Vegetation Removal Near R	ailways   SAFE WORK ME	THOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	)
TASK OR A	ACTIVITY: Vegetation Removal N	ear Railways	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduction the proposed work starts.	ucting a business or under thing (Pu (U) is	s required to encode that a safe work method	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	compliance or ce SWi, as well as r	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS	NACE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSON	NEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND F THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in according e with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and the to contract the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contract leach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stude and 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:							
☐ 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.	
is the second m	Low       Low       MODERATE       High       Low       Rc record       Model in Land         Index on Hierarchy of Controls:       Elimination methods are the most effective and prefer       en control g a hazard. Substitution       Administrative       Change the work.         Index on Hierarchy of Controls:       Elimination methods are the most effective and prefer       en control g a hazard. Substitution       Change the work.         Index on Hierarchy of Controls:       Elimination methods are the most effective and prefer       en control g a hazard. Substitution       Change the work.         Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method.       PPE (Personal Proteriore interview number) is the least effective       PPE									

	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	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	Uneven terrain, Slips on materials	2М	<ul> <li>Conduct a site inspection to identify any useven terrain and materials that could cause slips.</li> <li>Use high-visibility signage and barriers to comarcal concernent or slippery areas.</li> <li>Ensure all workers wear appropriate footwear can good grip and ankle support.</li> <li>Provide induction training with especific hazar bassociated with the work area.</li> <li>Implement a buddy of them to a sure workers can coust each other if needed.</li> <li>Minimise theore of loost patents which matter a slipping hazard.</li> <li>Regularly indexet and provide in weather conditions that might increase slip hazards, such as rain making surfaces are slipping.</li> <li>Provide ligging in surded or dim areas to improve visibility and reduce trip risks.</li> <li>Equip proken with portable communication devices to report hazards promptly.</li> <li>Provact iss routes to avoid the most uneven sections where practicable.</li> <li>Brief an arm members on emergency procedures in case of a slip or fall incident.</li> </ul>	1L
2. Area Assessment	Tripping hazards, Falling objects	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a thorough site walk-through to identify and mark any tripping hazards such as exposed roots, uneven ground, and debris.</li> <li>Provide all workers with appropriate PPE, including hard hats and steel-toe boots, to protect against injuries from falling objects.</li> <li>Clearly demarcate the work area with high-visibility tape or barriers to prevent unauthorised entry and alert workers to potential hazards.</li> <li>Implement a tool lanyard system for securing tools and equipment used at heights to prevent dropping them onto workers below.</li> <li>Ensure proper training for all personnel on recognising tripping hazards and safely navigating the terrain near railway lines.</li> <li>Establish a communication plan using hand signals or two-way radios to coordinate movement and ensure all team members are aware of dynamic risk factors such as moving trains or equipment.</li> <li>Utilise spotters to identify and communicate potential risks from above, such as unstable branches or rocks that could become dislodged.</li> <li>Regularly inspect trees and vegetation for signs of instability or decay that might pose a risk of falling limbs or trunks.</li> <li>Minimise the number of workers in areas with active overhead work to reduce the exposure to potential falling objects.</li> </ul>	2M

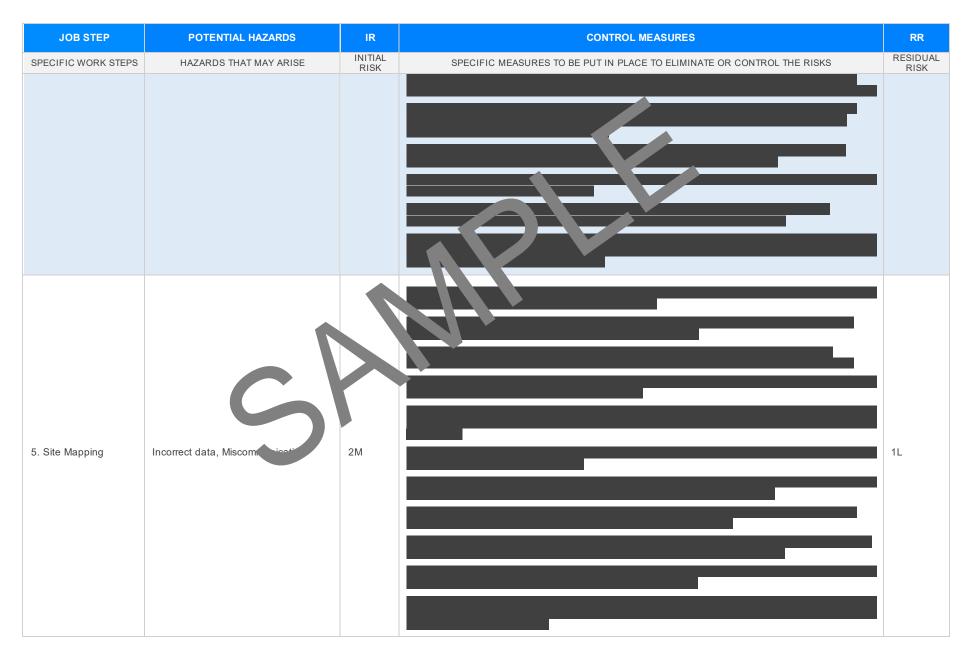
# order complete swms

## bluesafe.

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 - Use stable scaffolding or access platforms designed for rough terrain to allow safe inspection of higher vegetation without climbing directly into trees.	RESIDUAL RISK
			<ul> <li>Schedule work times to avoid adverse weather an altions that may increase tripping and falling object risks, such as rain, high winds, or low visibility</li> </ul>	
			- Maintain a clean and organised worksite or promptly proving cut vegetation and debris to minimise tripping hazards.	
3. Equipment Inspection	Faulty equipment, Cuts from sharp edges	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct thorough pre-ustor spections of all evolpment, stocking for any visible damage or wear.</li> <li>Ensure all safety quards and vices are in place userding to manufacturer's instructions before operation.</li> <li>Regularly voltain and solvice experiment oper the maintenance schedule provided by the manufacture supplier.</li> <li>Profession processing of all workers on proper equipment handling and hazard identification technicule.</li> <li>Use preson protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves and cut-resistant clothing when handling or repairint equipment.</li> <li>Interpret to the supervisor.</li> <li>Interpret to th</li></ul>	1L
4. Path Clearing	Falling branches, Animal bites	ЗН		2М

Version 2.5

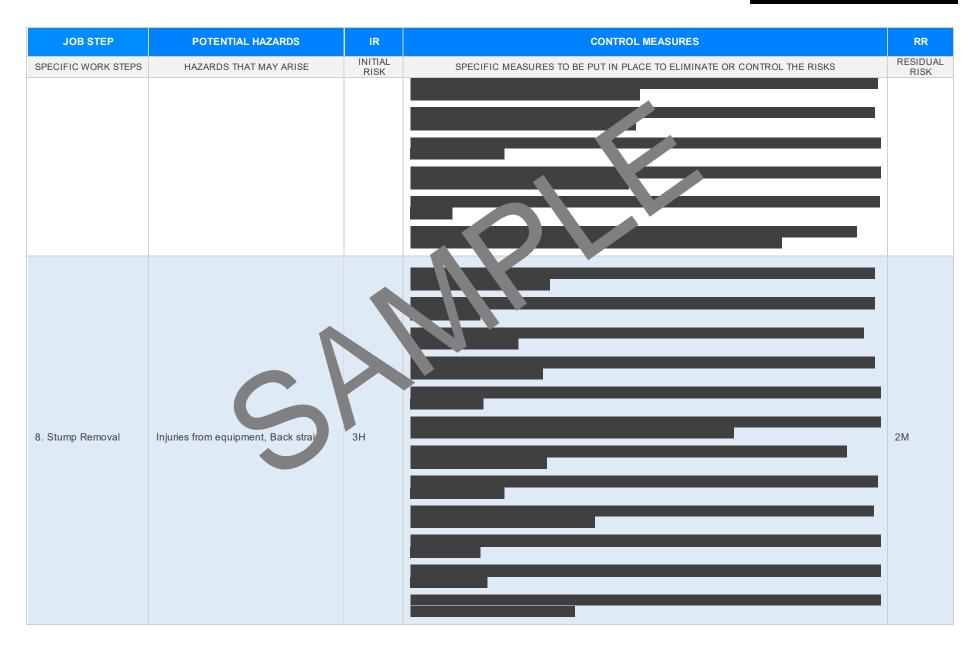






JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
6. Vegetation Trimming	Cut injuries, Eye injuries from debris	ЗН		2M
7. Tree Felling	Falling trees, Unexpected tree movement	4A		3Н





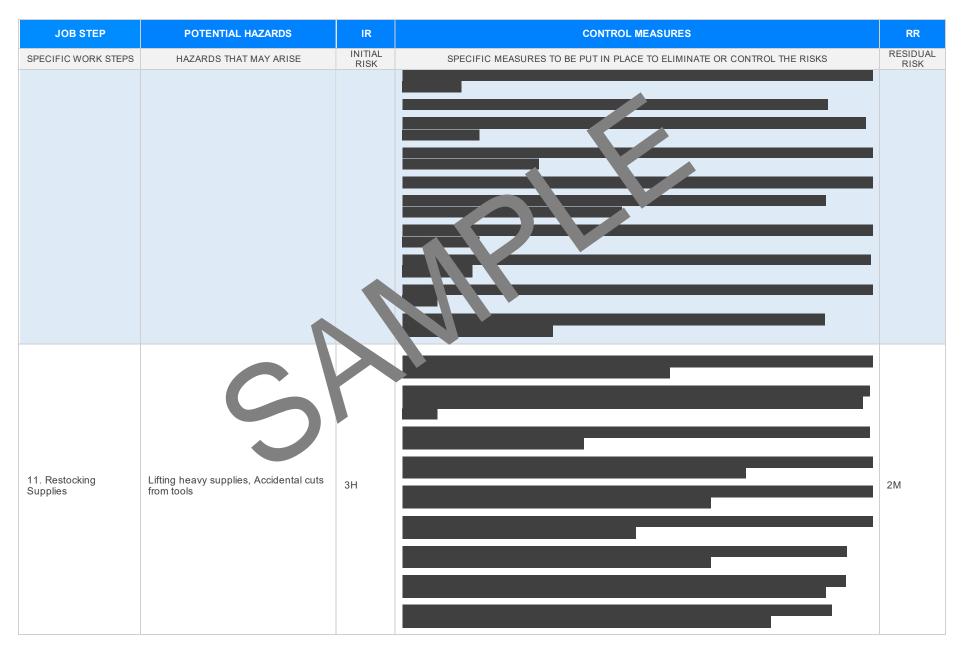


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
9. Disposal of Vegetation	Fires from hot exhausts, Mistimed disposal	ЗН		
10. Tool Maintenance	Injury from improper handling, Electrocutions	ЗН		1L 1L

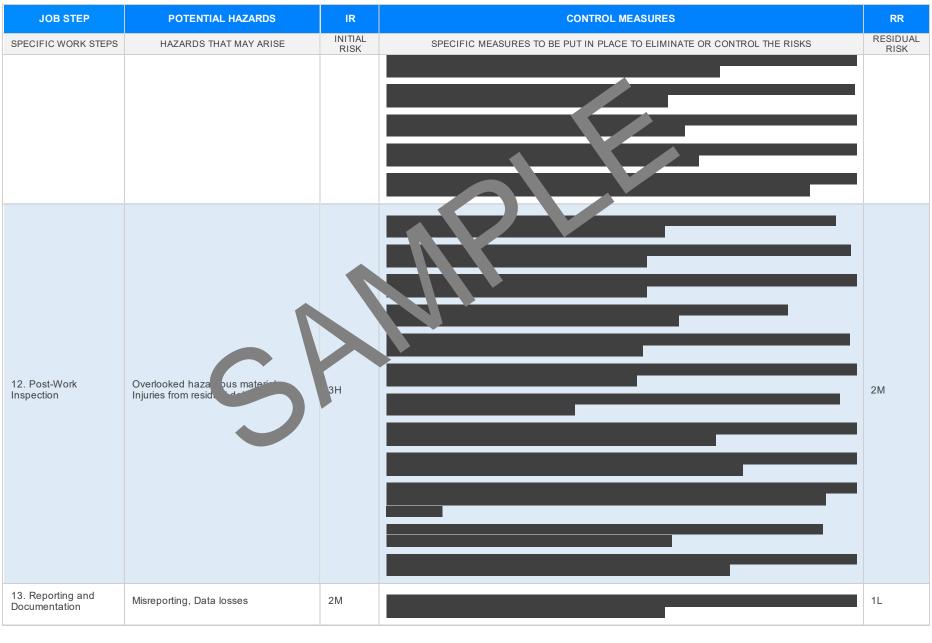
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Date of Issue:









Version 2.5

Date of Issue:

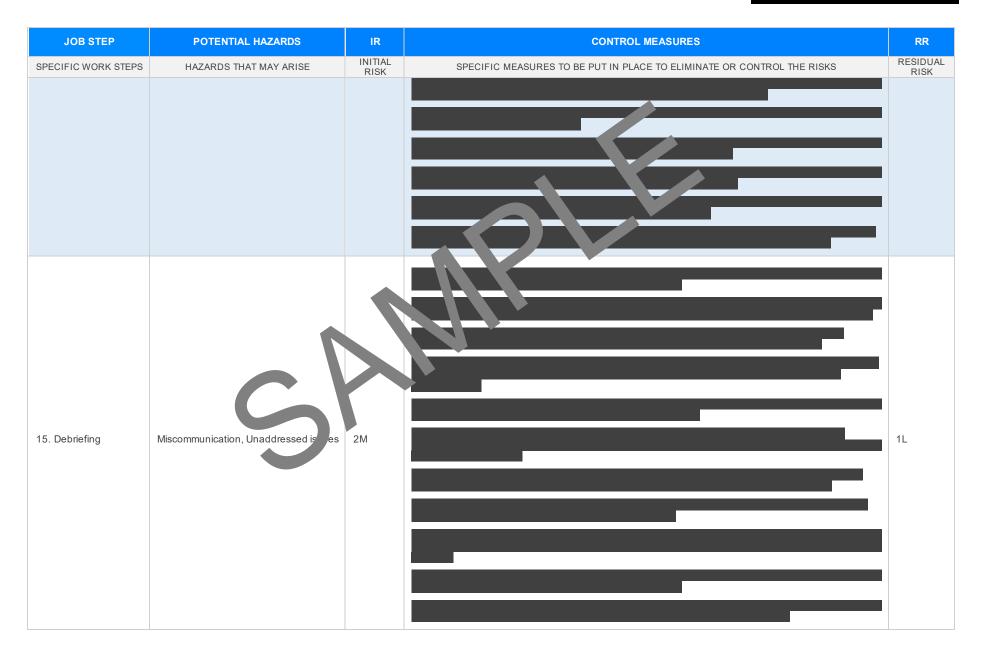


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
				-
	G			
	Tip harmada Obia da laffi ha hind			014
14. Clean Up	Trip hazards, Objects left behind	3H		2M

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
	S			

#### **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							
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISL	RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE IN ANY STATISTICAT 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 and Safety Acce004 Occupational Health and Safety Acce004 Legis vion VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- ogulations</u> Hes on Practice VI <u>outtps://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/legis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis</a> Codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis</a>	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 200 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance.prkplate_fety-la</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance.presticates_practice</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: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources.gislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/re_oplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>	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						
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: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations">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>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 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 AT 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.	$\boxtimes$	
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.	$\boxtimes$	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the Sλ. S.	$\boxtimes$	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column completed.	$\boxtimes$	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.	$\boxtimes$	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the spiral of the spiral entry of control measures.	$\boxtimes$	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so in as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.	$\boxtimes$	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be	$\boxtimes$	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment lister are noted on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$	
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.	$\boxtimes$	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	$\boxtimes$	
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIE	EWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMP	LETED