

Operating A Hydraulic W	inch SAFE WORK METH	OD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK O	R ACTIVITY: Operating A Hydrau	lic Winch	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
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 conduthe proposed work starts.	acting a business or underlying (Pc V) is	required to el ethat 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	NEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND FITHIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in account with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to continue the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continue to further take.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must standardly. 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	Trips, slips and falls, untrained personnel	3H	 Conduct a site inspection to identify potentiaring and slip hazards such as uneven surfaces, debris, or oil spills. Maintain clear communication about work 2 for a alert team members of potential hazards and the location of safety equipment. Implement housekeeping procols to keep walkings are work areas free from obstructions and tripping hazards. Erect barriers osignage clounce azardous as as to warn workers and visitors of potential dangers. Provide appropriate footogram with society soles to reduce the risk of slipping on wet or oily surfaces. Developing and in large of a comprehensive training program for all personnel expected to operate or work near of a circulation och. Verify that only trained and authorised personnel are permitted to operate the hydraulic winch at any time. Display unety signage that indicates the necessary precautions and procedures for operating a horaulic winch. Install adequate lighting in work areas to improve visibility and help employees identify and avoid potential hazards. Conduct regular safety audits and reviews to assess the effectiveness of control measures and make improvements where necessary. Include winch operation guidelines and emergency response procedures in the workplace's operational manual. Establish a system for reporting and responding to incidents, near misses, and unsafe conditions to continuously improve safety practices. 	2M
2. Pre-Operational Checks	Incorrect operation, equipment failure	зн	 Conduct a thorough inspection of the winch, checking for any visible damage or wear on cables, hooks, and other components before use. Ensure that all operators have received comprehensive training in the safe operation and emergency procedures specific to the hydraulic winch. Verify that all controls and safety devices are functioning correctly, including emergency stop buttons, load limiters, and locking mechanisms. Refer to the manufacturer's guidelines to confirm the equipment is suitable for the specific task and load requirements. 	1L



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			- Ensure that pre-operational checks include assessing hydraulic fluid levels and inspecting for leaks in hoses and fittings.	
			- Confirm that the workspace around the winch is an of obstacles and hazards that could interfere with safe operation.	
			- Establish and maintain communication process are steam members involved in the winching operations to prevent misunderstandings.	
			- Ensure personal protective equipment (PPE) an as gloves, bard hats, and steel-toed boots are worn by operators and personne searby.	
			- Implement lockout/tag out produces during main set to prevent accidental start-up while the winch is being inspected set ed.	
			- Keep a saft stance bet en per anel are moving parts during operational checks to reduce the risk of injury.	
			- Dot sheck the crating and capacity of the winch and rigging to prevent overloading, ensuring they are not a seeded der any circumstance.	
			- Condulta properational inspection of the hydraulic winch to ensure it is in good working condition and	
			- Ens. 1, at all operators are properly trained and competent in the use of the hydraulic winch and cable andling shniques.	
			- not exceed the winch's maximum load capacity; refer to the manufacturer's specifications for guidance.	
			- Use appropriate personal protective equipment, including gloves, safety glasses, and steel-toed boots, when handling the winch cable.	
			- Implement a lift plan and calculate the weight of the load prior to operation to confirm it does not exceed the winch's safe operating limits.	
3. Loading of Winch Cable	Overweight load, improper cable handling	4A	- Ensure that the area around the winch is clear of obstructions and that there is adequate lighting for visibility.	3H
			- Use appropriate rigging equipment and inspect it for any signs of wear or damage before use.	
			- Position observers at a safe distance to provide visual oversight and communication during the loading process.	
			- Use a spotter to guide and assist with aligning loads correctly with the winch cable to prevent misalignment or tension issues.	
			- Maintain a safe distance from the cable under load to avoid injuries in case of sudden movements or breakage.	
			- Securely attach the load to the winch cable using proper hooks or shackles rated for the load's weight.	
			- Regularly inspect the winch cable for any signs of fraying, kinks, or other damage to ensure ongoing integrity and safety.	



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			- Avoid standing directly in the line of pull to minimize risk if the cable snaps or the load shifts unexpectedly.	
			- Establish clear communication signals among transmembers and ensure two-way radios are used in noisy environments to facilitate effective coordination.	
4. Operational Rollout	Injury from moving parts, pinch points	3H		2M
5. Climbing up Equipment	Falls from height, inadequate access route	3Н		2M



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				_
6. Manual Handling	Back injury, muscle strain	3H		1L



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7. Attach Load	Incorrect anchoring, crushed by falling object	4A		3H
8. Operating the Winch	Cable snapback, unsecured load	4A		ЗН



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	5			•
9. Detaching Load	Falling objects, instability	3H		2M



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10. Recollection of Winch Cable	Pinched fingers, improper handling			2M
11. Post Operational Checks	Equipment malfunction, overlooked damage	2M		1L

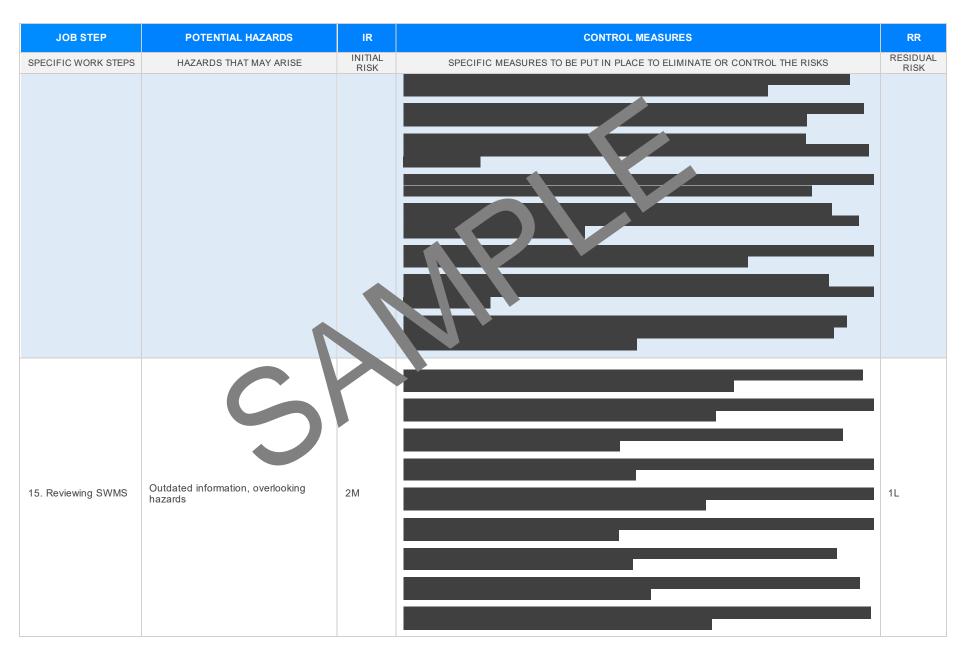


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				_
12 Cleaning Area	Slips, trips and falls, chemical spills	3H		2M
12. Cleaning Area	Sups, tups and fails, chemical spills	311		ZIVI



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13. Securing Equipment and Tools	Misplacement of tools, unauthorized access	2M		1
14. Recording and Reporting	Incomplete record keeping, communication errors	2M		1 1 1L

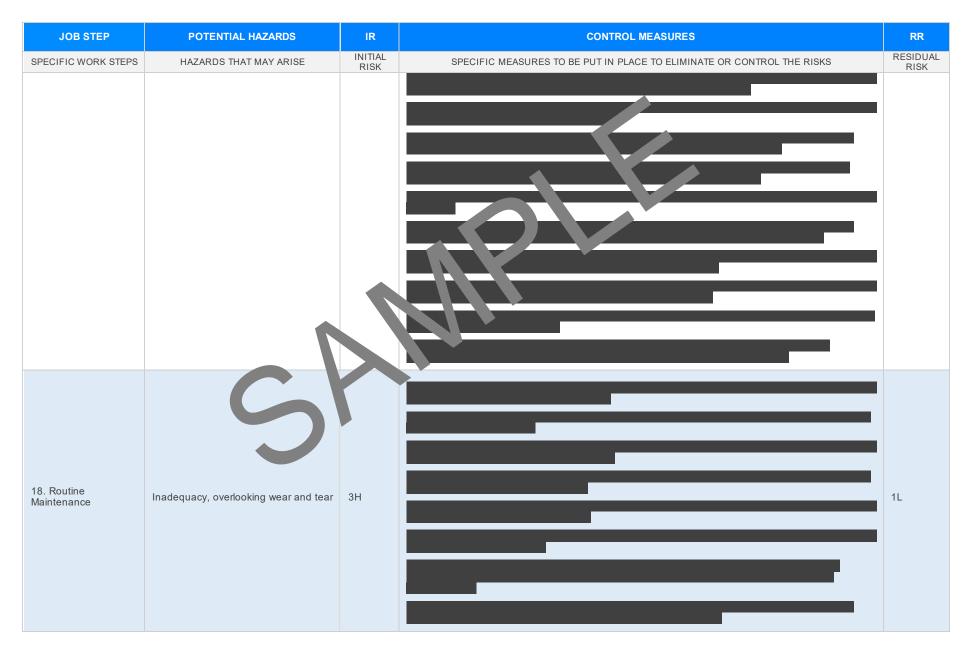






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16. Emergency Procedures	Lack of knowledge, delayed response	4A		1 2M
17. Training and Induction	Insufficient training, language barriers	ЗН		I 1L 1L I







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19. Disposal of waste	Incorrect procedures, environmental damage	21		1L
20. End of Work Procedures	Fatigue, tripping hazards	3H		2M



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	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 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-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 pes 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 Safe* regulations 2017

- Legis ion VIC: https://www.orksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-
- qula.
- 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 '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 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.		
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 ve secutions.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the splenetation 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 REV	/IEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COM	PLETED