

Loading and Unloading Plant on	Prime Mover SAFE WORI	K METHOD STATEMENT (S	WMS)
TASK OR ACTIV	ITY: Loading and Unloading Plar	nt on Prime Mover	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PC. 'OF TP' ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conductive proposed work starts.	ucting a business or und ing (PC V) is	required to en e that a safe work method	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		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	NEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND F THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in according e with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to continue the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continue to the result of the results of the re			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must standately. 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	SCORE	SCORE	4	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					

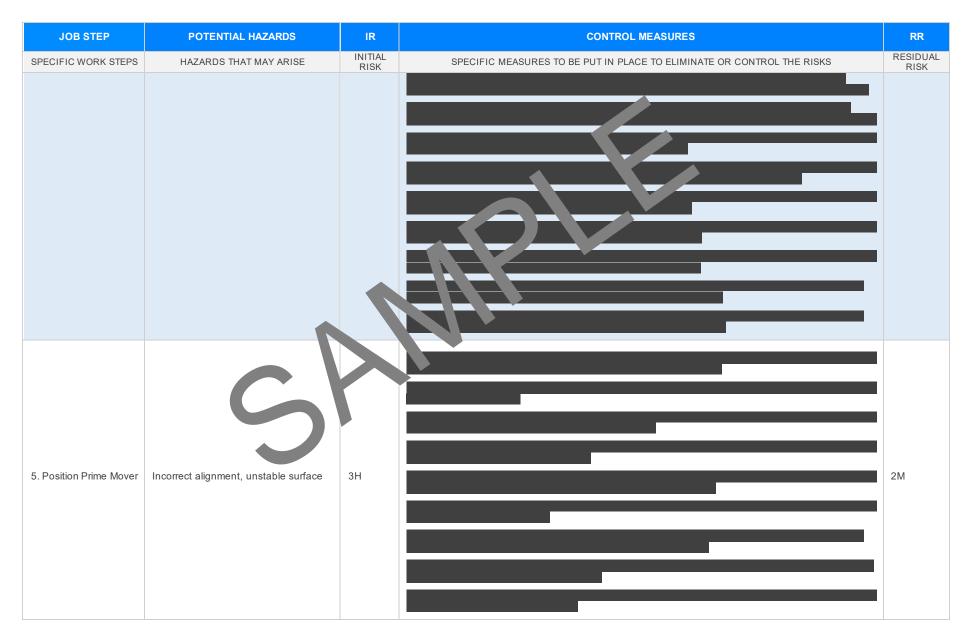


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Conduct a site-specific safety briefing to grame all personnel understand the procedures and hazards associated with loading and unloading plan on a priper lover.	
			- Verify that all operators have appropriate transported competency certification for operating plant and machinery involved in the loading and unloads process.	
			- Ensure all personnel wear appropriate PPE, including bit visibility clothing, steel-capped boots, gloves, and hard hats, as per the requirements.	
			- Develop and communica a det od Safe Wor Method Statement (SWMS) outlining specific risks and control mean es to all tea member involved in the task.	
			- Implement an anainter an exclusion, one around the work area to prevent unauthorized access during prepare in and the task is being performed.	
1. Preparation	Lack of training, inadequate PPE	ЗН	- Regularly, spectived maintain PPE equipment to ensure it is fit for purpose and in good condition prior to compend a work:	2M
			Sched a reg or training updates and refresher courses to keep all team members informed of the last sale ty practices and legislative changes.	
			Conde pre-start check of all equipment and tools to ensure they are in safe working order before use.	
			sign a qualified supervisor to oversee the preparation phase and ensure compliance with all safety procedures.	
			- Establish clear communication methods between team members, such as using two-way radios or hand signals, to maintain constant contact during the task.	
			- Incorporate safety signage around the worksite to remind personnel of required PPE and highlight potential hazards in the area.	
			- Conduct a pre-operational site inspection to identify uneven ground and address it before commencing work.	
			- Use barriers or warning signs to cordon off uneven areas that cannot be immediately rectified.	
			- Implement traffic management plans to control the flow of vehicles and minimise congestion in the area.	
2. Site Assessment	Uneven ground, proximity to traffic	4A	- Utilise spotters to guide vehicle and plant movements safely around uneven terrain and traffic zones.	3H
			- Establish clearly marked loading and unloading zones away from high-traffic areas.	
			- Schedule loading and unloading activities during periods of low vehicular movement, if possible.	
			- Ensure all personnel wear high-visibility clothing to increase their visibility to drivers and operators.	
			- Use chocks or stabilisers on plant equipment to prevent movement on uneven surfaces during loading and unloading.	



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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 - Provide adequate lighting in areas where visibility is poor, especially if working during early morning or late afternoon. - Train workers in hazard recognition specific to the take, with emphasis on managing uneven ground and proximity to traffic. - Regularly communicate any changes in a condition specially those affecting surface stability and traffic patterns, to all relevant personnel. - Utilise radio communication for coordination long workers when working close to traffic to ensure everyone is aware of ongoin operations.	RESIDUAL RISK
3. Equipment Check	Faulty brakes, hydraulic leaks	ЗН	 Conduct a pre-entiame action to acklist to identify any equipment defects. Ensure region maintenance and socicing in anducted according to the manufacturer's specifications. Verificithat allocarding assess are into without any visible wear, cracks, or leaks. Trail by trators to refect and report any unusual noises or performance issues during operation. Implement lockor agout procedure for defective equipment until repairs are completed. Use woning orns or admers to isolate faulty machinery from use. Ensure takes and hydraulic systems are tested under controlled conditions before use. Provide terators with appropriate PPE, like gloves and safety glasses, when inspecting equipment. Itablish a communication protocol to report faults immediately to supervisors or maintenance teams. Require only qualified personnel to conduct checks and perform maintenance on equipment. Maintain detailed records of past maintenance and repairs for reference and compliance purposes. Have spare parts readily available to expedite repairs and minimise downtime. Schedule routine hydraulic fluid checks and replacements to prevent leaks. Monitor and document braking system efficiency as part of ongoing safety audits. 	2M
4. Loading Area	Obstructions, insufficient lighting	ЗН		2M







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6. Attach Trailer	Pinch points, incorrect hitching	ЗН		2M
7. Load Inspection	Overloading, unsecured load	4A		3H



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	7			
	5			1
8. Begin Loading	Falling objects, use of finequipment	4A		3H



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9. Monitor Process	Distraction, communication failure	3Н		2M
10. Stabilise Load	Load shift, balance issues	4A		3H



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11. Secure Load	Inadequate strapping use items	4A		3H
12. Inspect Load	Missed securing points, fatigue	3H		2M



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13. Unload Preparation	Blocking access, emergency plan absence	3H		2M



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14. Begin Unloading	Sudden load motoment, up and depersonnel	4A		3H
15. Final Checks	Equipment left on site, trailing hazards	3H		2M



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	•			
				_
16. Departure	Visibility issues, travel route clearance	3H		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
17. Documentation	Incomplete records, miss anding procedures	2M		1L



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18. Debrief	Lessons not learned, omitted feedback	2M		1L
19. Maintenance	Delayed check-ups, missed wear and tear signs	3H		■ 2M



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20. Continuous Improvement	Failure to update SWMS, ignoring incident reports	2M		1L



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EMERGENCY RESPONSE – CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES

Ensure to have an Emergency Management Plan in place as well as adequate numbers of trained first aid staff with easy access to fully stocked first aid kits, rescue equipment, material safety data sheets, adequate access to emergency communication equipment and fire-fighting equipment suitable for all classes of fire and ignition sources.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE 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/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-practic

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.

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.a/

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 segulations 2017

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

qular 9

des 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 'THE 'S' NTEMANT 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 all persons involved with the work are 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 total 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 effer the securions.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the place 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, and or skills required to perform the work.		
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.		
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.		
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.		
REVIEWED BY	DATE RE	VIEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COM	MPLETED