Routine Truck Maintenance Tasks SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)							
TASK OR A	ACTIVITY: Routine Truck Mainter	nance Tasks					
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 conductive proposed work starts.	icting a business or under thing (Prov. V) 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 ा SWI, as well as re	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.					
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:				
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS	NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	NEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE				
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in according with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and the to contract the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contract leach hazard.							
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must study 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	SCORE	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	Low Low MODERATE High Low Reference Modele ite induct. Index on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence en council da hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the plan post encipies of the up post encipies of the plan post enciplan post enciplan post enciplan post enciplan post enci									

	PERS_NAL TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) Select the appropriate PPL about suitably for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).										
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	Other PPE Required:										
	Permit or Licenses Requirements Mandatory Qualifications and Training										

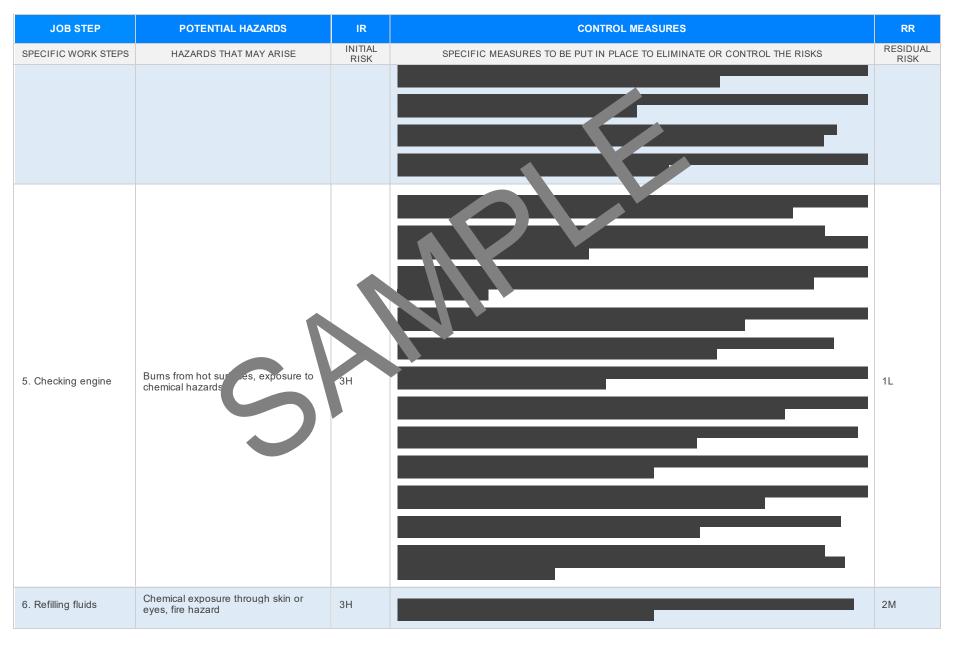


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Slips, trips and falls, exposure to hazardous substances	2М	 Ensure all work areas are clean and free undebris to minimise the risk of slips, trips, and falls. Regularly inspect the floor and work surfaces for some or wet areas and clean up immediately. Provide adequate lighting in all maintenance uses to enhance visibility and reduce accidents. Clearly mark any elevation unges, steps, or unoing broads with high visibility tape or paint. Use non-slip mats immers that are prone to become slippery, such as where oils or lubricants might spill. Keep all proceeds. Consect regularies and a dess area cleared tools, equipment, and other obstructions. Consect regularies are appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including slip-resistant footwells. Display, that signage detailing the hazards associated with various substances and the location of lety data sheets. Equip the work area with appropriate emergency response tools, including eyewash stations and spill wits, easily accessible in the event of an accident. 	1L
2. Pre-Inspection	Exposure to broken or faulty equipment, contact with oil and other chemicals	2М	 Conduct regular training for workers on identifying and reporting faulty equipment. Implement a routine schedule for checking and maintaining tools and equipment before each use. Ensure that all equipment is switched off and securely isolated to prevent unintended start-up during inspection. Provide workers with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves and goggles to handle chemicals safely. Establish clear procedures for the safe handling and disposal of oils and other hazardous chemicals. Install signage around maintenance areas to warn of potential hazards like chemical exposure. Use barriers or coverings to contain spills and prevent chemical spread in the work area. Ensure that all workers are familiar with the location and proper use of emergency equipment, including eyewash stations and spill kits. Maintain a clean and organised workplace to minimise the risk of accidents and exposures. Implement a system for reporting and responding to safety incidents or near misses. 	1L



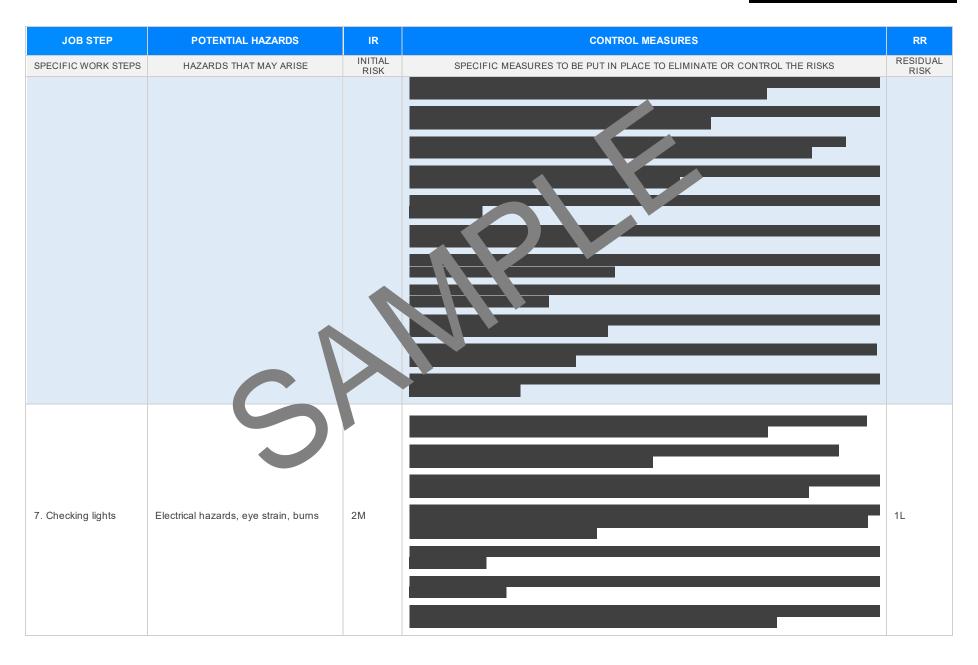
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Engage with external safety auditors to review processes regularly and endorse compliance with the latest WHS regulations.	
3. Cleaning exterior	Chemical exposure, eye injury from dust or particles	ЗН	 Ensure all workers wear appropriate person endetective equipment (PPE), including chemical-resistant gloves and safety goggles to protect again chemical eroosure and flying particles. Provide training for all employees on the enerch barating and use of cleaning chemicals to prevent improper usage that could lead to spills or spines. Use signage to clearly matche work area who chemicate eaners are in use, warning of potential hazards like slippery surfaces and chemical expose a Maintain Materian and that a neets (MSDS) for an chemicals used and ensure they are readily accessible to environments. Implement she work procedures that include methods for safely mixing, applying, and disposing of clear an chemical's, when every every wash station and ensure it is easily accessible in case of chemical's, where such eves. Condul regular inspections and maintenance of cleaning equipment to ensure they are functioning inperly and during to pose a hazard by malfunctioning. Envirate workers to practice proper hygiene after handling chemicals, including washing hands and nee thoroughly before breaks and at shift end. Iforce a clean-as-you-go policy to manage and minimise build-up of waste material, which can reduce slip and trip hazards. Store all chemicals securely and in labelled containers to prevent accidental ingestion or incorrect use, aligned with Australian regulations. Provide first aid training to workers, focusing on chemical exposure and eye injuries, to enable prompt and effective in-house response in the event of an accident. 	2M
4. Checking Tyres	Manual handling injuries, impact from falling objects	ЗН		1L





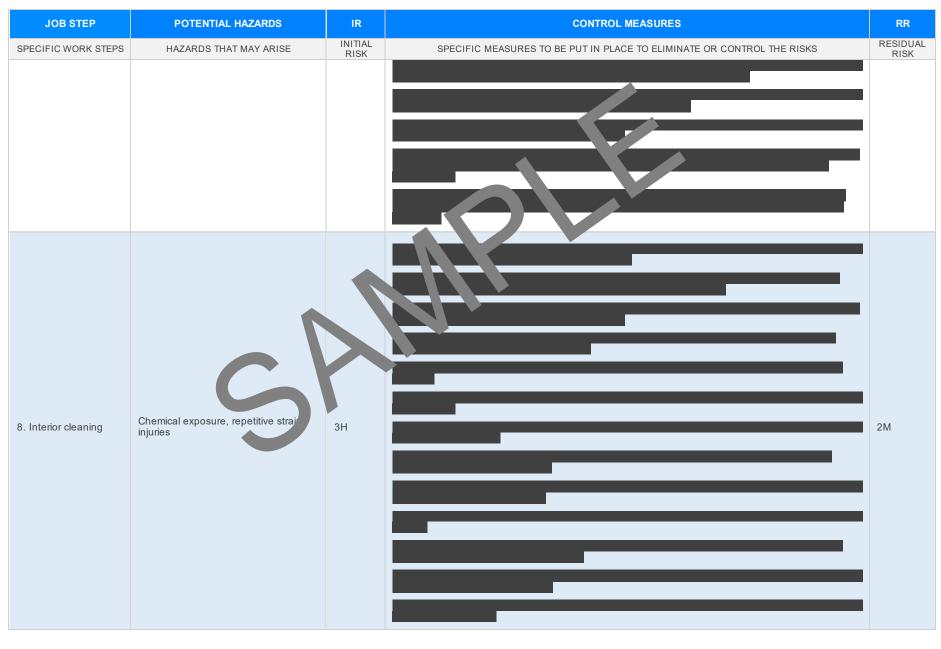
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JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
9. Brake Testing	Noise exposure, vehicle runaway if brakes fail	ЗН		2М
10. Software updating	Electric shock, cybersecurity threats	2M		1L

Version 2.5





Version 2.5



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
13. Stock take of maintenance materials	Heavy lifting, slips, trips and falls	ЗН		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
				•
14. Waste Disposal	Incorrect disposal leading to pollution of fines, chemical expresses			2M
15. Return truck to service	Potential accident if issues have been missed	ЗН		1L

Version 2.5



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

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 STATISTICAT 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.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</u> Codes of Practice QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Acce004 Occupational Health and Safety Acce004 Legis vion VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- ogulations</u> Hes on Practice VI <u>outtps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice</u>					
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 200 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance.prkplate_fety-la</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance.presticates_practice</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- codes-of-practice</u>					
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/re_oplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>	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					
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	 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 REVIE	EWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMP	LETED