Clearing Vegetation From	Site SAFE WORK METH	OD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OF	RACTIVITY: Clearing Vegetation	From Site	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO		
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduction the proposed work starts.		required to entry 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, monitorin	compliance of the SWI, was well as re	views and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NALE 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 sched ed in according e with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and the to control to those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or control l each hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must store an undiately. 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 integritystructure	\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.
KARE LOW LOW MODERATE HIGH HIGH LOW Kenrecorder Isolate the hazard. Notes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrance en columanda hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the number of the number									

	PERS_NAL TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) Select the appropriate PPL about suitably for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).										
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:					_					
	Permit or Licenses Requirements						Mandatory Qualifications and Training				

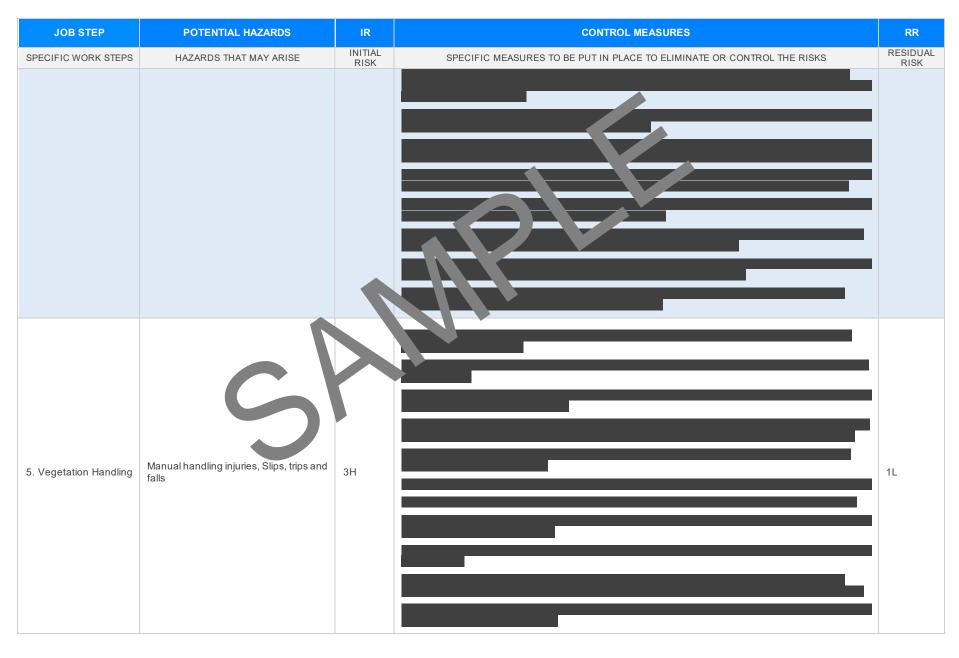


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Slips, trips and falls, Manual handling injuries	2М	 Conduct a site assessment to identify slipency surfaces or obstacles that may cause slips, trips, and falls. Ensure all workers wear appropriate PPE, here using steel-toed boots with non-slip soles and gloves. Provide clear and unobstructed pathways for acters to processfely around the site. Remove or securely cover an exposed cables, in once of the tripping hazards. Use signage transcates zarous areas and remind workers of potential slip and trip risks. Train worker on properting techniques and ergonomics to prevent manual handling injuries. Implement a soldy structure for tasks incolving heavy or awkward loads to distribute weight and reduce strain. Supplies the structure breaks to prevent fatigue-related accidents during physically demanding tasks. Encurrate workers to report hazards immediately to supervisors to ensure swift corrective actions. Performation inspections and maintenance on tools and equipment to guarantee operational safety. Isolablish an effective communication plan, including hand signals or radio use, to maintain awareness during high-noise activities. Ensure adequate lighting is available in work areas to enhance visibility and reduce the risk of trips and falls. 	1L
2. Site Inspection	Animal and insect bites, Noise exposure	ЗН	 Conduct a pre-start inspection to identify potential animal habitats and insect nests in the area. Inform workers of known wildlife and insect risks specific to the site during the daily briefing. Provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, long sleeves, and insect repellent to prevent bites. Install insect traps or barriers around high-risk areas to reduce the likelihood of encounters. Train workers on appropriate first aid responses for bites and stings, including use of EpiPens for severe allergic reactions. Establish a noise management plan and enforce the use of hearing protection like earplugs or earmuffs when operating noisy machinery. Schedule regular breaks away from noisy environments to minimise prolonged exposure to high decibel levels. Maintain all equipment to ensure it operates efficiently and generates the least possible noise. 	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 - Implement procedures for reporting and responding to wildlife sightings to manage and safely remove animals if necessary.	RESIDUAL RISK
			 Create designated quiet zones for workers to be unitigate noise exposure when not directly involved with loud tasks. Ensure communication equipment is full principly so that instructions and warnings can be clearly heard over ambient noise. 	
3. Setting up Equipment	Cut and abrasion hazards, Hazardous manual tasks	ЗН	 Conduct a pre-start meetitatio discuss the task involved and potential hazards with the team. Ensure all workers have appropriate personal protocol equipment (PPE) such as gloves, long sleeves, safety boots, and close to protect against cuts and abrasions. Use cut-remeant gloves and clother to minuse injury risks while handling sharp tools or materials. Provide traine on protocommanual housing techniques to avoid musculoskeletal injuries. Use the vanications, like trolleys and hoists, to lift or move heavy objects instead of manual handling. Plan to be used to the work area to ensure clear access pathways and minimise the need for awkward posture can be used to be used. Implemented tag-out system for defective equipment to ensure they are in safe working order before use. Allocate sufficient time for equipment setup and encourage workers not to rush to prevent accidents. Ensure all workers setting up equipment can communicate effectively, using hand signals or radios if necessary, to coordinate actions safely. 	1L
4. Commence Clearing	Injury from plant machinery, Falling vegetation	4A		2M





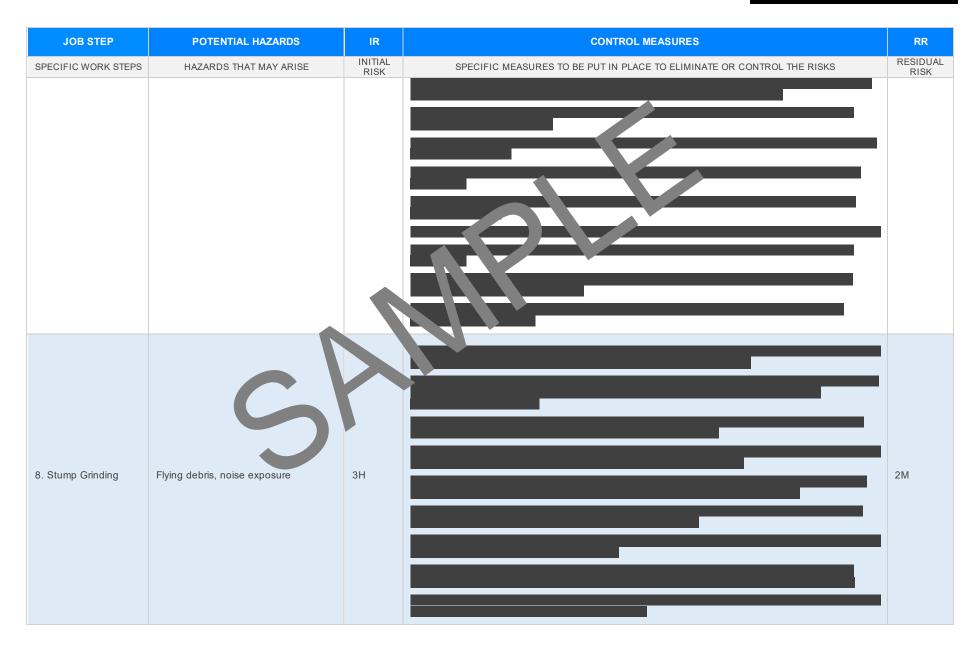


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
6. Debris Removal	Manual handling injuries, Dust inhala			■ 1L
0. Deblis Kenioval	Manual nanuling injunes, bust innaial n			
				_
7. Tree Felling	Falling trees, rebound of tree sections	4A		2M
5				

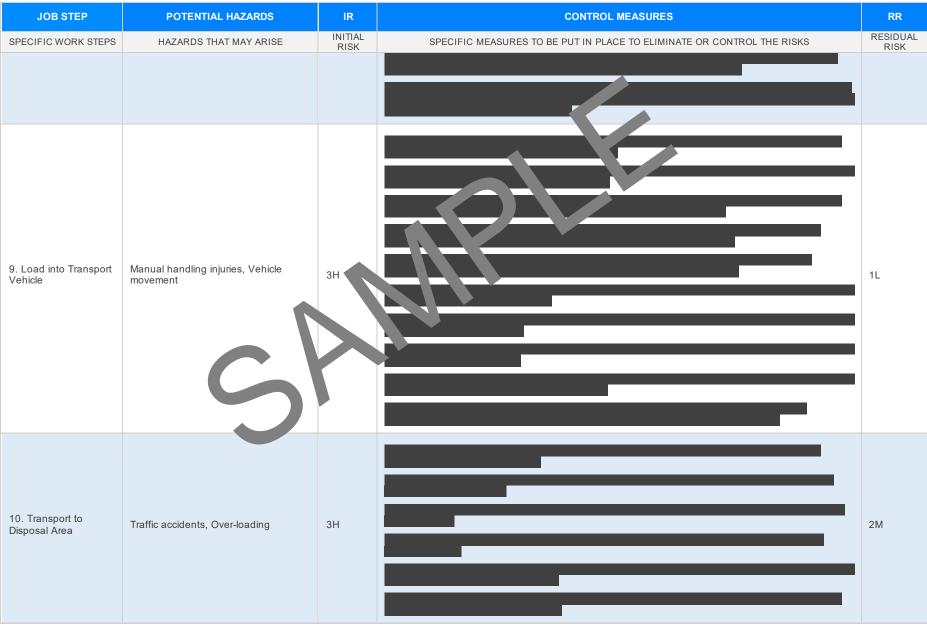
Version 2.5

Date of Issue:









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
11. Unload at Disposal Site	Manual handling injuries, Falls from height	3Pr		2M
12. Site Clean-up	Slips, trips and falls, Manual handling injuries	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
13. Tool and Equipment Maintenance	Cuts and abrasions, Electrical hazards	ЗН		1 1 1 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
14. Documentation & Reporting	Strain from long period of writing/computer use, Paper cuts			
15. End of Day Procedure	Fatigue, Strains and sprains	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
	5			

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 REF	ERENCES
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISL	ATIVE REFERENCE IN ANY STORTHAT 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 Or opational Health & 1 Safety Acc-004 Occupational Health an Safety Acc-004 Legis from VIC: <u>https://www.acrksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- gular s</u> des on Factice 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/legis Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis	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 20 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance</u> , orkplations fety-la Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-reso</u>	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 (S. Legislation for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/wexplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs Tasmania Work Health and Safety Act 2012 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012	 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
Legislation for TAS: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice for TAS: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> 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.	 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 THE S ATEM ANT 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.		
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.		
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SN S.	\boxtimes	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column completed.	\square	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sour tions.	\boxtimes	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the spin central procentation of control measures.	\square	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so in as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.	\boxtimes	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be	\square	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment lister are noted on the SWMS.	\square	
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.	\square	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.		
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED	