

Driving Mobile Plant	SAFE WORK METHOD S	STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TAS	K OR ACTIVITY: Driving Mobile	Plant	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
	A		
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROV D 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 und	required to en that a safe work method	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NY	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	compliant e of the SWIL as well as re	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS VMS HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	IEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND (THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in accorde with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to construct the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conclude ach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stead dately. 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-RISK CONSTRUCTOR	ON WC & BEIN C & RIED 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-hearing	☐ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical interrity structure	☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
☐ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing as	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair the requires to rary so port 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 an or 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	Y 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	SCORE	ACTION		Elimination Remoy e 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.		Isolation Isolate People from the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
is the second m	archy of Controls: nost effective methologing the work is	od of controlling a	a hazard. Engine	ering by isolat	ion is the nost of	e. tive, while	ard. Substitution e Administrative least effective		Administrative Change the work.	

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	propriate PPL	abo suitak	ok for the equip	oment used or	the job task	being perfori	med (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	THE ARING STION	P _cCTION	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	ients		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	Poor visibility, Slips and trips	4A	 Conduct a pre-operational check of the coole plant to ensure all systems are working correctly and there are no visible defects. Ensure all lights and indicators on the mobility are functioning properly to improve visibility. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), so was high-visibility clothing and non-slip footwear. Plan the route incomes to in artify any potential pazards or areas with poor visibility. Install additional lighting poorly pareas to prove visibility. Use shotters of lagger where neces by to assist with navigation and increase overall safety. Clears ark any ordinate walkways and work zones to prevent slips and trips. Keep nearly are islean and free from obstacles that could cause slips, trips, or falls. Ensure all operators an adequately trained and hold the necessary licences for operating the specific set of a abile part. Impose than diolow a strict maintenance schedule to keep the mobile plant in safe, working condition. Ise reflective tapes or markings on the mobile plant to enhance its visibility to others. Communicate plans and hazards to all team members during pre-start meetings or toolbox talks. Minimise reversing operations and, when necessary, use reversing alarms and mirrors to increase safety. Establish clear communication protocols between operators and ground workers, using radios or hand signals to convey information effectively. 	2M
2. Pre-start checks	Faulty equipment, Inadequate PPE	3H	 Conduct a comprehensive equipment inspection using a standardized checklist Verify proper functioning of all safety devices and alarms on the mobile plant Ensure brakes, lights, horn, and steering are operational before use Check fluid levels such as oil, coolant, and hydraulic fluids to prevent mechanical failures Inspect tyres for proper inflation and any signs of wear or damage Confirm that load limits and stability characteristics match those specified by the manufacturer Verify that operators hold the appropriate licenses and certifications Make sure to visibly tag any defective equipment as out of service until repairs are completed Provide all required PPE such as high-visibility clothing, hard hats, gloves, and steel-capped boots Ensure accessibility to an emergency kit including first aid supplies, fire extinguisher, and spill containment tools 	1L

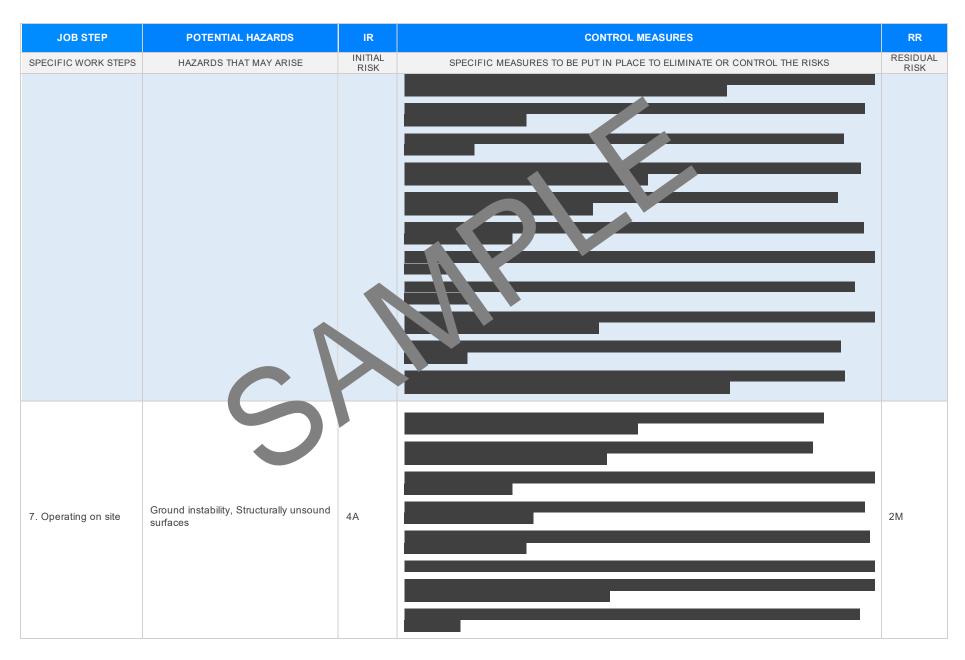


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			- Communicate pre-start check expectations clearly during toolbox talks or briefings and record completion	
3. Starting engine	Noise exposure, Exhaust fumes	ЗН	 Ensure the operator is trained and compete an operating the mobile plant. Conduct a pre-start briefing to cover sale aprotocols and hazard awareness. Use personal protective equipment (PPE) so he pear protection to mitigate noise exposure. Perform regular maintenance of the exhaust softem to missuse exhaust fume emissions. Start the engine in a well-versated area to reduce a usure to exhaust fumes. Install and maintenance rs, see ad shields or barriers on the mobile plant to lower noise levels. Ensure allocatations have indergon noise conitoring and are aware of permissible exposure levels. Implement journatations minimise promped exposure to noise and fumes for operators. Use no lipartic or filters (DPFs) or other exhaust treatment systems to reduce harmful emissions. Perform to the aircurality monitoring around the worksite to ensure safe levels of exhaust fumes. Encounge and enforce the use of portable fans or extractors to improve ventilation when starting sines indoors. Limital time of the mobile plant to reduce unnecessary production of exhaust fumes. Plearly mark and restrict access to areas where there is significant noise and exhaust exposure during enone start-up. 	2M
4. Manoeuvring plant	Collision with objects, Overturning	4A		2M



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5. Travelling to site	Pedestrian interaction, Unstable groul	47		2M
6. Loading materials	Falling objects, Strain from lifting	3H		1L







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8. Refuelling	Spillage, Fire hazard	ЗН		114
9. Working near other machinery	Machinery entanglement, Reduced awareness	4A		2M



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10. Communication	Miscommunication, Radio interfer ce	3Н		1 L
				1
11. Dust control	Respiratory issues, Reduced visibility	3H		2M



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12. Weather conditions	Wet/icy surfaces, Fig. and	4A		2M
13. Emergency procedures	Delayed response time, Panic	3H		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
14. End of shift checks	Missed defects, Improper Lakaown	ЗН		1L
15. Cleaning & maintenance	Chemical exposure, Sharp tools	3H		1L



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16. Documentation	Incomplete records, Data loss	2M		1 1 1 1



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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
17. Securing load	Load shift, Load falling			2M
18. Special tasks	Unfamiliar tasks, Tool misuse	4A		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
19. Demobilising plant	Traffic hazards, Handling errors	ЗН		2M



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20. Post-operation inspection	Hidden damage, Missed faults	3H		1L



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 REFERENCE. N ANY STATEMENT 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/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws

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/legis

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

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 201

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 26

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/prkplate fety-lay

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.av and-reso per des ractice

South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (S

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

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/w/wplaces/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

Ocupational Health Safety A 2004

Oct ational Health an Safet Regulations 2017

- Legis ion VIC: https://www.orksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-
- tes of actice VI 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/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 'THIS 'S' ITEM ON MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remain effect, and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view as should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as unputractors of the SWMS and their health and safety registeratives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBD mest ensure the advised that a revision has been made and how they can accept 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 the theoretical 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:

- Spot Checks.
- 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.	\boxtimes			
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.				
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SV. 5.				
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column ampleted.				
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.				
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the high centary of control measures.				
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so in as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.				
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be				
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment lister are noted on the SWMS.				
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, ang 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.	\boxtimes			
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIE	WED		
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED			