

Manage Wildlife Habitats With	nin Trees SAFE WORK M	ETHOD STATEMENT (SWM	S)
TASK OR AC	TIVITY: Manage Wildlife Habitats	s Within Trees	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PC. 'OF 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 elect that 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	compliance 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	NEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND F THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheded in accordance with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to continue the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continue to the result of the results of the res			
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	4	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	Tripping over equipment, improper manual handling	2M	 Conduct a thorough site assessment to jd to my potential tripping hazards and clear any debris from the work area. Mark off the designated work area with safe to be or barriers to prevent unauthorised access and minimise distractions. Ensure all equipment is store in an organised received from pathways to eliminate tripping risks. Provide training to the remainal handling techniques, including lifting, carrying, and placing equipment. Use approparte persons protective publicant (PPE) such as gloves and steel-capped boots to provide protect in white andline equipment. Important a butter system to assist with lifting heavy objects, ensuring no single worker handles excessive indicable. Conducting arrinsposions of tools and equipment to ensure they are in good working condition and anon't pole added hall hazards. Provide training tions of tools and equipment to ensure they are in good working condition and anon't pole added hall hazards. Provide training tions of tools and equipment to ensure they are in good working condition and anon't pole added hall hazards. Provide training to the provide training training training training the work area to enhance visibility and reduce the likelihood of trips and falls, especially in shaded or low-light conditions. Rotate tasks among team members to avoid fatigue, which can lead to improper manual handling and increased risk of error. Maintain first aid kits on-site and have trained personnel available to respond quickly to any incidents involving slips, trips, or manual handling injuries. 	1L
2. Risk Assessment	Incorrect information, overlooking potential risks	ЗН	 Conduct thorough pre-assessment meetings with all team members to discuss potential risks and information requirements. Ensure the presence of trained specialists who can accurately identify key wildlife species and habitats during assessments. Use up-to-date technology such as drones or specialised software for accurate data collection and analysis. Establish a double-check system where a second expert reviews initial risk assessments for any missed hazards. Develop a comprehensive checklist of common tree-dwelling species and their habitat needs based on local biodiversity reports. 	2M



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			- Utilise detailed site maps to correlate specific tree locations with known wildlife habitats and migration patterns.	
			- Provide regular training sessions for staff about watest developments in wildlife habitat management and risk assessment techniques.	
			- Include stakeholder input, particularly free local ecological agencies, to augment the accuracy of information gathering.	
			- Implement a continuous monitoring program at-assessment to ensure identified risks are actively managed and adjusted which necessary.	
			- Create a detailed reporting some that includes and written documentation of potential wildlife interactions and broken addition	
			- Employ a servative a roach assure the presence of sensitive species unless confidently determined convise.	
			- Use s-disc. See eams, including botanists and ecologists alongside safety consultants, for a more holist.	
			- Scheller ressmit is outside known breeding seasons or other critical periods to minimise disturbance and obtain many precipidata.	
			- lise p rsonal otective equipment and established protocols when close interaction with potentially danger under wildlife may occur.	
			- sure all personnel are provided with the appropriate personal protective equipment prior to commencing work, including gloves, helmets, and eye protection.	
			- Conduct regular training sessions on the correct use and maintenance of personal protective equipment to avoid misuse and ensure compliance.	
			- Inspect all personal protective equipment for any signs of wear, damage, or defects before use, and replace if necessary.	
			- Implement a check-in/check-out system to monitor the allocation and return of personal protective equipment.	
Personal Protective Equipment Check	Inadequate protection, misuse of equipment	2M	- Display clear instructional signage regarding the correct usage procedures and storage of personal protective equipment at all relevant work sites.	1L
			- Encourage a culture of safety by regularly reinforcing the importance of using personal protective equipment through toolbox talks and team meetings.	
			- Keep an inventory log and schedule routine audits to ensure sufficient stock levels and functionality of all personal protective equipment.	
			- Assign a safety officer or designated personnel to oversee the proper use and condition of personal protective equipment onsite.	
			- Develop an incident reporting system for any cases of inadequate protection or misuse of equipment to address issues promptly and prevent recurrence.	



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			- Ensure that substitute or incomplete personal protective equipment is not used under any circumstances as a temporary measure.	
			- Provide easy access to cleaning and maintenan supplies to maintain personal protective equipment hygiene and effectiveness.	
4. Mobilise to Site	Transport incidents, exposure to unknown wildlife	ЗН		2M
5. Initial Area Survey	Fall from heights, close encounter with dangerous wildlife	ЗН		2M



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6. Establish Work Area	Struck by falling objects, alter wildlit habitat	3H		2M



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7. Tree Wildlife Habitat Identification	Biological hazards, misidentification	3H		2M
8. Develop and Implement Control Measures	Ineffective control measures, poor communication	4A		 3H



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9. Apply Treatments if Required	Improper application, enemical exposure	ЗН		2M



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10. Monitor Progress	Non-detection of new problems, lack of continuous monitoring	3Н		2M
11. Communicate Findings	Misinterpretation, non-disclosure of important information	2M		1L



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12. Prepare Report	Incomplete reporting, incorrect data interpretation	2M		1 1 1



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13. Clean Up	Slips, trips and falls; contact with ham all substances			
14. Safe Transportation of Equipment/Personnel	Road accidents, loading/unloading incidents	2M		1L



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15. Review and Evaluation	Inaccurate assessment, ignorance of identified issues	2M		1L



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	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 REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE. N 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/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/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/_places/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

Occupational Health and Safet Regulations 2017

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

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 '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 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.	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 SW. S.			
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column sympleted.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the placenta. Of control measures.			
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so in 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.			
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWE	D	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED		