Transmission Jack SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)								
TA	SK OR ACTIVITY: Transmission	Jack						
Business Name: [Company Name]		ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#					
Business Address: [Company Address]								
Contact Person:	Phone: [Phone]	E gil:						
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PL OF THE PROJECT						
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conductive proposed work starts.	cting a business or undertaking (I BU) is	required to ture at a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before					
Full Name:								
Signature:		Title:	Date:					
Signature: Title: Date: Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring and compliance of the SWMS, well as reviews and modifications of the SWMS. Date:								
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:					
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS. ST HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	N. 1E AND DATED SIGNATURE OF A CO. MUNICATED TO IN THE DEVELO	LL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE B OPMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS	EEN CONSULTED AND					
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in accordance with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, condition of unical those hazards and then to further take steps to either the steps to either	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE					
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must study unately. 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:							rk being carried out (otherwise				
Project Address:				k	nown as scope of works).						
Project Manager:											
Contact Phone:											
Project Manager	Signature:										
Date SWMS supp	olied to Project Manag	er:									
		ANY HIG	H-RISK CON YUCI	N. JRK BEING	ARRIED OUT						
involves a risk of	a person falling more than	2 meters.		is carried out on or	is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping.						
is carried out on a	a telecommunication tower.			☐ is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines.							
involves demolition	on of an element of a struct	ure that is load-be		is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services.							
involves demolition	on of an element related to	the physical integrit of a s	17 e.	is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere.							
involves, or is like	ely to involve, disturbing a	estos.		involves tilt-up or precast concrete.							
involves structura	al alteration or repair that re	mporal upp to	prevent collapse.	is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor.							
is carried out in o	r 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/n	ear a shaft or trench deepe	er than 1.5m or tunnel involv	ving use of explosives.	is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.							
is carried out in o	r near water or other liquid	that involves a risk of drow	ning.	involves diving wo	k.						
		ANY	HIGH-RISK MACHINE	RY OR EQUIPMENT	NEARBY						
Forklift	Crane/s	☐ Hoist/s	Excavator	Backhoe/Loader	Boom Lift	EWP	Genie Lift				
Trencher	Drilling Rig	Trucks	Formwork	Bobcat	Flammable Gas	Fuel	Dozer				
High Voltage	Mulcher	Tilt-up Panels	Roller	Scissor Lift	Tractor	Other -					







JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
1. Preparation	Incorrect equipment, Poor maintenance	2M	 Ensure thorough inspection of the transmission jack and related equipment prior to use, checking for any signs of damage or malfunctio. Provide comprehensive training on proper using of transmission jacks, including correct loading, lifting, and lowering technicus. Implement a consistent maintenance scheen for the ansmission jack and all associated equipment, keeping detailed recore to arvicing and repairs. Verify that the transmission to k being used is stable for the pecific task at hand – considering factors such as ught capacity, heigh and and compatibility with the vehicle model. Use only the nuffacture upprover accessor and components when assembling an operating of transmission jack and surrounding works accompany and repairs. Institution per signer and labels on the transmission jack and surrounding works accompany and gritical safety guidelines and procedures. Design the a pecific ma for the storage and operation of the transmission jack, nsuring implement for an evering around the workspace, and minimising the soft in y from ecidental contact with other workers or equipment. Alway, there to relevant Australian Safety Standards and Codes of Practice lating to workplace health and safety in relation to the use and maintenance of usinsission jacks. Implement a protocol for the immediate reporting and resolution of any hazards or issues identified during the work process involving the transmission jack, directly communicating these concerns to a designated site supervisor or manager. Regularly review and update the SWMS for tasks involving the use of transmission jacks, incorporating new information or revised safety practices. Encourage a culture of open communication and accountability around workplace safety, inviting workers to share their experiences and suggestions for improving the safe use of transmission jacks within the organisation. 	1L	
2. Positioning	Falling objects, Strains and sprains	ЗН	 Ensure that the transmission jack is in good working condition with no visible signs of wear or damage, and that it has been regularly maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Obtain appropriate training and certification for operating a transmission jack, if necessary, to ensure familiarity with safe operation and control measures. Use proper personal protective equipment (PPE) such as steel-toed boots, gloves, and safety glasses while handling the transmission jack. Inspect the work area for any potential obstacles or hazards before positioning the transmission jack, and keep the area clean and clutter-free during operations. 	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	NAME OF PERSON
			- Ensure that adequate lighting is available in the work area to easily see the transmission jack and the vehicle it will be supporting.		
			- When positioning the transmission jack, always provide row pull from the handle, not the body of the jack, to avoid strains and sprain		
			- Keep body parts clear of pinch points and such points. It positioning the transmission jack.		
			- Always follow the manufacturer's guidelines for e maximum whight capacity of the transmission jack and never need it.		
			- Position the transmission jack level and stable growto prevent tipping or falling during use		
			- Secure all the secomponents of the cansmire on, such as hoses and wiring, to minimise the second falling expects when the second process or lowering.		
			- Use tional provisitions or jacks if required, as well as wheel chocks or other stabiling to equip out to ensure the vehicle remains stable during transmission remove on stallation		
			- Work with a matter of potter who can help monitor the process and alert you to w potential harmeds.		
			- Cos, substant state your actions clearly with others in the workplace to avoid confusion r misco- unication, which may contribute to incidents.		
			- llow proper ergonomic lifting techniques and use mechanical lifting assistance, such as a hoist or harness, whenever possible to avoid strain-related injuries when positioning the transmission jack.		
	5		 Ensure all workers operating the transmission jack are properly trained and competent in its use, as well as aware of their surroundings while lifting. 		
			- Before lifting, thoroughly inspect the transmission jack for any signs of damage, wear or malfunction that could compromise its performance or safety.		
			- Prior to operation, check the load capacity of the transmission jack and confirm that it does not exceed the maximum weight limit specified by the manufacturer.		
3. Lifting	Crush injuries, Overloading	ЗH	- Properly secure the load on the transmission jack using appropriate attachment points and lifting equipment, such as chains, straps or slings, to prevent shifting or falling during the process.	1L	
			- Maintain clear communication between all operators and workers in the vicinity, using hand signals or other agreed-upon methods, to coordinate safe lifting procedures.		
			- Keep a suitable distance and establish exclusion zones around the lifting area to minimise the risk of crush injuries. Ensure there are no unnecessary personnel within these designated areas.		



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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	NAME OF PERSON
			- While lifting, operate the transmission jack at a slow and controlled pace to avoid sudden movements or jerking. This minimises the risk of overload and load imbalance.		
			- Use qualified spotters to monitor the progression and lift closely and ensure the load remains stable and properly aligned through a the entire process.		
			- Implement a regular maintenance schedule the transmission jack to identify and address any potential problems before they we have which might lead to overloading or crushed-related injuries.		
			- In case of an emergency, have evacuation plans a determined ency response procedures in place of the procedures are familiant on these protocols to quickly respond to unexposed have ds.		
4. Securing load	Load instability, Slips and trips	2М		1L	



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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	NAME OF PERSON
5. Moving jack	Struck by moving items, with with structures	ЗН		2М	

Version 2.5



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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	NAME OF PERSON
6. Lowering	Uncontrolled descent, Pinch points	ЗН		1L	



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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	NAME OF PERSON
7. Unloading	Manual handling, Entanglement	2M		1L	





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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	NAME OF PERSON
8. Storage	Improper stacking, Falling	2M		1L	



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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	NAME OF PERSON
9. Maintenance	Exposure to hazardous substances, Electrical risks	ЗН		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	NAME OF PERSON
10. Emergency response	Blocked exits, Inadequate emergency equipment	2М		1L	

Version 2.5



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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	NAME OF PERSON
11. Inspections	Errors in procedure, Irregular inspections	2M		1L	

Version 2.5



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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	NAME OF PERSON
12. Training	Inadequate instruction, Earthquake injury	ЗН		2М	



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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 R	REFERENCES				
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES ANY STATE AT 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 Action 04 Occupational Health and Infetver gulations 2017 Legismon VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- nulations</u> Unless on mactice VIC <u>attps://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/legislati-codes-or-rach Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes-or-rach	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 2011 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2015 Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplace-serve-laws Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/formediate/serversecond/serv	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 (SA) Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legulation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/worf_laces/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/codes-of-practice 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 				
Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required): - Permits from local council - Authorisation to commence 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 				

- Any required documents.



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	Position	Signature	Date	Time	Supervisor
			Date:		
			Dat		
			l te:		
			Date:		

SAF WC A STHUD STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to review the sure it remains revised if necessary) if relevant control measure are a conconsultation with workers (including contractors are subcontract of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who re workplace.

ke sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and acception of the process should be carried out in s any subcontract s) who may be affected by the operation esentatives who recented that work group at the

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that all persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a result of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties consistently 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:

- 1. Spot Checks.
- 2. 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	TO BE DONE	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.			
Names and signatures of all relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		P	
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.			
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.			
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 SWN			
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) columns completed.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effecting sections.			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imement of cont, measures.			
Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Wey, Electrical Work, Verat Heights etc.			
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be up t.			
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed approved on the SWMS.			
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience vaining skills required to perform the work.			
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.			
Lists any required permits or licenses.			
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 RI	EVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED		