



Use A Leaf Blower	SAFE WORK METHOD S	TATEMENT (SWMS)	
TAS	SK OR ACTIVITY: Use A Leaf Blo	ower	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PCL OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or under o (PC 1) is	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	poliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS S /MS M HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA, 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN 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 accomply with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, 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 sto, an atately. 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 BIOK CONSTRUCTOR	NAME OF THE POLIT
ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTOR	N WC & BEIN C ARIED 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	\square is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integral of a functure	☐ 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 — v 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 that. tunnel involving use of explosives	☐ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
\square is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	Y OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY

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RISK MATRIX										
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION	HEI	RARCHY 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 before work starts.		Replace the hazard.	
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.	Isolate	e 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	the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the life to set of the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. PPE (Personal Protective Equation) to be least effective.									

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	ropriate PPŁ	abo v uitab	cor the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	equired:										
	Pe	ermit or Licen	ses Requirem	ents		Mandatory Qualifications and Training					

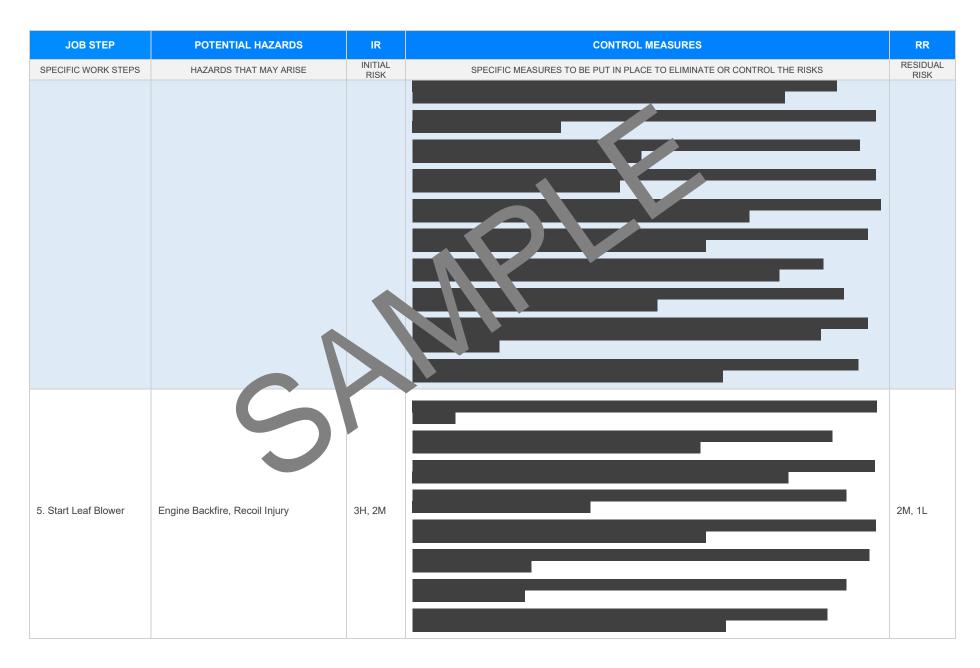


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Tripping over power cord, Noise Exposure	2M, 3H	 Keep the work area clear of unnecessary cocts and materials to minimise trip hazards. Use only extension cords designed for outcor use a censure they are appropriately rated for the equipment. Check that cords have no cos, frays, or expose wires before using. Route power cords away from calkways and high-afformed to prevent tripping. Employ cable of ours or the down cords where they need to cross walkways. Schedule for blowing tast of during these word fewer people are on-site to reduce exposure to noise. Protechearing protection, such as each offs or earplugs, and ensure all workers use them. Control or gular tooks on hearing protection equipment to guarantee its proper function and fit. Set upout our warm or signs in the vicinity to alert others of noise and potential hazards. Apply to st provice teorniques by maintaining a reasonable distance between operators during or calcion. Stay and about personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements according to Safe Work istralial guidelines. Inclement an induction program for workers to understand risks and controls associated with using leaf blowers. Review and update safety procedures regularly to incorporate any changes in equipment or working conditions. 	1L, 2M
2. Pre-Start Inspection	Electrical Shock, Unexpected Startup	2M, 3H	 Conduct a visual inspection of the leaf blower for any visible signs of damage to the power cord, plug, or equipment body. Ensure that all safety guards and protective devices are securely in place and functioning correctly. Check that the on/off switch functions properly to prevent unexpected startup. Verify that the extension cord is rated for outdoor use and free from cuts, frays, or other damage. Ensure that the plug is correctly connected and fits snugly into the extension cord socket. Inspect the area around the starting point to ensure no wet conditions that could increase electrical shock risk. Use a Residual Current Device (RCD) to provide protection against electrical shock. Make sure hands are dry before operating the equipment to reduce electrical hazards. Keep the equipment unplugged when not in use and during inspection to prevent accidental startup. Check that all components, such as nuts and bolts, are tight and secure to avoid malfunction. 	1L, 2M



	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
		- Ensure that circuit breakers and power outlets are functioning correctly before connecting the leaf blower.	
		- Familiarise yourself with emergency shut-off procuures to quickly control the device in case of unexpected startup.	
		- Confirm that personal protective equipmed (PPE), including gloves and non-slip footwear, is worn during inspection and operation.	
		- Use proper lifting technique bending the knees and keeping one back straight, to minimise the risk of back strain.	
		- Inspect the part blower for thy share adges admage before lifting and carry out maintenance or repairs as needed.	
		- We propriate the swith a good grip to protect hands from cuts and abrasions during setup.	
		- Utilis me panical as such as trolleys or carts to transport heavy equipment when possible.	
		- Perfor a wayn-up it line or stretches beforehand to prepare muscles for physical activity and reduce	
Hand Injury, Back Strain from Lifting	3H, 2M	- Entere the workspace is clear of obstacles and tripping hazards to prevent sudden movements that could be an injury.	2M, 1L
		ore the leaf blower at an accessible height to avoid unnecessary bending or reaching when retrieving it follows.	
		Hold the equipment close to the body while lifting to maintain balance and reduce muscle strain.	
		- Limit the time spent carrying heavy equipment by organising tasks efficiently to minimise manual handling.	
		- Train all users on correct lifting techniques and regular equipment inspections to foster a culture of safety awareness.	
		- Use personal protective equipment as prescribed, in addition to gloves, such as supportive footwear to stabilise footing.	
Flying Debris, Slips and Falls	3H. 3H		2M, 2M
, 5	, 22		,
	Hand Injury, Back Strain from Lifting Flying Debris, Slips and Falls	Hand Injury, Back Strain from Lifting 3H, 2M	- Ensure that circuit breakers and power outlets are functioning correctly before connecting the leaf blower. - Familiarise yourself with emergency shut-off prorusaries to quickly control the device in case of unexpected startup. - Confirm that personal protective equipment PPE), including gloves and non-slip footwear, is worn during inspection and operation. - Use proper lifting techniques bending the knees, and keeping and back straight, to minimise the risk of back strain. - Get a colleaguent association between the word of the strain of the part blower for any share adgest assamage before lifting and carry out maintenance or repairs as new d. - Well and proper are used with a good grip to protect hands from cuts and abrasions during setup. - Utilis the hands are such as such as trolleys or carts to transport heavy equipment when possible. - Perfort a vicinity in an anical risk such as trolleys or carts to transport heavy equipment when possible. - Perfort a vicinity in an anical risk such as trolleys or carts to transport heavy equipment when possible. - Perfort a vicinity in an anical risk such as trolleys or carts to transport heavy equipment when possible. - Perfort a vicinity in an anical risk such as trolleys or carts to transport heavy equipment when possible. - Perfort a vicinity in an anical risk such as trolleys or carts to transport heavy equipment when possible. - Perfort a vicinity in an anical risk such as trolleys or carts to transport heavy equipment such as trainity and reduce from a vicinity in an anical risk such as trolleys or carts to transport heavy equipment such as trainity and reduce from a vicinity in an anical risk such as trainity and reduce from a vicinity in an anical risk such as trainity and reduce from a vicinity in an anical risk such as trainity and reduce from a vicinity and







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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
6. Operating Leaf Blower	Noise Exposure, Inhalation of Dust	3H, 2M		2M, 1L
7. Re-fuelling	Fire Hazard, Chemical Exposure	3H, 2M		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
8. Emptying Leaf Bag	Inhalation of Dust, Cut / Supply Juries	3H, 2M		2M, 1L
9. Maintenance Checks	Unexpected Startup, Electrical Shock	2M, 3H		1L, 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
10. Storing Equipment	Back Strain from Lifting, Tripping Hazard	3H, 2M		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
11. Clean-up Area	Slippery Surface, in a public ming. Injury	3H, 2M		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
12. End of Day Check	Missed Hazard, General Fatigue	2M, 2M		1L, 1L
13. Emergency Procedures	Fire Risk, Injury from Improper Use of First Aid Equipment	4A, 2M		3H, 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
	•			
	Failure to Correctly Rep			
14. Incident Reporting	Failure to Correctly Repo. Follow-up	3H, 2M		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
15. Equipment Disposal	Handling Hazardous Materials, Improper Disposal Injuries	3H, 2M		2M, 1L
16. Decontamination Process	Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals, Skin Irritation / Allergy	4A, 2M		3H, 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
17. Equipment Check-In/Out	Loss of Equipment, Unauthorized Use ge	3H, 2M		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
18. Training for Safe Operation	Improper Technique, Uninformed Workers	3H, 2M		2M, 1L
19. Power Down and Storage	Tripping Over Power Cord, Electrical Shock	2M, 4A		1L, 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
				•
				_
				•
20. Post-Task Reporting	Not Reporting Hazards, Missed Communication	3H, 2M		2M, 1L
				1
			_	



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 REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES. ANY STATE OF 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 2017

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

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

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compl

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

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

Occupational Health al. Safety Act

Occupational Health and affety gulations 2017

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

gulat

des on actice VI autros://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

SAFE WORK IN THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains a fective of must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors 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 mast 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 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.		
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 SWMS		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column pleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selections		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important control measures.		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be us		
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed an inoted on the SWMS.		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and or skills required to perform the work.		
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.		
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 REVIEWE	D
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLET	ED