



| Remote Work and Outdoor | Activities SAFE WORK MI | ETHOD STATEMENT (SWMS) | |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| TASK OR AC | CTIVITY: Remote Work and Outd | oor Activities | |
| Business Name: | | ABN: | SWMS# |
| Business Address: | | | |
| Contact Person: | Phone: | E qil: | |
| | | | |
| THIS SAFE WORK METHOD | STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY | THE PC. OF TP' ROJECT | |
| Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts. | cting a business or undo | required to en that a safe work method s | statement (SWMS) is prepared before |
| Full Name: | | | |
| Signature: | | Title: | Date: |
| Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring a | poliance the VMS a vell as review | s and modifications of the SWMS. | |
| Full Name: | | Title: | Phone: |
| ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS 5 MS M HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED | NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF | EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND C THIS SWMS | OMMUNICATED TO IN THE |
| Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in account with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continuous each hazard. | | | |
| If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must ste, quately. 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. | | | |

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| 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 CONSTRUCTO | ON WO K BEIN O KRIED 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-bearing | ☐ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services |
| ☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integration of a ructure | ☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere |
| ☐ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asb | ☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete |
| ☐ involves structural alteration or repair that — quires term — ov sup — rt 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 tha 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 | RY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY |
| | |
| | |
| | |

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| 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 | | Engineering Isolate the hazard. | |
| is the second m | Administrative Notes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferre to an control of control of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the fire to stell five, while Administrative controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equation). The least effective | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | PERS | | TIVE EQUIPM | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Select the app | ropriate PPL | abo. ~uitab | ic or the equip | oment used or | the job task | being perform | ned (if applica | able). | |
| FOOT PROTECTION | HAND PROTECTION | HEAD PROTECTION | ARING STION | F' CTIO | RL PIRATORY PROTECTION | FACE PROTECTION | HIGH-VIS CLOTHING | PROTECTIVE CLOTHING | FALL PROTECTION | SUN PROTECTION | HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other PPE R | dequired: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Pe | ermit or Licen | ses Requirem | ents | | Mandatory Qualifications and Training | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
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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 |
| Pre-start planning and approvals | Inadequate task planning Unclear emergency arrangements Unsuitable work location Communication breakdown | зн | Confirm work scope, location and duration on supervisor before departure and document in a remote work / field work plan Obtain written approval for remote work active of accordance with organisational WHS procedures Check that planned activities do not involve provided high-remasks without an approved Safe Work Method Statement Verify mobile and the communication coverage on the intended area using provider coverage maps Nominate a competent trip eader or group of coor activities and confirm responsibilities in writing Establish a consk-in soft cule (time a conethod) and record it on a journey management or remote work plan Record to argent, contact numbers, nearest hospital, local emergency services and site contact in the work plan Submit the completed plan to the designated manager or WHS representative and obtain a mowle geme, prior to departure DO is a commence remote work or outdoor activities without a completed and approved remote work / urney management plan | 2M |
| Weather and environmental assessment | Extreme heat exposure Severe weather conditions Bushfire activity Flooded tracks or crossings | ЗН | Check Bureau of Meteorology forecasts and weather warnings for all work and camping / hiking areas on the day of departure Monitor fire danger ratings and current incidents using local fire authority websites and apps Postpone work or camping / hiking when catastrophic or extreme fire danger ratings are issued for the area Avoid low-lying areas, dry creek beds and river crossings when heavy rain or flood warnings are current Plan alternative routes and escape paths in case of sudden weather deterioration or bushfire threat Schedule outdoor physical tasks for cooler parts of the day and limit exertion during peak heat periods Ensure all workers and participants know the signs of heat stress, heat exhaustion and hypothermia DO NOT light campfires or use solid fuel stoves on Total Fire Ban days or outside designated fire pits where required | 2M |
| Travel and vehicle preparation | Unplanned vehicle breakdown Unplanned vehicle movement Overloaded vehicle Remote area vehicle immobilisation | 3H | Select a vehicle suitable for terrain and distance (e.g., 4WD for unsealed or remote tracks) and confirm current registration Conduct a pre-start vehicle inspection including tyres, lights, brakes, steering, fluids, windscreen, wipers and horn | 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 |
| | | | Verify that vehicle load, including passengers, equipment and water, does not exceed manufacturer GVM and axle ratings | |
| | | | Secure all equipment in the ute tray or cargo are uning rated tie-downs to prevent movement during travel | |
| | | | Carry a properly inflated spare tyre, whee | |
| | | | Pack an emergency vehicle kit including first triangles, torch and basic tools | |
| | | | Carry sufficient fuel for the to return journey plus inting by, taking into account remote fuel availability | |
| | | | • Ensure at least the person is contracted in basin 4WD techniques and recovery procedures before using 4WD tracks | |
| | | | • DO M T exc. I poster peed limits wive at speeds unsuitable for road, weather or visibility cond | |
| | | | • DO 1 11 e tow . 's for vehicle recovery; only use rated recovery points and rated recovery straps with vis le . L/SWL arkings | |
| Journey management and communication | Worker isolation Delayed emerger cross Communication failure Lost or stranded worker | 3H | | 2M |
| Site arrival and area inspection | Uneven terrain Slip trip and fall hazards Falling branches | 3H | | 2M |
| | Unstable ground or edges | | | |



| 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 |
| Ergonomic setup for remote work | Poor workstation ergonomics Prolonged seated posture Repetitive strain injur Inadequate lightir | 2M | | 1L |
| Environmental and wildlife exposure | UV radiation exposure Bites and stings Aggressive wildlife Allergenic plants | 3Н | | 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 |
| | | | | |
| Heat, cold and hydration management | Dehydration Heat stress Hypothermia Heat-related illne | 3H | | 2 M |
| Remote camping setup | Unsafe campfire use Tent collapse Carbon monoxide exposure Trip hazards around camp | 3Н | | 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 |
| | | | | I |
| Hiking and field movement | Slips trips and falls Navigation error Overexertion Water crossings | ЗН | | 2 M |
| Use of tools and equipment outdoors | Manual handling strain Portable tool malfunction Flying debris Noise exposure | 3H | | 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 |
| Psychosocial and fatigue management | Work-related stress Fatigue from long hours Isolation stress Impaired decision makes | | | 1L |
| Emergency response and first aid | Delayed first aid Inadequate emergency response Evacuation difficulties Inaccurate location reporting | 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 |
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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 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: 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 2025

Legislation NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislations/

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/f

South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)

Legislation for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/le__lation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/wor/ aces/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

Or pational Health a. Safety Act J4

Occational Health and afety gulations 2017

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

gulat

tes of actice VIC 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 |
|-------------|-----------|------|
| | | |
| | | |
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SAFE WORK N. THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective of must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are rovised. The view respectively should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as a sub-intractors of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that 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 rest of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties and 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.
- 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 | | | | | | | |

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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. | k | |
| Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed. | \boxtimes | |
| Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step. | \boxtimes | |
| Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS | | |
| SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) colum mpleted. | \boxtimes | |
| Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selections. | | |
| Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part of the important of | \boxtimes | |
| Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc. | \boxtimes | |
| SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be use | \boxtimes | |
| Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed an onthe SWMS. | \boxtimes | |
| Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, use or skills required to perform the work. | \boxtimes | |
| Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS. | | |
| 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 REV | /IEWED |
| SIGNATURE | DATE COM | PLETED |