

Tree Climbing and Tree Re	moval SAFE WORK MET	HOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR A	ACTIVITY: Tree Climbing and Tre	ee Removal	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVID BY	THE PC. OF TP' ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduthe proposed work starts.	octing a business or und ring (Pt. U) 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	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	NEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in according with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to continuing the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or con			
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	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 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	Inadequate planning, Incorrect equipment selection	3H	 Conduct a comprehensive site assessment to identify notential hazards such as unstable ground or nearby power lines. Ensure all team members are trained and a content in tree climbing and removal techniques. Select equipment that is a propriate for the splific tasks or a conditions identified during the site assessment. Develop a detailer to alan training steps, roles and responsibilities of all personnel involved. Verify that a see climbin and rising equitatent meets Australian safety standards and is in good working content. Assistant qualitation ervisor to oversee the preparation phase and ensure adherence to safe work practions. Revise the gency occedures with all team members, including first aid and rescue plans. Confirm weather conditions are favourable for safe tree climbing and removal operations. Bublishal control measures with the ensure team. Ensure fall protection systems such as hamesses and anchor points are used and inspected prior to each climb. Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) including helmets, gloves, and eye protection to all workers. Set up exclusion zones around the work area to prevent unauthorised access by the public or other workers. Prepare and have readily available all necessary documentation, such as permits and risk assessments, on-site. 	2M
2. Site Assessment	Uneven ground, Overhead powerlines	4A	 Conduct a pre-work site inspection to identify uneven ground and plan accordingly. Use appropriate personal protective equipment, such as high-visibility clothing and hard hats, to protect against environmental hazards. Erect signage and barriers around uneven areas to alert workers and others on-site. Use stabilising equipment for machinery to ensure safe operation on uneven ground. Engage a qualified electrician to assess and isolate power in the presence of overhead powerlines. Maintain a safe working distance from overhead powerlines by adhering to statutory regulations and guidelines. 	2M



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			- Employ spotters to monitor the proximity of tree climbers and machinery to powerlines.	
			- Mark boundaries with cones or tape to define no-go zones around hazardous areas, including those near powerlines.	
			- Utilise ground mats or boards to create a state base for foot traffic and equipment placement on uneven surfaces.	
			- Provide training to workers on the risks and leave occurred related to working near electrical hazards and uneven terrain.	
			- Develop a communication production including visual and verboughals, to coordinate movements around live powerlines.	
			- Regularly inspections a sequipment used for limbing to ensure they are suitable for the terrain and distances in seved.	
			- Implement as merger of response and addressing specific incidents, such as contact with live powers or significant neven ground.	
			- Consitty is relevant authorities, such as local council or electricity providers, when working near powerly as a ensure ampliance and safety.	
			- induce a pre- inspection of all PPE, including helmets, harnesses, ropes, and carabiners, to identify any sets of wear and tear or damage.	
	Faulty gear, Incorrect up to		Pefer to manufacturer guidelines to ensure all PPE is used correctly and within its intended capacity in S.	
			Implement a regular maintenance schedule for repairing or replacing damaged or expired PPE to ensure it remains compliant with Australian Standards.	
			- Ensure that all team members are trained in the correct donning, adjustment, and use of their PPE specific to tree climbing and removal tasks.	
3. PPE Equipment Check		3H	- Use checklists to verify that all required PPE is present, functioning, and suitable for specific task conditions before commencing work.	1L
Official			- Assign a competent person to supervise and verify the proper selection and fitting of PPE for each worker at the start of the task.	
			- Ensure that PPE such as helmets and harnesses fit snugly and correctly on the wearer without restricting movement or comfort.	
			- Keep records of inspections, maintenance, and use of PPE to track compliance and equipment lifecycle management.	
			- Store PPE in a clean, dry place away from direct sunlight and chemicals to prevent deterioration when not in use.	
			- Educate workers on the consequences of using faulty or incorrectly worn PPE, reinforcing the importance of proper care and attention to safety gear.	
4. Weather Assessment	High winds, Wet conditions	3H		2M



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5. Set Up Work Zone	Poor signage, Unauthorised access	3Н		1L



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6. Crane Arrival and Setup	Crane instability, tock of communication between team methods.	4A		2M
7. Tree Inspection	Structural weaknesses, Wildlife presence	3H		2M



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8. Establish Climbing Rope	Rope failure, Wrong anchoring	3Н		1L



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9. Climber Preparation	Inadequate climbing skill, Fatigue	3H.		2M
10. Climb Initiation	Fall from height, Rope entanglement	4A		2M



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11. Use of Crane Hook	Hook slippage, Insufficient tree structural support	4A		2M



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12. Limb Removal	Falling branches, Miscommunication with crane operator	4A		1 2M
13. Trunk Section Removal	Oversized sections, Uncontrolled swinging while removed by crane	4A		I 2M



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14. Lowering Sections	Section instability in lowering process, Damage to property	ЗН		1L



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15. Ground Debris Handling	Tripping hazards, Improper use of chainsaws	ЗН		2M
16. Tool Stowage	Tools left unattended, Damaged tools	2M		1L



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17. Crane Dismantling	Pinch points, Fall objects due to improper disassembly	ЗН		1L



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18. Final Site Clearance	Missed debris, Residual risks not identified	2M		1L
19. Post-Operation Review	Hazard report oversight, Near-miss incidents unreported	2M		1L



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20. Documentation	Incomplete SWMS , Non-compliance with updated safety procedures	2M		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





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-practive

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.av and-reso per 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 Safe* regulations 2017

- Legis ion VIC: https://www.orksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-
- qulal s
- 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 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.	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 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 sections.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the spherical person is assigned as a specific person of the spherical person is as a specific person of the spherical person is a specific person of the spherical per		
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.	\boxtimes	
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.	\boxtimes	
REVIEWED BY	DATE REV	IEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COM	PLETED