Hooking Up A Vehicle For 1	Towing SAFE WORK MET	HOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR A	ACTIVITY: Hooking Up A Vehicle	For Towing	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E. ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduction the proposed work starts.	ucting a business or under thing (Port U) is	required to end of that a safe work method	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitorin	complian e of ा SWh, as well as re	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS	NACE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	NEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in according to with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and a cordinate those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conal leach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must store and ately. 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:	
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	d is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping
□ is carried out on a telecommunication tower	carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines
□ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing	□ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
□ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integritystructure	\Box is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
□ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing as the set of the	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair the requires to prary support to prevent collapse	\Box 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	\Box 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 the first or tunnel involving use of explosives	\Box is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
\Box is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY



	RISK MATRIX									
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	800DF	ACTION		HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS	
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	ACTION		Elimination Remove the hazard.	
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCE		Substitution	
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review befor work starts.		Replace the hazard.	
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.		Isolate People from the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and key recorde		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
is the second m	RARE LOW LOW MODERATE HIGH HIGH LOW Ke record Isolate the hazard. Iotes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferring en columpta hazard. Substitution the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the number of expression of the number of expression. Administrative Change the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Prote ive multiplication is the least effective Work. Note: The number of the numb									

		Select the an	propriate PPL	PERS	VAL TEC	TIVE EQUIPM oment used or	ENT (PPE) the iob task	being perfor	med (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION			RL SPIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	Required:					_					
	P	ermit or Lice	nses Requiren	nents			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	Slips, trips and falls, Inadequate training	2М	 Conduct a pre-task briefing to ensure all us sonnel are aware of the specific tasks involved and the associated risks. Provide comprehensive training for all staffs a can towing practices, including the correct methods to connect and disconnect vehicles. Implement a mandatory checkof footwear to ensure it is usatable for preventing slips, trips, and falls in the workplace. Keep the workwea well hand has from obstructions that could cause trips or falls. Conduct register inspectfuls and machine from obstructions that could cause trips or falls. Conduct register inspectfuls and machine from obstructions that could cause trips or falls. Conduct register inspectfuls and machine from obstructions that could cause trips or falls. Conduct register inspectfuls and machine from obstructions that could cause trips or falls. Conduct register inspectfuls and machine from obstructions that could cause trips or falls. Conduct register inspectfuls and machine from obstructions that could cause trips or falls. Conduct register inspectfuls and machine from obstructions that could cause trips or falls. Conduct register inspectfuls and machine from obstructions. Place hand sign around the work area to warn of potential slip and trip zones. Use run-sammatister reas prone to wet or oily conditions. Establish clear pathways for walking, ensuring they are marked and kept clear of debris at all times. Ensure at all employees wear personal protective equipment such as gloves and safety boots during preparation phase. Cheate an emergency plan that includes immediate steps to take in case of an accident or injury during he towing setup. 	1L
2. Vehicle Inspection	Chemical exposure, Injury from moving parts	2М	 Ensure that all personnel conducting the vehicle inspection are properly trained in identifying and managing the risks associated with vehicle components and chemical substances. Provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, goggles, and overalls to protect against chemical exposure during the inspection process. Conduct a pre-inspection briefing to review safety protocols and the specific hazards involved with the vehicle being inspected. Keep a spill kit readily available in the event of chemical leaks or spills during the inspection. Implement a systematic inspection procedure that includes checking for any leaking fluids or exposed moving parts that could cause injury. Use tools and equipment that are regularly maintained and suitable for safely inspecting vehicles to prevent injuries from malfunctioning or inadequate tools. Maintain a clean and organised work area to minimise the risk of trips and falls due to clutter which can lead to exposure to chemicals or moving parts. Establish clear communication channels and signals to be used around noisy environments, ensuring that all safety warnings and instructions are heard and understood. 	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
			- Ensure that all vehicle inspections are performed with the engine turned off to eliminate the risk of injury from moving parts.	
			- Document all findings and any irregularities observed during the inspection in a detailed report, and take immediate actions to address any critical issues	
			- Regularly update safety data sheets accurately to all encloyees to ensure they have current information about the chemicals they might encounter.	
			- Schedule regular training sessions on the latenest practices for handling chemicals and dealing with vehicle inspection scenario.	
			- Review and revise the vehicle aspection procedular eriodically based on feedback and recent incidents to enhance our vime areas continuously.	
			- Conduct a put task brief of to cover the rect method for hooking up a vehicle for towing, emphasising safe and tech in user of awareness of pinch points.	
	Caught in/between sujects, Musculoskeletal disurders from lifting		- Provertining the proper use and handling of the tow hook and associated equipment.	
			- Use nuche cal aid, such as a hoist or lift assist device whenever possible to reduce manual handling risks when possible to reduce to whook.	
			- sure that we are appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) including gloves, safety show on back support belts if necessary.	
			mplement a buddy system for lifting and positioning heavy or awkward items to help distribute the load a reduce individual strain.	
3. Positioning the Tow Hook		зH	Position the vehicle on level ground to ensure stability and prevent unexpected movement during the hook-up process.	2M
			- Check that the area around the vehicle is clear of obstacles and bystanders to prevent tripping hazards and ensure a safe working perimeter.	
			- Apply wheel chocks to the vehicle being towed to secure it and prevent any inadvertent movement.	
			- Regularly inspect the tow hooks and other equipment for signs of wear or damage and replace them if needed.	
			- Clearly mark lifting points on the vehicle to guide workers in attaching the tow hook safely and correctly.	
			- Encourage regular breaks and stretching exercises for workers engaged in repetitive or strenuous tasks to help mitigate musculoskeletal disorders.	
			- Develop and enforce a procedure for reporting any incidents or near misses related to towing hook-ups, to help identify risk areas and improve safety practices.	
4 Attaching Tow Char	Struck by moving objects, Incorrect	211		41
	attachment procedures	ЗH		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. Double-Check Secure Attachment	Failure of equipment or gear, Missed strap connection	4A		2М

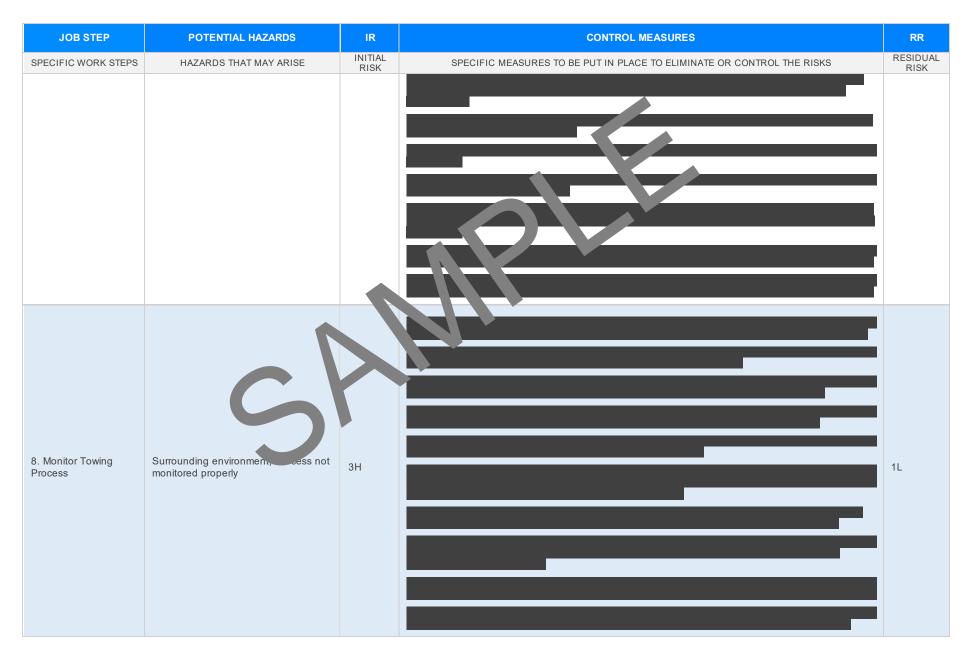


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
6. Driver Communication	Misinterpretation of signals, Lack of communication	ЗН		1L
7. Start Towing Process	Vehicle movement, Connection break	4A		2M

Version 2.5

Date of Issue:

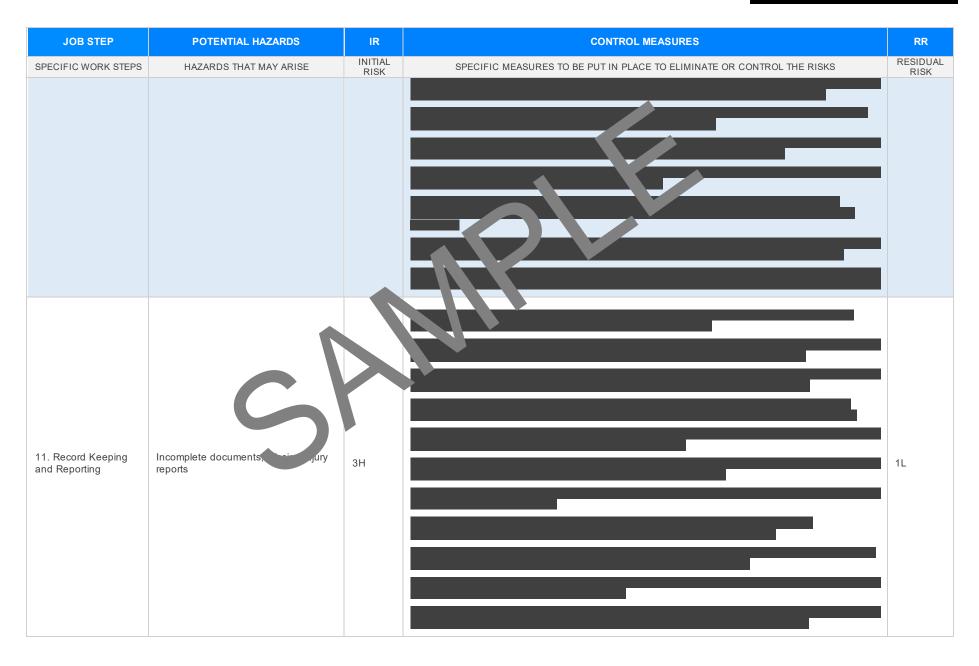






JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
9. Unhooking Vehicle	Miscommunication, Pinch points	3Н		1L
10. Post-Towing Checks	Neglected inspection, Faulty brake lights/indicators	2M		1L





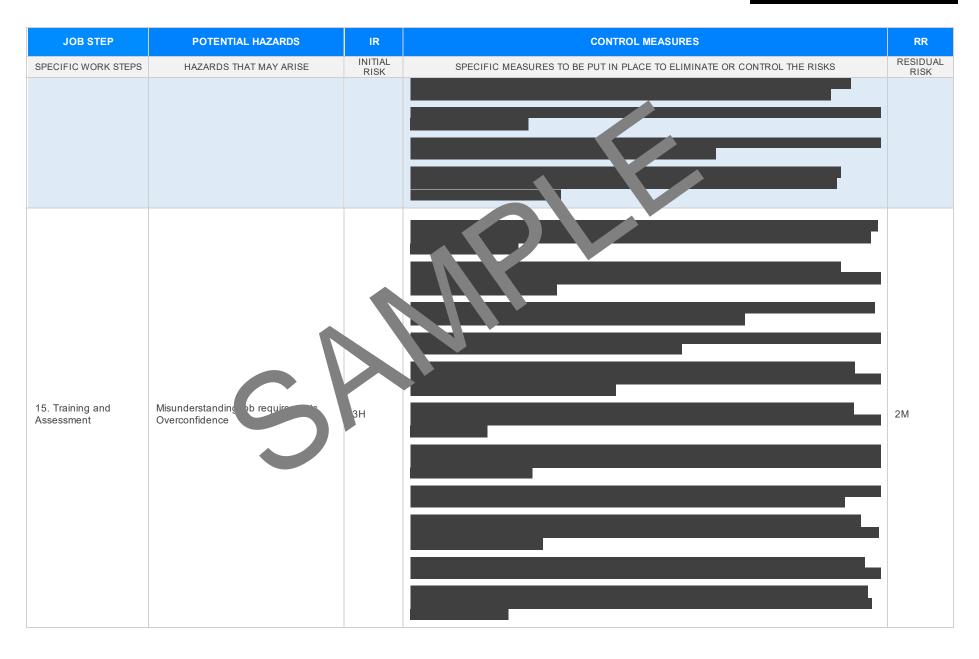


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
12. Cleaning Up Area	Exposure to harsh cleaning chemicals Slips and trips from cleaneresidue	21		
13. Equipment Storage	Misplacement of equipment leading to trip hazards	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
16. Emergency Procedures	Insufficient emergency preparation, Delay in response	4A		2М
17. Periodic Inspection and Testing	Missed schedule, Wear and tear unnoticed	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
19. Response to Alteration at Worksite	Ignorance of worksite changes, Unexpressed concerns			
20. Safety Meetings and Training	Inadequate safety awareness, Noncompliance with safety procedures	4A		2M

Version 2.5

Date of Issue:





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 REF				
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE IN ANY STAR THAT ARE NOT APPLICABLE				
Queensland & Australian Capital Territory Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Legislation QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.gld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</u> Codes of Practice QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.gld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health & 1 Safety Acce004 Occupational Health and Safety Acce004 Legis from VIC: https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- gular s des of mactice VIC attps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-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/legal-obligations/legis	Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>			
Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 201 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 26 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance.prkplaterefety-la</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-reso</u>	Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u> Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-</u> <u>codes-of-practice</u> Model Codes of Practice			
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (S. Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources.gislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/ve.xplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>	 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 			
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 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	 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 			
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.	 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 THE S ATEM AT MONITORING AND REVIEW The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remain effect. and mu be reviewed (and The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The s should be carried out in effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The view consultation with workers (including contractors person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should ntractors nay be cted by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who rep sented that work group at the employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to: workplace. 1. Spot Checks. When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure the all versons involved with the work are 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors. advised that a revision has been made and how they can acce the revised SWMS, including all persons 3. Internal audits on a continual basis who will need to change a work procedure or system as a reof the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties ntly with the revised SWMS. All workers that An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies, will be involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures them to understand and implement the revised SWMS. 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.	\boxtimes		
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.	\boxtimes		
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the Sλ. S.	\boxtimes		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column completed.	\boxtimes		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.	\boxtimes		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the spiral of the spiral entry of control measures.	\boxtimes		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so in as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.	\boxtimes		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be	\boxtimes		
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment lister are noted on the SWMS.	\boxtimes		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, ang or skills required to perform the work.	\boxtimes		
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	\square		
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	\boxtimes		
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	\boxtimes		
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWED		
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED		