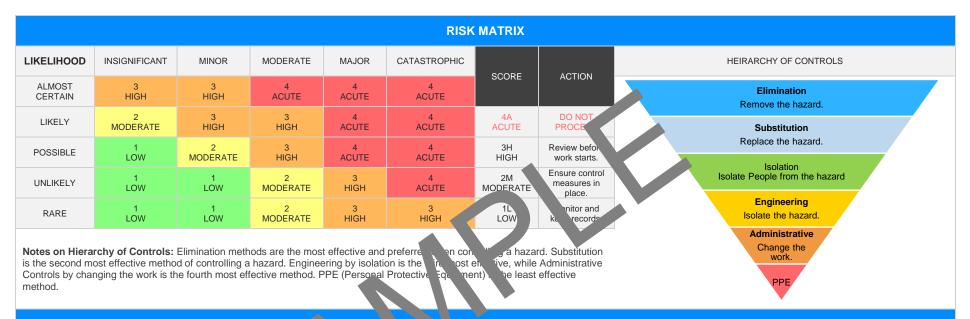


Snow Removal	SAFE WORK METHOD STA	ATEMENT (SWMS)	
Т	ASK OR ACTIVITY: Snow Remov	ral	
Business Name: [Company Name]		ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#
Business Address: [Company Address]			
Contact Person:	Phone: [Phone]	E fil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE POST THE PROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conductor the proposed work starts.	cting a business or undertaking (I 3U) is	required to ture at a safe work method s	tatement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	compliance of the SWMS well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
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 PMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS	EEN CONSULTED AND
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheded in accordance with agislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, conditions unical those hazards and then to further take steps to either the schede or conditions and the schede or conditions and the schede or conditions are scheded as a schede or condition and the schede or conditions are scheded or conditions.	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must structurately. 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.			



		CLI	ENT OR PRINCIPAL	CONTRACTOR D	ETAILS				
Client:						SCOPE OF WORKS			
Project Name:					Provide a detailed description of the specific work being carried out (otherwise known as cope of works).				
Project Address:									
Project Manager:									
Contact Phone:									
Project Manager Sig	nature:								
Date SWMS supplie	d to Project Manager:								
		ANY HIGH-	RISK CON PUCT	N' JRK BEING	CARRIED OUT				
☐ involves a risk of a pe	erson falling more than 2 m	neters.		is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping.					
is carried out on a tel	ecommunication tower.			is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines.					
☐ involves demolition of	f an element of a structure	that is load-be n.		is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services.					
☐ involves demolition of	f an element related to the	physical integrit of a str	2	is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere.					
☐ involves, or is likely to	o involve, disturbing a	tos.		involves tilt-up or precast concrete.					
involves structural alt	eration or repair that re	mporal, upp to p	prevent collapse.	is carried out on,	in or adjacent to a road, railwa	ay, shipping lane or other to	raffic corridor.		
is carried out in or ne	ar a confined space.			is carried out in a	an area of a workplace where t	here is any movement of p	owered mobile plant.		
☐ is carried out in/near	a shaft or trench deeper th	nan 1.5m or tunnel involvin	g use of explosives.	is carried out in a	areas with artificial extremes of	temperature.			
is carried out in or ne	ar water or other liquid tha	t involves a risk of drownin	ng.	☐ involves diving w	vork.				
		ANY HI	IGH-RISK MACHINEF	RY OR EQUIPMEN	IT 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 -			





### PER NAL TECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING PROTECTION	PROTE	SPIRATORY P STECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
			A								

Select me appropriate PPE above suitable for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).

**Note:** A SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains effective. A SWMS must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The review process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors and subcontractors) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When a SWMS has been revised, the person conducting a business or undertaking must ensure all:

- 1. persons involved in the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS;
- 2. 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: and.
- 3. workers that will be involved in the work are provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist them to understand and implement the revised SWMS.



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 manual handling, Slips and falls	2M	<ul> <li>Provide complete training and instructions to the crew regarding safe snow removal procedures and techniques.</li> <li>Utilise appropriate personal protective equipper a such as, slip-resistant boots, gloves, high visibility clothing, and head protections.</li> <li>Implement proper manual handling techniques, including lift and shift principles, to prevent strain injuries and falls.</li> <li>Ensure that work areas are sar of ice before stating the state removal process.</li> <li>Use an ergonomic shovel or state blower whenever a soble to reduce physical exertion.</li> <li>Plan for frequent breaks to Illow wavers removal warm-up periods in extreme cold conditions.</li> <li>Put the arrining are of indicate snow femoval work in progress to alert people in the arrit.</li> <li>Check weaker fore at updates regularly. Stop work in case of extreme or unsafe weather pondings.</li> <li>Source esemble and cautious walking on icy or snowy areas.</li> <li>Make the interior is sufficient lighting where work is being conducted to increase sibility or potential hazards.</li> <li>Bure that shovels and mechanical equipment are maintained regularly to prevent unexpected malfunctions.</li> <li>Avoid overexertion by keeping loads light when manually shovelling snow.</li> <li>Create protocols for emergency medical treatment, should any injury occur, due to slips, trips or falls.</li> <li>Enforce a strict no alcohol or drugs policy while on duty as this can impair balance, coordination and judgement leading to unnecessary risk.</li> </ul>	1L	
2. Site assessment	Exposure to cold weather, Uneven terrain	2M	Here are twelve points for the safety measures required during a snow removal site assessment:  - Ensuring that all workers are properly dressed for cold weather conditions, including thermal clothing, waterproof boots, and protective gloves.  - Pre-work briefings to be held to discuss expected weather conditions and necessary precautions.  - Conducting regular breaks in warm environments to prevent hypothermia and frostbite.  - Periodically rotate tasks among workers to reduce exposure to the cold weather.  - Drinking warm liquids to maintain body heat but avoiding caffeine or alcohol.	1L	



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
			- Providing training to recognize symptoms of cold-induced illnesses and injuries.		
			- The area should be thoroughly assessed for uneven terrain that may pose trip and fall hazards. This can be done visually and with simple probing tools.		
			- Employing the use of slope indicators or grant apparatus to detect any dangerous slopes or unstable ground.		
			- Use appropriate machinery, such as snow by er ploughs, on uneven terrain where possible to minimise the risk of slips, trips a talls.		
			- Mark out areas with conspice usly coloured stake or flar where the becomes too steep or uneven for safe snow a loval operations.		
			- Installation of Lagrails of arried where the grand is particularly treacherous could significantly enhance affety conditions		
			- Ence tage an orkers report hazan as conditions that they come across immedia. It is should then be cordoned off until the issues can be addred a oppropriately.		
			Regula inspection of equipment before usage to identify faults and make cessal repair		
			- Set 🔫 ar, scheduled maintenance programme for all snow removal machinery.		
			nsure that all workers are adequately trained in the proper use and handling of exponent.		
			Proper isolation and/or warning signs must be placed on faulty equipment till it is repaired or replaced.		
			- Always have backup machinery ready for use should any of the primary equipment fail.		
3. Equipment check	Faulty equipment, Inadequate per val	3H	- Insist on personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, safety goggles and sturdy, non-slip footwear during all operations.	2M	
	protective equipment		- Provide sufficient training and reminders about the importance of using PPE at all instances.		
			- Ensure that PPE is clean, undamaged and fully functional before distributing to staff.		
			- Pick equipment ideal for the task. Using inappropriate equipment raises the risk of accidents and injuries.		
			- If equipment appears unsafe, encourage employees to report immediately.		
			- Use spare parts that fit securely. Ill-fitting components may cause potential dangers when operating snow removal machines.		
			- Train employees to properly store and secure equipment after use to avoid sudden start-ups or unauthorized usage.		



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
			- Commit to consistently purchasing high-quality equipment - well-constructed equipment is often safer and lasts longer, making it more cost-effective in the long run.		
4. Pre-clearing procedures	Poor visibility, Working near pedestrians	3H		2M	
5. Snow removal operation process	Over-exertion, Noise pollution	ЗН		2M	



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
6. Pushing snow	Strains and sprains, Slippery surfaces	3H		2M	



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
7. Loading snow	Frostbite, Tripping hazards	ЗН		2M	



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
8. Dumping snow	Machinery malfunction, Collisions with objects	ЗН		2M	



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
9. Post-operation assessment	Remaining ice patches, snow	2M		1L	



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
10. Equipment sanitisation	Chemical hazards, Biological hazards	ЗН		2M	
11. Equipment maintenance	Machinery injuries, Hazardous fumes	ЗН		2M	



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
12. Refuelling machinery	Flammable materials, Inappropriate storage of fuel	4A		ЗН	



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
13. End of day evaluation	Fatigue, Poor lighting	31-		2M	
14. Reporting and documentation	Data inaccuracies, Missed hazard reporting	2M		1L	



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
15. Emergency preparedness	Uncontrolled emergencies, Lack of emergency response training	4A		ЗН	



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



#### **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

 $\textbf{Legislation QLD:} \ \underline{\textbf{https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws}$ 

Codes of Practice QLD: <a href="https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a> Legislation ACT: <a href="https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations">https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</a>

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/legislati

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis > odes-or 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/wo\_place-

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/5

#### South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)

Legislation for SA: <a href="https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation">https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</a>

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 Infety gulations 2017

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

<u>qulat</u>

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: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a> Codes of Practice WA: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</a>

#### Safe Work Australia Links

Law and Regulation (All States): <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</a> Model Codes of Practice: <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice</a>

#### **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	Pos	sition	Signature	Date	Time	Supe	ervisor
				Date:			
				Date			
				L te:			
				Date:			
				Date:			
				Date:			
				Date:			
		SAF WO A	STATEMENT	MONITORING AND R	EVIEW		
The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to rake sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measure and subcontract is review by process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors and subcontract is) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who redesented that work group at the workplace.  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.	P		
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 SWI			
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 imperent of contameasures.			
Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Vocat Heights etc.			
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be u d.			
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed at noted on the SWMS.			
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience reining 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 R	EVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED	