

Formative Pruning Wor	ks   SAFE WORK METHO	D STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK	OR ACTIVITY: Formative Pruning	Works	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVAD BY	THE PC VOF TP' ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conductive proposed work starts.	acting a business or und ing (PC V) is	required to element had a safe work method	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NY	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	compliant a 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 sched ed in according e with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to control the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or control leach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must standardly. 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	SCORE	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 nost of	e. tive, while	ard. Substitution e Administrative least effective		Administrative Change the work.		

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	propriate PPL	abo suitak	ok for the equip	oment used or	the job task	being perfori	med (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	THE ARING STION	P _cCTION	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	ients		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, Incorrect use of tools	3Н	<ul> <li>Conduct a pre-worksite assessment to ide any and address any uneven surfaces or potential trip hazards.</li> <li>Keep the work area tidy by organising tools or equipment to prevent tripping.</li> <li>Use non-slip footwear with good grip to reduce he risk of this and falls.</li> <li>Clearly mark and communicationary slippery or has breast areas to all team members.</li> <li>Inspect tools between usen ensurthey are in good working condition and free from defects.</li> <li>Provide training to works you then great the and handling of pruning tools.</li> <li>Ensured II works has backedess to appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves and eye provition.</li> <li>Designate pecific neas for tool storage to avoid cluttering workspaces.</li> <li>Implement a near communication protocol, like hand signals, for when using loud equipment.</li> <li>Itablis an energency response plan that includes steps for responding to incidents involving falls or tools us.</li> <li>Schedule regular breaks to minimise fatigue, which can contribute to accidents and improper tool use.</li> <li>Italitor weather conditions and postpone work if surfaces become unsafe due to rain or other environmental factors.</li> </ul>	2M
2. Gear Up	Inaccurate equipment, Inefficient protective clothing	2M	<ul> <li>Conduct a pre-work inspection of all equipment to ensure it meets operational standards and is suitable for the task.</li> <li>Provide training sessions for workers on the correct selection and use of pruning tools and equipment.</li> <li>Regularly maintain and service all pruning equipment to prevent malfunctions or inaccuracies during operation.</li> <li>Supply and enforce the use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, helmets, safety glasses, and boots.</li> <li>Ensure PPE fits each worker properly to maximise protection and comfort.</li> <li>Implement a PPE inspection regime whereby equipment is checked before each use for signs of wear and tear.</li> <li>Use high-visibility clothing to increase worker visibility and reduce the risk of accidents in busy work environments.</li> <li>Brief workers on the importance of wearing well-fitted clothing that does not impede movement or get caught in machinery.</li> <li>Establish clear procedures for reporting and replacing damaged or defective PPE immediately.</li> </ul>	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  - Develop a list of standardised equipment and PPE suppliers known for reliable quality to streamline procurement processes.  - Train workers to identify and report issues with the prompt and PPE promptly to mitigate risks early.  - Adopt an inventory management system to take PPE and tool availability, ensuring supplies are always prepared and accessible.	RESIDUAL RISK
3. Identify Tree Species	Misidentification, Lack of knowledge & skill	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a pre-work briefing with the team to crew the different tree species in the work area</li> <li>Develop and provide educe anal materials outlying characteristics of common tree species</li> <li>Utilise a plant idea of an apport guidebook to as ast in differentiating between species</li> <li>Consult an overienced aborist abotanist a confirmation if unsure about a species</li> <li>Conduct regar training essions for all on tree species identification for all relevant staff</li> <li>Important a basif system where less experienced workers are paired with seasoned ones</li> <li>Encoragiongola learning by providing access to workshops or online courses on botany</li> <li>Labell less at have seen accurately identified to prevent future misidentification</li> <li>Labell less at have seen accurately identified to prevent future residentification</li> <li>Uses the coded tags or markers to signify different species reliably</li> <li>Labell passed to the cordinal and logging identified tree species for future reference</li> <li>Exsure that all tools and equipment used are suitable for the specific types of trees being pruned.</li> </ul>	1L
4. Preparing Tools	Tool malfunction, Sharp objects injury	2M		1L



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5. Choosing Pruning Time	Improper timing, Human weath conditions	ЗН		2M



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6. Equipment Check	Equipment failure, Improper use of equipment	ЗН		1L
7. Set Up Work Area	Unstable surface, Falling objects	4A		2M



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8. Climbing The Tree	Falls from height, train or overexertion	4A		2M
9. Pruning Upper Branches	Eye injuries, Cuts and abrasions	4A		2M



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10. Lower Branch Pruning	Collision with falling branches, Inhalation of sawdust	ЗН		2M



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11. Tree Trimming	Falling from height, Uncontrolled cut limbs	ЗН		2M
12. Debris Clearing	Trip hazards, Handling sharp objects	2M		1L



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13. Tree Health Assessment	Incorrect assessment, Missing signs of disease/infestation	3Н		2M



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14. Site Clean-up	Injury from debris, Slips and trips	2M		1L
14. Site Glean-up	injury from debits, Stips and trips	ZIVI		16
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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. Pack Down Equipment	Improper manual housing techniques, Equipment dama	ЗH		1L
16. Inspection and Maintenance	Faulty tools/equipment, Overlooking damage or wear	2M		1L



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17. Waste Disposal	Hazardous waste, Incorrect disposal procedures	ЗН		1L



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18. Documentation	Incorrect record keyping, Data leakage	2M		1L
19. Debrief and Review	Ineffective communication, Misunderstanding of tasks	2M		1L



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20. Post Work Evaluation	Incomplete evaluation, Overlooked hazards or issues	3H		2M



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#### **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 STAFF THAT 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/legis/

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/prkplate fety-lay

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.a/

#### 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 Safe\* regulations 2017

- Legis ion VIC: https://www.fksafe.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): <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	Signature	Date

#### SAFE WORK IN 'THIS 'S' ITEM ON 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 all persons involved with the work are 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 total 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.	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 SV 5.		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column ampleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effer ve secutions.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the splenetation of control measures.		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so n as Hot Work, Electral 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, 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 REV	/IEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COM	PLETED