Towing Trailers   \$	SAFE WORK METHOD ST	ATEMENT (SWMS)	
т	ASK OR ACTIVITY: Towing Traile	ers	
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 condution the proposed work starts.	ucting a business or under thing (Pur U) is	required to entry 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 $\gamma_{\rm e}$	compliance of the SWI, was 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	IEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be schedued in according e with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and the to contain the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contail each hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must successful 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 integrity structure	$\Box$ 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	RARE       1       1       2       3       3       1L       Inition and ke precorder       Isolate the hazard.         Index on Hierarchy of Controls:       LOW       MODERATE       HIGH       HIGH       LOW       ke precorder       Isolate the hazard.         Index on Hierarchy of Controls:       Elimination methods are the most effective and preference on comparison of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the number of entrol we while Administrative protective, while Administrative is the least effective.       Change the work.         Interpretention of the work is the fourth most effective method.       PPE (Personal Protective equipment) is the least effective.       Interpretention									

		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	Incorrect hitching, Insufficient Decoupling of trailer, Being rear-ended by another vehicle	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a pre-tow inspection to ensure a "owing equipment, including hitches and safety chains, are in good condition.</li> <li>Ensure the towing vehicle is appropriate for a granght and type of trailer being towed.</li> <li>Use a spotter to assist in a uning the towing vehicle with the trailer to prevent incorrect hitching.</li> <li>Check that the hitch and couring mechanism are usedly locked before moving the vehicle.</li> <li>Confirm that the nuller subscript connections for lights and brakes are properly connected and functioning.</li> <li>Secure all lows within the trailer to prevent shifting during transit.</li> <li>Use any visibility of the connecting or disconnecting the trailer to increase visibility to other drivers.</li> <li>Deplot waking signant cones around the work area to alert other vehicles of the activity.</li> <li>Timploy wheele tocks on the trailer to prevent movement during hitching and decoupling.</li> <li>Tes the gailer brakes by driving at a slow speed in a safe area before going on main roads.</li> <li>Itilise rear-view mirrors and camera systems to monitor traffic behind the vehicle while hitching and a pupping.</li> </ul>	2M
2. Inspecting and evaluating the towing capacities	Overloading, Incorrect tire pressure, Fatigue due to long work hours	4A	<ul> <li>Verify the towing vehicle's Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM) and compare it with the trailer's loaded weight.</li> <li>Check that the combined weight does not exceed the Gross Combination Mass (GCM) rating of the towing vehicle.</li> <li>Ensure tyres on both the tow vehicle and trailer are inflated to the manufacturer's recommended pressure levels.</li> <li>Use a weight distribution hitch to ensure weight is evenly distributed between the towing vehicle and the trailer.</li> <li>Install and use appropriate towing mirrors to maintain clear visibility of the blind spots.</li> <li>Conduct a pre-trip inspection focusing on tyre condition, ensuring no punctures or excessive wear.</li> <li>Adhere to legal weight limits and avoid overloading by weighing the trailer if necessary.</li> <li>Schedule appropriate rest breaks during long journeys to manage driver fatigue.</li> <li>Provide adequate training for workers on how to properly inspect and evaluate towing capacities.</li> <li>Implement a routine maintenance schedule to regularly check the towing equipment and vehicle.</li> <li>Use a brake controller suited for the trailer's braking system to ensure reliable stopping power.</li> <li>Keep emergency contact numbers and basic repair tools readily available in case of breakdowns.</li> </ul>	2M

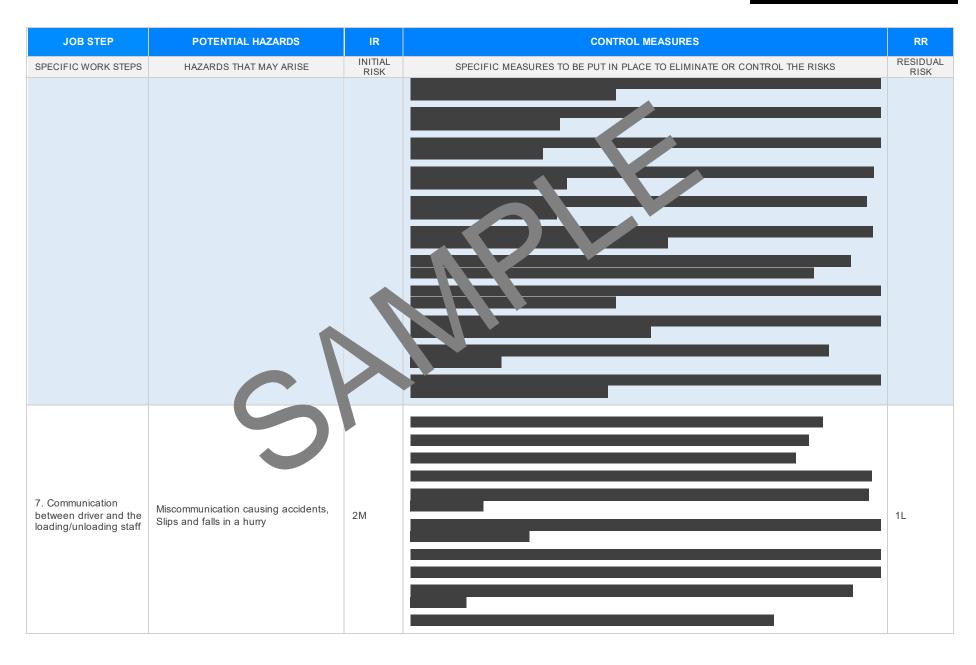
# order complete swms

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
3. Securing the loads	Falling objects, Unstable load, Tripping over unorganised material	ЗН	<ul> <li>Ensure the trailer is parked on a level surface before loading.</li> <li>Use appropriate load securing equipment such acopes, straps, or chains that are in good condition.</li> <li>Check that the load distribution is balance to avoid instability.</li> <li>Securely fasten all items to prevent move that during aansport.</li> <li>Do not exceed the trailer's maximum load can usy as specified by the manufacturer.</li> <li>Utilise barrier nets or tarps in cover loads and prevent failing objects.</li> <li>Regularly inspect securing points such as hooks, it or, and anchor points for wear and tear.</li> <li>Place heavier ones at the botto and lighter times on top to maintain a low centre of gravity.</li> <li>Keep the are around the trailer curve of unecessary materials to prevent tripping hazards.</li> <li>Professionadequipe training for workers on the correct methods for securing loads.</li> <li>Mark in indentify neas for specific types of loads to ensure proper organisation.</li> <li>Use verning loads and ensure all items fit within the confines of the trailer.</li> <li>Counce regular maintenance checks on the trailer and towing vehicle, particularly focusing on tire ressure uses, and hitch mechanism.</li> </ul>	1L
4. Driving with the trailer	Vehicle collision, Skidding or vehicle rollover in case of bad weather, III health due to long driving hours	ЗН		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
5. Parking	Roll away accidents, Incorractly positioned trailer carefully as idents			
6. Loading and unloading of assets	Fall from height, Strains and sprains due to manual handling, Topple over of heavy equipment while lifting	4A		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
8. Managing traffic and pedestrians around the trailer	Public safety risk, Vehicle collision with pedestrian or infrastructure	4A		1L
9. Servicing a Trailer	Injury due to faulty tools, Fire hazard	4A		1L

Version 2.5

Date of Issue:

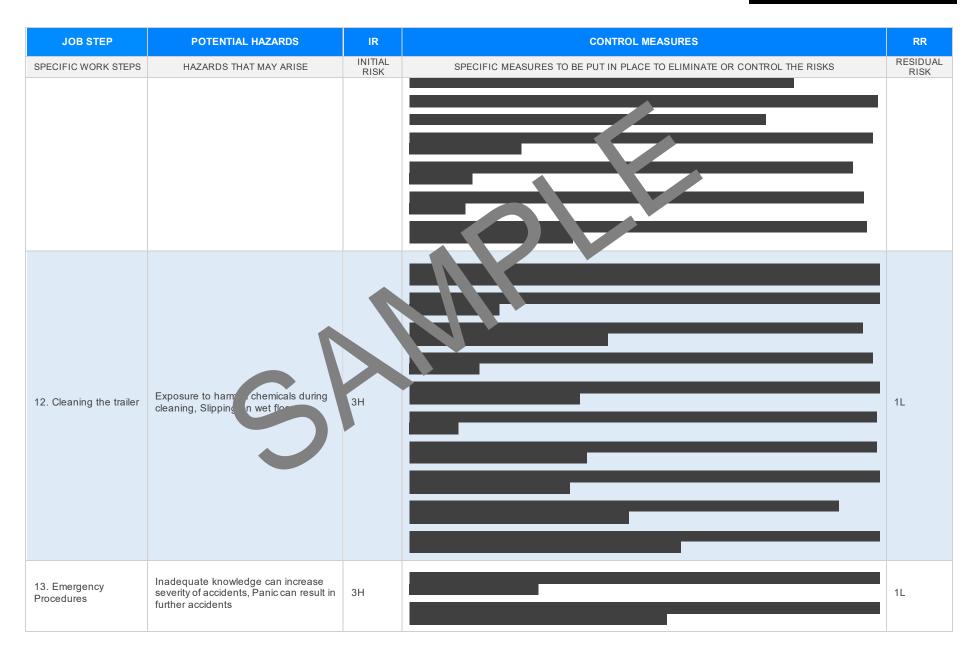


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
				•
	Collision with people or infrastructure			
10. Reversing Trailers	Collision with people or infrastructure, Damage to the towing vehicle or train	ЗН		1L
				1
11. Refuelling	Fire Hazard, Chemical Spill	ЗH		1L

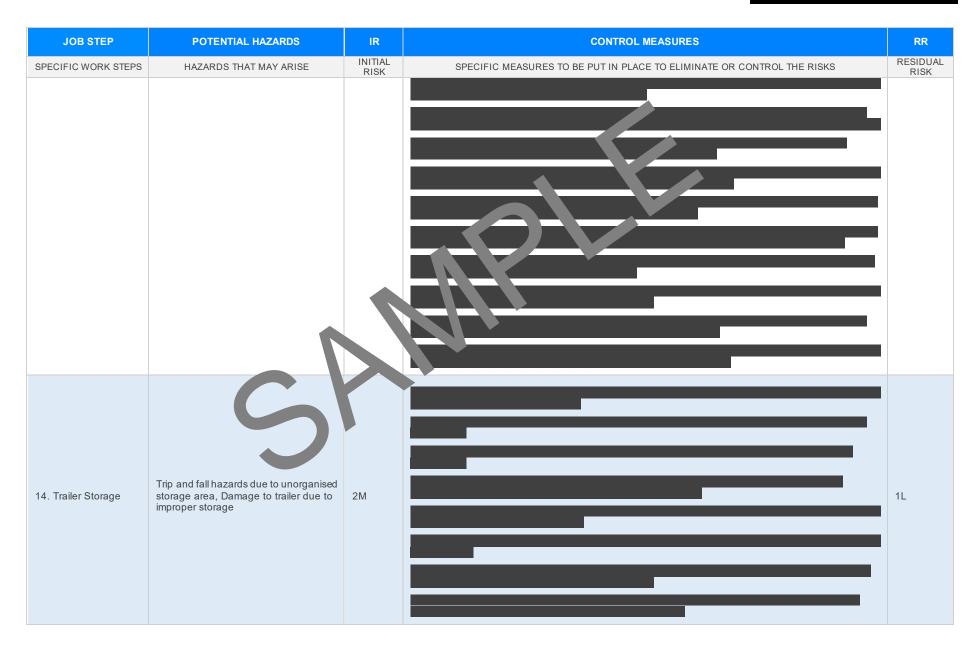
Version 2.5

Date of Issue:

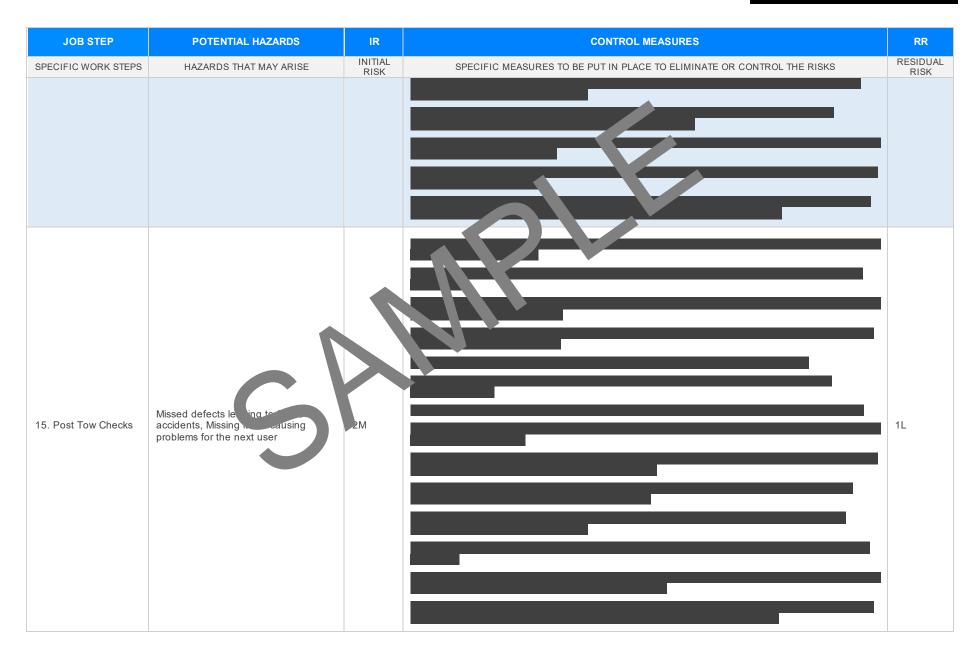












Version 2.5



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
16. Dealing with public enquiries or complaints	Stress or anxiety-related health issues, Conflict induced violence	2М		1L
17. Liasoning with emergency services when required	Delayed response in case of poor coordination, Inadequate support causing increased damage	2М		1L 1L

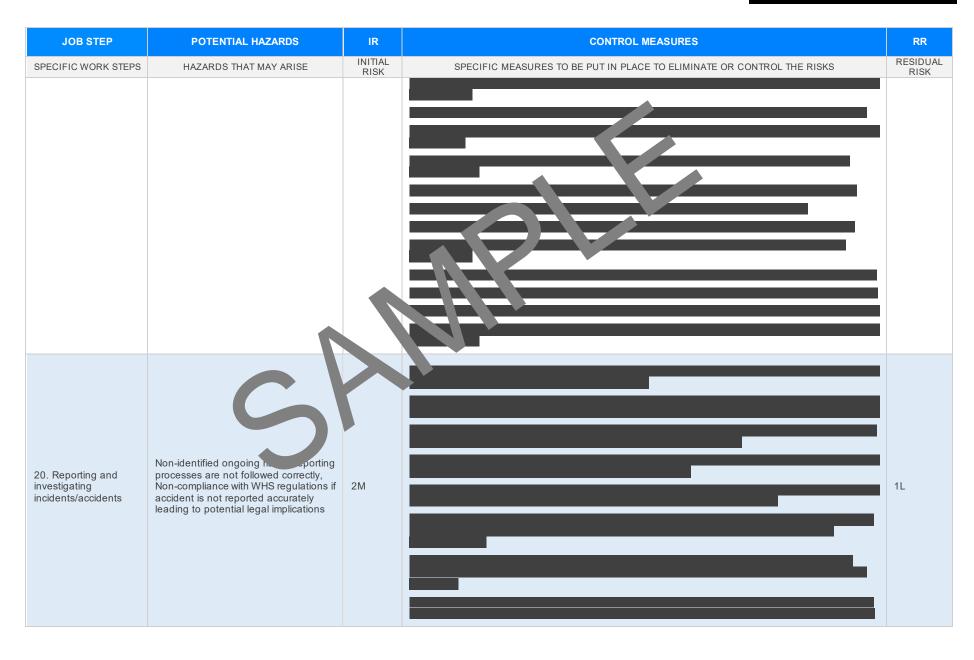


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
				-
18. Disposal of waste from the trailer	Injury due to unsafe manual handling i waste, Exposure to harmful substance	31-1		1L
19. Documentation and record keeping	Data loss due to poor documentation practices, Miscommunication due to unclear records leading to mistakes	2M		1L

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
	S			

#### **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 IN ANY START 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/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: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis</a> Codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis</a>	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> ncessing designed.pressing designed.pr	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.places/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>	<ul> <li>Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work</li> <li>Confined spaces</li> <li>Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals</li> <li>Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace</li> <li>Welding processes</li> </ul>			
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: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</a> Codes of Practice for TAS: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a>	<ul> <li>First aid in the workplace</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls at workplaces</li> <li>Hazardous manual tasks</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls in housing construction</li> <li>Managing electrical risks in the workplace</li> <li>Demolition work</li> <li>Excavation work</li> <li>Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> </ul>			
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.	<ul> <li>Managing the work environment and facilities</li> <li>How to manage work health and safety risks</li> <li>Managing risks of plant in the workplace</li> <li>Construction work</li> </ul>			

#### 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	