

Climbing Trees S	SAFE WORK METHOD STA	ATEMENT (SWMS)	
Т	ASK OR ACTIVITY: Climbing Tre	es	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVAD BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduthe proposed work starts.			statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NY	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	compliant e of the SWIL as well as re	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS VMS HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 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 scheded in according ewith regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to construct the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conclude ach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stead dately. 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 CONSTRUCTOR	ON WC & BEIN C & RIED 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-hearing	☐ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical interrity structure	☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
☐ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing as	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair the requires to rary so port 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 an or 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	Y 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 Remoy e 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.		Isolation Isolate People from the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
is the second m	archy of Controls: nost effective methologing the work is	od of controlling a	a hazard. Engine	ering by isolat	ion is the in nost e	e tive, while	ard. Substitution e Administrative least effective		Administrative Change the work. PPE	

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	ropriate PPL	abo. suitat	or the equip	oment used or	the job task	being perfori	med (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	TEARING STION	P _CTION	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	Improper equipment selection, Inadequate training	4A	 Conduct a thorough risk assessment before selecting equipment. Use only certified and industry-approved cobing one. Ensure all equipment is inspected for faults or amage before use. Provide comprehensive training on proper equipment urage. Ensure employees to knowle heable about the conprocedure. Verify that we sets hold corrent confifications to be climbing and rescue techniques. Implement according system to provide a port and oversight during climbs. Correct regular of order training sessions to maintain skill levels. Devempentage or munication plan for emergency situations. Estable hear for munication plan for emergency situations. Estable hear for point and test their stability prior to ascent. Make see appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) is used, including helmets and harnesses. Ensurance purpose and crew personnel are trained and ready to assist climbers. 	2M
2. Site Assessment	Unstable ground, Wildlife encounters	4A	 Induct a thorough inspection of the ground to identify any soft or unstable spots. Mark areas with unstable ground and avoid these zones during tree climbing activities. Clear loose debris, fallen branches, and other obstacles from the site to reduce tripping hazards. Ensure team members wear appropriate protective footwear suitable for uneven terrain. Implement buddy systems so that climbers can provide assistance if someone encounters loose ground. Use non-invasive methods to check for potential wildlife nests or habitats in trees and surrounding areas. Ensure personnel are trained in recognising signs of dangerous wildlife, such as snakes or aggressive birds. Have a first aid kit on site equipped to handle bites, stings, and allergic reactions. Keep an emergency communication device ready for quick access in case of wildlife-related incidents. Schedule work during times when wildlife is less active, typically avoiding dawn and dusk periods. Establish a designated safe area where workers can retreat to in the event of a wildlife encounter. Provide training on how to respond to various wildlife encounters, including evacuation procedures. Use tools and equipment designed to minimise impact on the environment and disturb wildlife as little as possible. Ensure the availability of stabilisation aids like planks or mats to reinforce weak ground areas if necessary. 	3H



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3. Equipment Check	Faulty equipment, Missing PPE	3H	- Conduct a visual inspection of all climbing equipment before use, checking for any signs of wear and tear. - Ensure harmesses, ropes, and carabiners are a good condition and have not exceeded their recommended lifespan. - Verify that all Personal Protective Equipment (PPF) are as helmets, gloves, and safety boots are available and in good working condition. - Use only certified and approved climbing equipment that or ets relevant Australian standards. - Keep an up-to-date legbooks record regular man cance and inspection dates for all equipment. - Replace any example at shorts signs of damage or does not pass the inspection immediately. - Ensure that prices receive adequate training on how to properly inspect and use climbing equipment. - Receive a second proton to double-check the equipment setup before anyone ascends the tree. - Store an limbing equipment in a clean, dry place away from direct sunlight and chemical exposure. - Implementary PPE consklist that must be completed prior to commencing any climbing activities. It abels a directive from service any faulty or worm equipment until it has been repaired or replaced. - Proteio asily accessible replacement PPE on-site in case any items become damaged or lost during ise. - unduct periodic refresher courses on the importance of PPE and proper equipment handling for all teach members.	2M
4. Set Up Work Area	Obstacles, Strangers entering work zone	зн		2M



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5. Safety Briefing	Lack of communication, No emergence plan	34		1L
6. Securing Tree	Weak anchor points, Incorrect usage of ropes	4A		3H



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7. Climbing Initiation	Slip and fall, Overhead branches	4A		3H



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8. Ascending Tree	Branch breakage, Overexertion	4A		3H
9. Working Position	Insecure footing, Tool drops	4A		2M



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10. Branch Cutting	Improper tool use calling limbs	4A		3H
11. Descending Tree	Release from harness, Falling debris	4A		2M



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12. Removing Debris	Heavy lifting, Sharp fragments	3Н		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
13. Post-Climb Check	Missed injuries, Equipment damage	3Fr		2M
14. Site Clean-Up	Slips on foliage, Sharp objects left behind	2M		1L



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15. Debrief Meeting	Not addressing issue			1 1 1 1 1 1
16. Equipment Storage	Poor storage practices, Degradation of gear	3Н		2M



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17. First Aid Ready	Delayed response time, te first aid kit	ЗН		2M



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18. Incident Reporting	Unreported incidents, Incomplete documentation	ЗН		1L
19. Review Procedure	Flawed process, Not adhering to best practices	ЗН		2M



SPECIFIC WORK STEPS HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE NITTRAL RISK SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS RESIDUAL RISK. 20. Continuous Training Knowledge gaps, practin at the control of the control of the risk of the control of the risks and the control of the risks and the control of the risks are control of the risks. 21. A Paractic Measures to be put in Place to Eliminate or Control. The RISKs RESIDUAL RISK and the risks are control of the risks and the risks are control of the risks are control of the risks. 22. Continuous Training Knowledge gaps, practic and the risks are control of the risks are control of the risks are control of the risks.	JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
20. Continuous Training Knowledge gaps, Practin 3H 1L	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. Continuous Training Knowledge gaps, Practu. 3H					
	20. Continuous Training	Knowledge gaps, Practices	ВН		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





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 REFERENCE. IN ANY STATEMENT 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/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/legislations/leg

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library.

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 201

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 26

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/prkplace/fety-la

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.av and-reso pes des ractice

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/resources gislation

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

Ocupational Health Safety A 2004

Oct ational Health an Safet regulations 2017

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

gula

des of actice VI attps://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 'S' NTEMANT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remain effect, and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view as should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as unputractors of the SWMS and their health and safety registeratives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBD mest ensure the advised that a revision has been made and how they can accept 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 the theoretical 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:

- Spot Checks.
- 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.	Y	
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 SVL 6.		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column ampleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the splene of control measures.		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so n as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be		
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment lister are noted on the SWMS.		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, ang 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.	\boxtimes	
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIE	WED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPL	ETED