Steep Slope Mowing	I SAFE WORK METHOD S	TATEMENT (SWMS)	
TAS	K OR ACTIVITY: Steep Slope Mo	wing	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY		
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.		required to en that a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NX	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	ppliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS MAN HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NAME OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in according with a gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, so the company hicas those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contineach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an 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:	
ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUC	
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	I 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 integ. Y of a sucture	$\square$ 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 terminary supart 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	$\Box$ 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 that 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



	RISK MATRIX										
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	000DF			HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS		
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	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 k⊾ records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.		
is the second me	RARE       1 LOW       1 LOW       2 MODERATE       3 HIGH       1 HIGH       LOW       Inition and LOW       Isolate the hazard.         otes on Hierarchy of Controls:       Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence on an integration of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the strategies of the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the strategies of the second most effective method.       PEE (Personal Protective Equipment), the least effective       Descurption										

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the ap	propriate PPL	abo, ruitab	i or the equi	oment used or	the job task	being perform	ned (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION		P ECTION	R⊾ ⇒PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
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	Improper handling, Falling equipment	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a pre-start check of all equipment vensure it is in safe working condition.</li> <li>Ensure only trained and competent person coperatione mowing equipment, especially on steep slopes.</li> <li>Use equipment specifically usigned for steep size mowing cominimise the risk of tipping or equipment failure.</li> <li>Wear appropriate control protective equipment, including gloves, steel-capped boots, long pants, and eye protection.</li> <li>Assess the mather conditions before control work to avoid wet or slippery surfaces that increase fall rist.</li> <li>Plar interconditions of the area with warning signs to notify others of the operation and restrict nauthorized across.</li> <li>Clearly mark and second the area with warning signs to notify others of the operation and restrict nauthorized across.</li> <li>Perform the walkthrough to identify and mitigate potential hazards such as loose rocks or uneven errain variany dislodge equipment.</li> <li>Inplement an emergency response plan in case of accidents, ensuring first aid and communication systems are ready and accessible.</li> <li>Limit the load being carried by the mower on a slope to maintain balance and reduce strain on the equipment.</li> </ul>	2M
2. Equipment Check	Faulty equipment, sharp edges on tools/machinery	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a pre-start inspection of all equipment to identify any faults or issues.</li> <li>Ensure all machinery and tools are regularly serviced and maintained according to manufacturer guidelines.</li> <li>Verify that safety guards are in place and functional on all equipment before use.</li> <li>Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, safety glasses, and steel-capped boots.</li> <li>Train workers on identifying and handling sharp edges on tools and machinery safely.</li> <li>Mark and communicate identified areas of concern, like sharp edges, with clear signage or temporary coverings.</li> <li>Replace or repair any faulty or damaged equipment immediately, do not use it until fixed.</li> <li>Ensure operators are trained and competent in the use of specific mowing equipment for steep slopes.</li> <li>Implement a tagging system for tools and machinery that have been inspected and cleared for use.</li> <li>Maintain a logbook of maintenance checks and repairs for each piece of equipment.</li> </ul>	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
			- Keep a first aid kit readily available on site and ensure at least one team member is trained in first aid.	
			- Allocate a designated area for the safe storage of equipment when not in use to prevent accidental contact.	
			- Conduct a thorough visual inspection of the slope to iden by any changes in terrain or potential hazards such as rocks and debris.	
			- Verify weather conditions to ensure that there to recent rain that might cause slippery surfaces before commencing work.	
			- Use appropriate personal protective equipment (Phereuch as non-slip footwear, gloves, and hard hats to reduce the risk angun,	
			- Mark and co on off the ana using parning ons and barriers to prevent unauthorised access during mowing operations.	
	Develo 4 maio a line and a divisiona		- Utill achine to unically designed for steep slopes, with features like low centre of gravity and tractic control systems.	014
3. Site Assessment	Rough terrain, slippery conditions	3H	- Implement, buddy them where workers maintain communication through two-way radios to assist in case of mergin cy.	2M
			- hedu regula breaks for operators to minimise fatigue and enhance focus while navigating difficult terra.	
			Indergovoute planning prior to the start, ensuring the operator has an unobstructed and clear path to for w.	
			Ensure all equipment undergoes routine maintenance checks to function effectively and prevent mechanical failures on-site.	
			- Provide comprehensive training for operators focused on safe operating procedures specific to steep slope mowing tasks.	
			- Assess vegetation characteristics to determine the best approach and technique to be used to maintain stability while mowing.	
4. Positioning Equipment	Equipment tipping over, Worker sliding/falling down slope	ЗН		2M

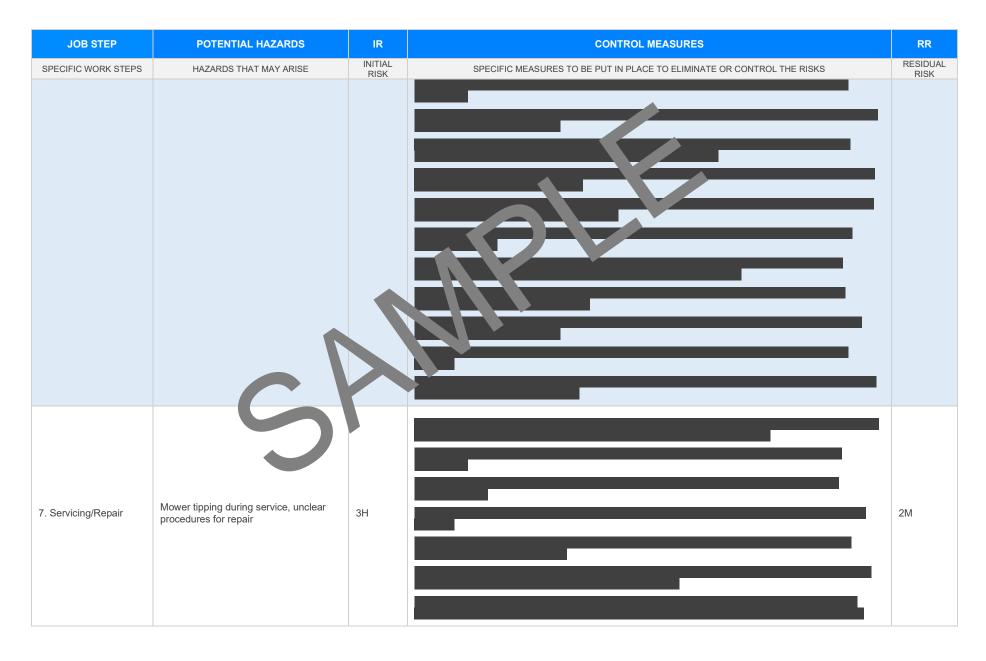


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
				-
5. Operating Mower	Rocks and debrise loving parts of machinery, Noise	4A		2М
6. Refuelling	Mower catching fire, spilling fuel onto operator	3H		2M

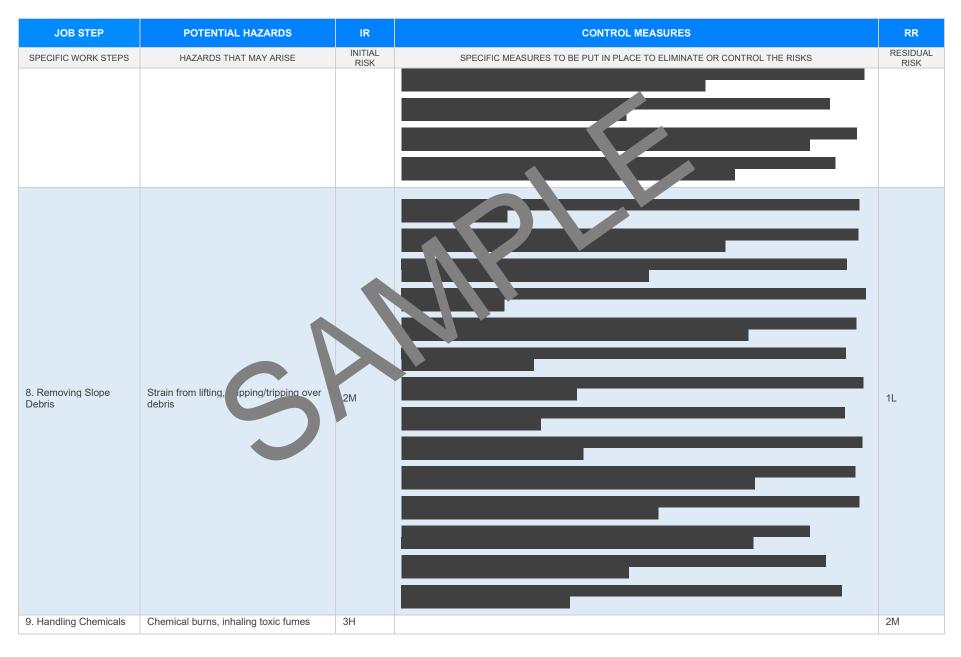
Version 2.5

Date of Issue:

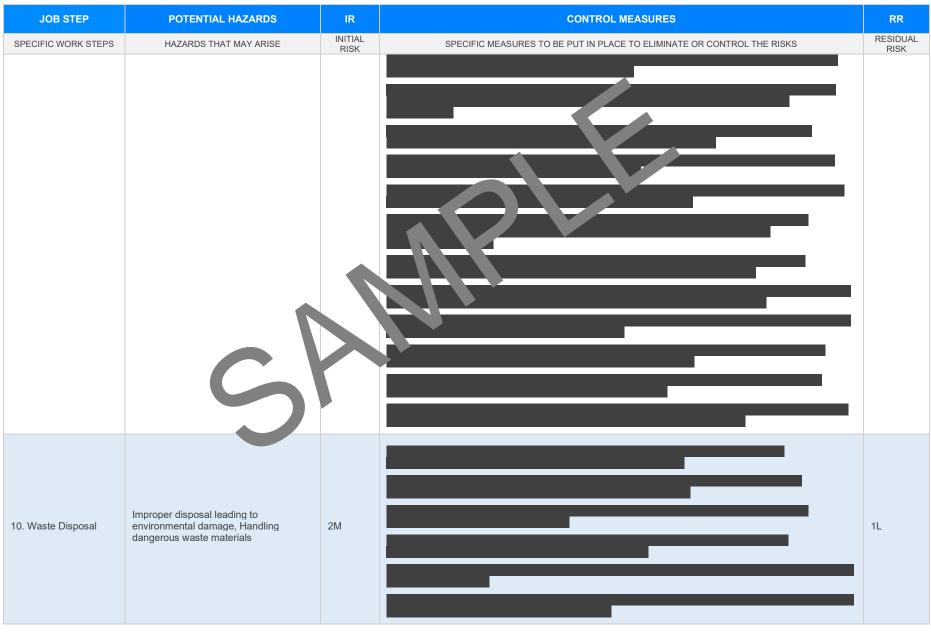




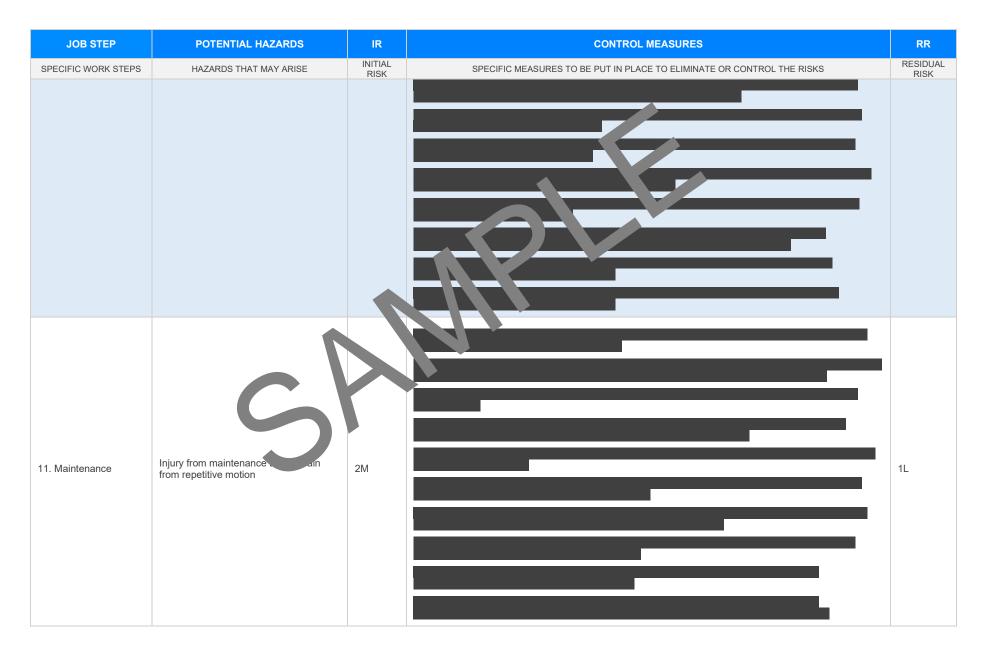














JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
12. Storage	Poorly stored equipment falling/hitting workers, risk of theft	2М		1L
13. Emergency Procedures	Staff not trained in emergency procedures, lack of correct safety equipment	2M		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
14. Communication Failure	Misunderstood instruction energing accidents, poor contrunation during incidents	ZM		1L
15. Changing Weather Conditions	Workers exposed to extreme temperatures, bad weather impacting visibility/safety	2M		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
16. Worker Fatigue	Accidents due to tiredness/lack of focus, Long term health effects	2M		1L

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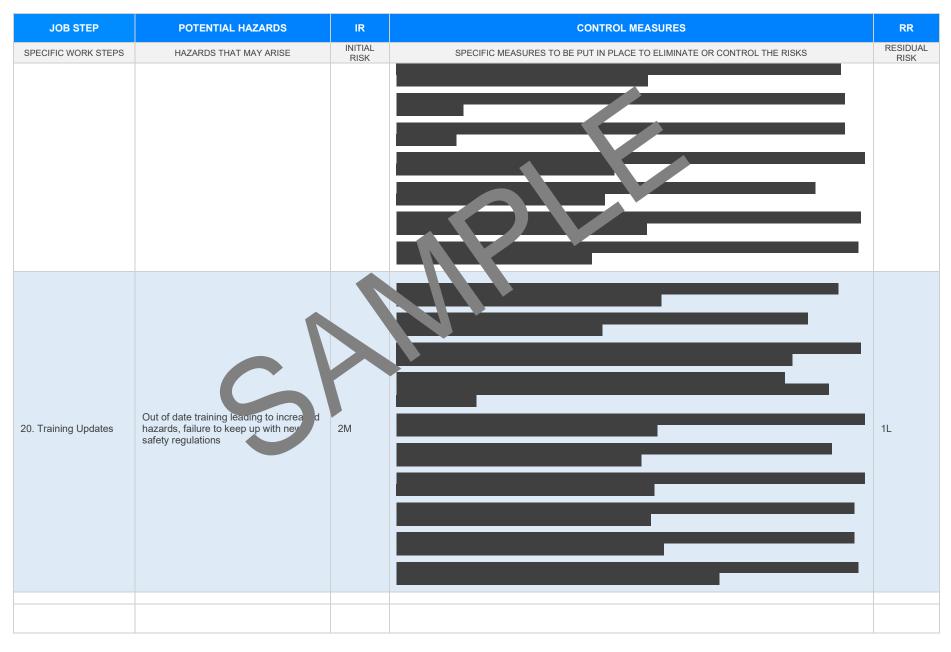


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
17. Rest Breaks	Inadequate facilities for breaks, lack of hydration/food leading to worker fatigue	2М		1L



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. End of Day Procedures	Failure to shut down equipment correctly causing accidents, poor handover of responsibilities	2М		1L I
19. Incident Reporting	Incidents not reported leading to risk of repeat occurrences, staff not educated in correct reporting procedures	2M		1L





Version 2.5

Date of Issue:









#### **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.

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 au Safety Act and 4 Occupational Health and a fety or gulations 2017 Legistron VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- gulations</u> of thes on mactice VIC <u>extps://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: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes</a> codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes</a> codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes</a> codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis</a> <a acts-and-regulations"="" href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov.gov&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Western Australia&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety Act 2020&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022&lt;br&gt;Legislation Western Australia: &lt;u&gt;https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;Codes of Practice WA: &lt;u&gt;https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice&lt;/u&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Northern Territory&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011&lt;br&gt;Legislation NT: &lt;u&gt;https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weiplace-serv-laws&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;Codes of Practice NT: &lt;u&gt;https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/ferresourcest/compliance/weiplace-serv-laws&lt;/u&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Safe Work Australia Links&lt;br&gt;Law and Regulation (All States): &lt;u&gt;https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;Model Codes of Practice: &lt;u&gt;https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;&lt;u&gt;codes-of-practice&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;Model Codes of Practice&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;South Australia&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)&lt;br&gt;Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)&lt;br&gt;Legislation for SA: &lt;u&gt;https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation&lt;/u&gt;&lt;br&gt;Codes of Practice for SA: &lt;u&gt;https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs&lt;/u&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;ul&gt; &lt;li&gt;Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work&lt;/li&gt; &lt;li&gt;Confined spaces&lt;/li&gt; &lt;li&gt;Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals&lt;/li&gt; &lt;li&gt;Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace&lt;/li&gt; &lt;li&gt;Welding processes&lt;/li&gt; &lt;/ul&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;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: &lt;a href=" https:="" laws-and-compliance="" topics="" worksafe.tas.gov.au="">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>Work nearth and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> <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 gualifications 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 N THE ST ATEM ANT MONITORING AND REVIEW

d must reviewed (and

hav be sted by the operation

should be carried out in

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The viewn consultation with workers (including contractors htractors Vb 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 persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can acces he revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a region of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties antly 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	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.			
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.	$\boxtimes$		
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	$\boxtimes$		
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMs	$\boxtimes$		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column mpleted.	$\boxtimes$		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selection	$\boxtimes$		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the property of the importation control measures.	$\boxtimes$		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, su 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 protection on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and g or skills required to perform the work.	$\boxtimes$		
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$		
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		