

Tow Truck Tilt Tray Operations and Vehicle Recovery | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)

TASK OR ACTIVITY: Tow Truck Tilt Tray Operations and Vehicle Recovery

Business Name:	ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:		
Contact Person:	Phone:	Email:

THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PCBU OF THE PROJECT

Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) is required to ensure that a safe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before the proposed work starts.

Full Name:		
Signature:	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring compliance of the SWMS as well as reviews and modifications of the SWMS.		
Full Name:	Title:	Phone:

ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS SWMS MUST HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED

Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in accordance with legislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, then to communicate those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or control each hazard.

If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop immediately. 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.

NAME OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COMMUNICATED TO IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS

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 CONSTRUCTION WORK BEING CARRIED OUT

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on a telecommunication tower | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves demolition of an element related to the physical integrity of a structure | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asbestos | <input type="checkbox"/> involves tilt-up or precast concrete |
| <input type="checkbox"/> involves structural alteration or repair that requires temporary support to prevent collapse | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in or near a confined space | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper than 1.5m or tunnel involving use of explosives | <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning. | <input type="checkbox"/> involves diving work. |

ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINERY 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			<p>Elimination Remove the hazard.</p> <p>Substitution Replace the hazard.</p> <p>Isolation Isolate People from the hazard</p> <p>Engineering Isolate the hazard.</p> <p>Administrative Change the work.</p> <p>PPE</p>	
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCEED		
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review before work starts.		
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.		
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	Monitor and keep records		

Notes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferred when controlling a hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the third most effective, while Administrative Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) is the least effective method.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)											
Select the appropriate PPE above suitable for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).											
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING PROTECTION	EYE PROTECTION	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other PPE Required:											
Permit or Licenses Requirements						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 documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incomplete job information • Unsuitable tow truck selection • Weather-related access issues • Fatigue impairment • Communication failure with client or site 	3H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm job details with client before dispatch, including vehicle type, condition, location, keys availability and any known hazards (e.g. fuel leak, battery damage) • Select tow truck and recovery equipment rating for vehicle mass and configuration; verify GVM, GCM and towing capacity against manufacturer specifications • Check weather forecasts and avoid dispatching to areas with known flooding, fire fronts or road closures; consult local traffic reports • Verify driver holds current, appropriate class licence and authorisations for tow operations in the relevant state or territory • Plan access and egress routes using maps or GPS; identify low-clearance structures, weight-restricted bridges and restricted routes for heavy vehicles • Schedule work to avoid excessive hours; comply with fatigue management requirements and company driving hours policy • Confirm communication method (mobile, UHF, hands-free) and emergency contact procedures before departure • DO NOT dispatch a single operator to hostile or high-risk locations (e.g. violent incident scenes) without prior risk assessment and control measures (e.g. police presence) • Record job details in run sheet or electronic system before leaving depot 	2M
Inspecting tow truck daily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brake system failure • Steering malfunction • Tyre blowout • Lighting or indicator failure • Fluid leaks • Loose or damaged towing gear 	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a documented daily pre-start inspection of tow truck using a checklist compliant with company procedure and vehicle manufacturer guidance • Walk around vehicle and inspect for obvious damage, leaks, loose components and missing guards • Check tyre condition, tread depth and pressures against manufacturer specifications; replace tyres with sidewall damage or below minimum tread • Test operation of all lights, indicators, brake lights, hazard lights, reversing lights and beacons; replace defective globes or fuses before use • Verify operation of horn, wipers, washers and demisters prior to departure • Check brake function with a low-speed test in depot area; report unusual pulling, noise or pedal feel immediately • Inspect towing gear (winches, cables, chains, hooks, underbody wheel lifts, tilt tray locks) for wear, cracks, deformation or corrosion • Verify that vehicle registration, inspection certificates and insurance documents are current and stored in the cab • DO NOT operate the tow truck if critical safety systems (brakes, steering, tyres, lights) are defective; report and tag out vehicle until repaired 	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
Conducting regular tow equipment checks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Winch failure under load Cable or strap snap-back Shackle or hook failure Under-rated lifting accessories Hydraulic system failure Unlabelled WLL or SWL 	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect all winches, cables, chains, shackles, lifting points, wheel straps and recovery slings at least weekly or as per manufacturer instructions Check that all lifting and towing accessories are permanently marked or tagged with WLL or SWL and comply with relevant AS/NZS standards (e.g. AS 4497, AS 3775) Look for broken wire strands, kinks, crushed sections or corrosion on wire ropes; remove from service if any serious defect is found Inspect webbing straps for tears, abrasion, UV degradation, frayed fibres or damaged stitching; retire any with visible damage Verify that shackles, hooks and chains are appropriately rated and compatible with connection points; avoid mixing components that do not meet correct Test winch operation without load before each shift; check free spool, brake holding, control pendant function and emergency stop if fitted Check hydraulic hoses, fittings and cylinders on tilt tray and underbody wheel lift for leaks, bulges or chafing; schedule prompt repairs for defects Maintain inspection records, including dates, inspector name, items checked and any defects found and rectified DO NOT use home-made, modified or untraceable lifting or recovery devices without engineering verification and documented approval 	2M
Driving tow truck to site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic collision Pedestrian impact Fatigue-related error Adverse weather conditions Loss of load or equipment Reversing incident 	3H	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	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
Site assessment and traffic control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unplanned vehicle movement • Passing traffic collision • Slips on uneven or wet ground • Poor visibility • Overhead power lines • Aggressive or distressed persons 	4A	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	2M
Aligning tow truck with vehicle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collision with casualty vehicle • Struck by moving tow truck • Ground instability • Uncontrolled vehicle roll • Limited visibility 	3H	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	1L
Controlling tilt tray and rollback operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crush between tray and ground • Pinch points on moving tray 	4A	<p>[REDACTED]</p>	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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydraulic failure Uncontrolled tray descent Vehicle roll-off tray Entanglement with cables 		<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	
Hooking up a vehicle for towing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crush injuries under vehicle Musculoskeletal strain Cable or chain snapping Use of non-rated points Sharp edges and debris 	4A	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	2M
Directing vehicle onto tilt tray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Runaway vehicle on tray Operator struck by moving vehicle Slip on tray surface Winch overload 	4A	<p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exhaust exposure in enclosed space 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of exhaust extraction system Proper ventilation of the workspace Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) Limiting time spent in the enclosed space Regular maintenance of the exhaust system Training on safe work practices Use of barriers to restrict access to the workspace Clearing the workspace of unnecessary equipment Use of fire extinguishers Establishing a safe work zone Use of proper lifting techniques Use of fall protection Use of proper tie-off techniques Use of proper climbing techniques Use of proper descent techniques Use of proper descent equipment Use of proper descent procedures Use of proper descent training Use of proper descent supervision Use of proper descent communication Use of proper descent documentation Use of proper descent record keeping Use of proper descent reporting Use of proper descent investigation Use of proper descent corrective action Use of proper descent prevention Use of proper descent safety Use of proper descent health Use of proper descent environment Use of proper descent community Use of proper descent culture Use of proper descent values Use of proper descent beliefs Use of proper descent attitudes Use of proper descent behaviors Use of proper descent skills Use of proper descent knowledge Use of proper descent understanding Use of proper descent wisdom Use of proper descent compassion Use of proper descent empathy Use of proper descent kindness Use of proper descent generosity Use of proper descent humility Use of proper descent patience Use of proper descent forgiveness Use of proper descent peace Use of proper descent love 	
Securing vehicle on tilt tray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle shifting during transport Strap or chain failure Overtightening of lashing Inadequate number of tie downs Trip hazards from loose gear 	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of proper tie-down technique Use of proper tie-down equipment Use of proper tie-down training Use of proper tie-down supervision Use of proper tie-down communication Use of proper tie-down documentation Use of proper tie-down record keeping Use of proper tie-down reporting Use of proper tie-down investigation Use of proper tie-down corrective action Use of proper tie-down prevention Use of proper tie-down safety Use of proper tie-down health Use of proper tie-down environment Use of proper tie-down community Use of proper tie-down culture Use of proper tie-down values Use of proper tie-down beliefs Use of proper tie-down attitudes Use of proper tie-down behaviors Use of proper tie-down skills Use of proper tie-down knowledge Use of proper tie-down understanding Use of proper tie-down wisdom Use of proper tie-down compassion Use of proper tie-down empathy Use of proper tie-down kindness Use of proper tie-down generosity Use of proper tie-down humility Use of proper tie-down patience Use of proper tie-down forgiveness Use of proper tie-down peace Use of proper tie-down love 	2M
Operating underbody wheel lifts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crush between wheel lift and ground Axle or suspension damage Vehicle drop from lift Pinch points in moving arms Incorrect lift placement 	4A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of proper lift technique Use of proper lift equipment Use of proper lift training Use of proper lift supervision Use of proper lift communication Use of proper lift documentation Use of proper lift record keeping Use of proper lift reporting Use of proper lift investigation Use of proper lift corrective action Use of proper lift prevention Use of proper lift safety Use of proper lift health Use of proper lift environment Use of proper lift community Use of proper lift culture Use of proper lift values Use of proper lift beliefs Use of proper lift attitudes Use of proper lift behaviors Use of proper lift skills Use of proper lift knowledge Use of proper lift understanding Use of proper lift wisdom Use of proper lift compassion Use of proper lift empathy Use of proper lift kindness Use of proper lift generosity Use of proper lift humility Use of proper lift patience Use of proper lift forgiveness Use of proper lift peace Use of proper lift love 	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
Scooter and light motorcycle towing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scooter instability on tray • Tie-down failure • Fuel leak ignition • Manual handling strain • Damage to handlebars or forks 	3H		1L
Transporting to storage or destination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Load shift during transit • High centre of gravity rollover • Traffic collisions • Lost load from restraints failure • Driver distraction 	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
Arranging temporary storage for towed vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collision in yard • Pedestrian injury in depot • Property damage to stored vehicles • Unauthorised vehicle access 	3H		1L
Preventing unauthorised access to towed vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theft from vehicles • Tampering with evidence vehicles • Assault during disputes • Information privacy breach 	3H		1L
Unloading and unhooking towed vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Runaway vehicle on slope • Crush between vehicles 	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
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release of tensioned cables • Slips on tray or ground • Uncontrolled steering movement 			
Inspecting and verifying vehicle condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact with sharp damaged panels • Exposure to leaking fluids • Airbag or pretensioner deployment • Disputes over damage • Electrical shock from damaged systems 	3H		1L
Maintenance on towing gear and cable testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stored energy release • Failure during test loading • Hand and finger injuries • Incorrect reassembly • Use of non-genuine parts 	4A		2M

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 IF ANY STATE IS 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>

Victoria

Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004

Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2017

Legislation VIC: <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-regulations>

Codes of Practice VIC: <https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-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/legislation>

Codes of Practice NSW: <https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/list-codes-of-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>

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/workplace-safety-laws>

Codes of Practice NT: <https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/factsheets-and-resources/codes-of-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

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/workplaces/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.

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 METHOD STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The review must be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors and sub-contractors) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represent that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that all persons involved with the work are 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 result of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties consistently 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:

1. 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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column completed.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selected.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the implementation of control measures.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be used.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed are noted on the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, training or skills required to perform the work.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED	