



Private Golf Car Servic	ing. SAFE WORK METHO	D STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK (OR ACTIVITY: Private Golf Car Se	ervicing.	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E 11:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO' O BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or under the (PC 1) is	required to en that a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NY	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	opliance the VMS a vell as review	s 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 and in account with gislative requirements to first identify any site 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 alately. 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 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

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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	SCORE ACTION	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	RARE LOW LOW MODERATE HIGH HIGH LOW ke records Isolate the hazard. Administrative Otes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence on concluding a hazard. Substitution the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the virtuoist entire, while Administrative controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equament), the least effective										

				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	Miscommunication, Unauthorised access to the workshop	2M	 Implement a clear communication protocol censure all team members are aware of their tasks and responsibilities. Conduct a toolbox talk before commencing was coalscuss potential hazards and the measures in place to mitigate them. Use signage to clearly displace estricted areas to provent authorised access to the workshop. Train all personne content of the recommunication channels, including hand signals or radio usage if necessary. Ensure all variors and not essential area coel are supervised or escorted when entering the workshop area. Instantal ariers on a visical dividers around the workshop perimeter to restrict access. Establish a lign-in and sign-out procedure for all individuals entering and leaving the workshop. Assign suppositor to manage and monitor access control throughout the work period. Using siturity comeras to oversee the workshop entrance and surrounding areas. Regular update and review access logs to track who has been in the workshop area. Dearly mark emergency exits and keep them unobstructed at all times. Provide identification badges or passes to authorised personnel for easy recognition. Brief all workers on emergency procedures and conduct regular drills to ensure readiness. 	1L
2. Assessing the vehicle	Risk of electric shock, Manual handling injuries	ЗН	 Conduct a pre-inspection to identify any potential electrical hazards before commencing work. Ensure the golf car is powered off and keys are removed before starting the assessment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) including insulated gloves when working with electrical components. Use lockout/tagout procedures to prevent accidental energisation during servicing. Employ lifting aids or team lifting techniques to handle heavy parts of the vehicle and reduce manual handling injuries. Keep the work area clean and organised to minimise trip hazards and facilitate easy movement. Regularly inspect tools and equipment for wear and tear to ensure they are safe to use. Implement proper ergonomic practices, like using adjustable stools or cushioned mats, when assessing low or awkward areas of the vehicle. Ensure good lighting in the workspace to clearly see all parts of the vehicle being assessed. Provide training on manual handling techniques to workers to reduce the risk of sprains and strains. 	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 - Avoid overreaching or twisting while working on the vehicle; reposition as necessary to maintain comfortable postures. - Establish clear communication protocols among to an members to coordinate activities and prevent misunderstandings. - If using electrical diagnostic tools, confirm bey are rater or the specific voltage of the golf car to prevent electric shock. - Display warning signs around the service area callert others of the ongoing work and potential hazards. - Wear appropriate personal projective equipment, in larger safety goggles and acid-resistant gloves. - Ensure the working area covell-vertilated to avoid the accumulation of harmful fumes. - Use insulated tools to project accide tall accurric shock while disconnecting the battery. - Vertical electrical datases and vehicles are turned off prior to battery disconnection. - Famous a yours with battery disconnection procedures according to the manufacturer's guidelines.	RESIDUAL RISK
3. Disconnecting the battery	Exposure to harmful battery acid, Electric shock	3H	 Inspel the attery runny signs of leakage or damage before proceeding with disconnection. Use a still kith recifically designed for battery acid in case of leaks or spills. Avoid withing both battery terminals simultaneously to prevent short circuits. Secure we vehicle to ensure it does not move unexpectedly during battery disconnection. Incre a first aid kit readily available in case of exposure to harmful substances. Inform team members of the potential hazards and ensure they maintain a safe distance. Identify and label all connection points properly to avoid improper reconnection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling the battery and any exposed surfaces. Regularly check and maintain tools and equipment to ensure they are safe and functional. 	2M
4. Inspection	Risk of crushing injures, Exposure to harmful dust	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
5. Removing car parts	Manual handling injuries, sharp objects	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
6. Checking engine and transmission	Exposure to high noise level, Burns from hot surfaces	ЗН		2M
7. Cleaning golf car	Exposure to chemicals, Slips, trips and falls	ЗН		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
	•			
Replacing worn-out parts	Manual handling injuries. Incorrect installation	ЗН		2M
				1



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. Lubricating parts	Exposure to chemicals, Eye injuries	ЗН		2M
10. Reconnecting the battery	Electric shock, Battery acid leakages	4A		3Н



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
44 Tacking the golf con	Vehicle failure, Moving vehicle hits	40		3H
11. Testing the golf car	people or property	4A		ЭП
				I
	people of property			I



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. Final inspections	Missing safety features, Faulty brakes	3H		2M
13. Documentation	Miscommunication, Loss of documentation	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	RESIDUA RISK
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	•			
. Clean up	Chemical spills, Trips on tools or equipment left out	3H		2M
. Olcan up	equipment left out	Ol I		ZIVI
				1



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. Golf car handover	Incorrect operation instructions, Non-compliance with safety standards	2M		1L
16. Emergency procedures training	Lack of understanding, Inadequate response in emergency situations	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

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 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/legislations/leg

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

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011

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/legislation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_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.wksafe.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 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							

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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.			
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 ppleted.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selectives			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the property the improvement 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 noted on the SWMS.			
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and g 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.			
dentifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.			
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWED		
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED		