force of the second communicate of the hydraulic bin lifter.	
			- Maintenant scheduling: stablish gular rentenance schedules for the equipment to ensure optimal performance, ducing the elihood contents due to equipment malfunction.	
			- Employ Programs: Have clear emergency response procedures in place, including first aid supply a disconnectication protocols, in case of an incident involving falling objects or other hazards.	
			- Limit a stander Exposure: Restrict access to the area around the hydraulic bin lifter during operation, limiting and per of pupple exposed to potentially hazardous situations.	
	•		- nitor /ork E ironment: Regularly monitor the work environment for any new or changing risks, ensured that appropriate control measures are added or modified as needed to maintain a safe working pace.	
			- Ensure all workers are trained and competent in manual handling techniques, including proper lifting posture, keeping the load close to the body, and lifting with legs instead of the back, so as to mitigate the risk of injury.	
			- Conduct a pre-start equipment inspection to check the functionality and safety features of the hydraulic bin lifter, such as checking for any leaks or worn parts that may need repair or maintenance.	
			- Utilise appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for tasks involving the hydraulic bin lifter, such as gloves, safety footwear, and high-visibility clothing to help prevent injuries from pinch points and other hazards.	
Lifting Equipment Setup	Manual handling injuries, Pinch points	3H	- Keep the work area clean and free from obstructions, ensuring proper housekeeping measures are in place to maintain a safe working environment.	2M
			- Use mechanical aids, such as trolleys or dollies, to transport the bins to the lifter instead of manually carrying them, reducing the risk of manual handling injuries.	
			- Establish designated walkways and exclusion zones around the lifting equipment to prevent unauthorised access and minimise the risk of accidental injury from pinching, crushing, or falling objects.	
			- Refrain from wearing loose clothing and jewellery that could get caught in moving parts of the machinery and result in entanglement hazards.	
			- Implement a spotter or a two-person team operation when using the hydraulic bin lifter to ensure there are additional eyes on potential hazards and to create a safer working environment while conducting the lift.	



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			- Maintain clear communication between operators and ground personnel to ensure everyone is aware of the lifting process and any changes to it.	
			- Inspect the hydraulic bin lifter's sling attachments and hoist chains regularly, replacing them if found damaged or worn out, to reduce the risk of load antrol failure.	
			- Avoid overloading the hydraulic bin lifter a pond its rate apacity to prevent equipment malfunction or breakage that could cause dangerous situation and impress.	
			- Apply adequate signage and warning labels the putline the damers and hazards associated with the hydraulic bin lifter, including light limitations and ting guide lies.	
			- Review and revise risk assess ants and Safe Work and Statements (SWMS) as needed to account for any changes in the case of equipment, or new hazards identified during operations.	
4. Pre-use Check	Hydraulic oil leakag	≥M		1L



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5. Positioning Of Bin	Slippery surface, Poor visibility	2M.		1L
6. Secure Bin In Place	Crushing risks, Failing to secure properly	3H		2M



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7. Operate Hydraulic Lifter	Unstable load, Incorrect operation	3Н		1L



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8. Emptying The Bin	Dust exposure, Falling debris	2M		1L



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9. Lowering And Releasing Bin	Loose parts, Uncontrolled movement	ЗН		2M



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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. Cleaning And Inspection	Exposure to chemicals, Slip and fall accidents	2M		1 1L



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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
11. Post-use Maintenance	Entanglement, Electrical hazards	ЗН		2M



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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. Storage And Shutdown	Poor housekeeping, Unautnonsed use	2M		1L



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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 OF 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 2017

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

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_place-

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

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

Occupational Health al. Safety Act

Occupational Health and Infety gulations 2017

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

gulat

des on actice VI autros://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 STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains a fective of must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as support ractors 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 mast 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 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							





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.		
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.		
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) column pleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the property of the important of measures.		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be us		
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed at noted on the SWMS.		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, 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.		
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWE	D
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETE	ED ED