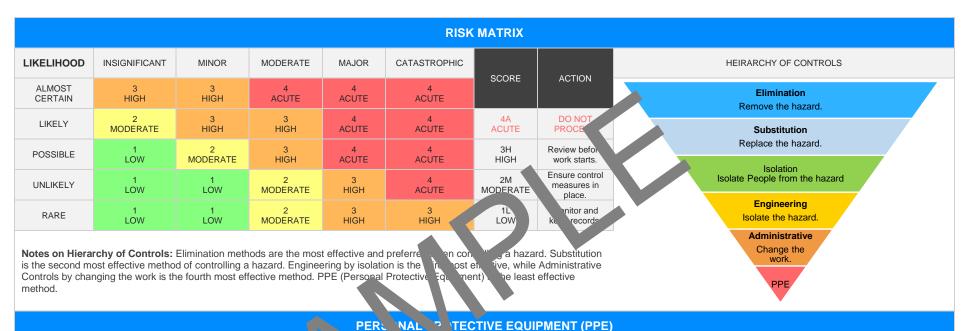


Docking Saw SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)							
	TASK OR ACTIVITY: Docking Sav	W					
Business Name: [Company Name]		ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#				
Business Address: [Company Address]							
Contact Person:	Phone: [Phone]	E fil:					
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE POST THE PROJECT					
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or undertaking (I RU) is	required to ture at a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before				
Full Name:							
Signature:		Title:	Date:				
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	compliance of the SWMS well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.					
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:				
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS. ST HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	N. 1E AND DATED SIGNATURE OF A CO. MUNICATED TO IN THE DEVELO	LL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE B PMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS	EEN CONSULTED AND				
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in accordance with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, conditions inical those hazards and then to further take steps to either the conditions of the cond	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE				
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stead attely. 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:				Provide a detailed description	n of the specific work being	carried out (otherwise					
Project Address:					known as cope of works).						
Project Manager:											
Contact Phone:											
Project Manager Sig	gnature:										
Date SWMS supplie	ed to Project Manager:										
		ANY HIGH	RISK CON PUCT	N' JRK BEING	CARRIED OUT						
☐ involves a risk of a p	erson falling more than 2 n	neters.		is carried out on	is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping.						
☐ is carried out on a te	lecommunication tower.		$H \cap H$	is carried out on	carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines.						
☐ involves demolition of	of an element of a structure	that is load-be		is carried out on	carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services.						
☐ involves demolition of	of an element related to the	e physical integril of a str	3	is carried out in	is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere.						
☐ involves, or is likely t	o involve, disturbing a es	stos.		involves tilt-up or precast concrete.							
☐ involves structural al	teration or repair that re	upp to p	prevent collapse.	is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor.							
is carried out in or ne	ear 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 th	nan 1.5m or tunnel involvir	ng use of explosives.	is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.							
is carried out in or ne	ear water or other liquid tha	at involves a risk of drowning	ng.	involves diving v	vork.						
		ANY H	IGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMEN	NT NEARBY						
☐ Forklift	☐ Crane/s	☐ Hoist/s	☐ Excavator	☐ Backhoe/Loader	Boom Lift	□ EWP	☐ Genie Lift				
☐ Trencher	☐ Drilling Rig	Trucks	Formwork	☐ Bobcat	☐ Flammable Gas	☐ Fuel	☐ Dozer				
☐ High Voltage	☐ Mulcher	☐ Tilt-up Panels	Roller	☐ Scissor Lift	☐ Tractor	☐ Other -					





FOOT HAND **HEAD HEARING** SPIRATORY FACE HIGH-VIS **PROTECTIVE** FALL SUN HAIR/JEWELLERY CLOTHING **PROTECTION PROTECTION** PROTECTION **PROTECTION** PROTE DTECTION **PROTECTION** CLOTHING **PROTECTION PROTECTION SECURED**

Select me appropriate PPE above suitable for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).

Note: A SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains effective. A SWMS must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The review process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors and subcontractors) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When a SWMS has been revised, the person conducting a business or undertaking must ensure all:

- 1. persons involved in the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS;
- 2. persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a result of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties consistently with the revised SWMS: and.
- 3. workers that will be involved in the work are provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist them to understand and implement the revised SWMS.



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
1. Preparation	Electric shock, Tripping hazards	2M	 Thoroughly inspect the docking saw and its electrical components for any signs of wear, damage, or frayed cables before each use to refluce the risk of electric shock. Ensure that the docking saw is connected to properly grounded electrical outlet with appropriate circuit protection devices, and as residual current devices (RCDs) and circuit breakers. Keep the work area clean and free from clutter cards, and trip hazards, including cords, hoses, tools, and otherequipment, to present tripping as elents. Use non-slip floor mats or sin or materials around the changes aw workstation to create a stable work of commercian minimise the product of slipping when handling heavy overfalls. Establish on anated path ays in the work use present and falls or signs to create lear wall of routes an owner mitigate the risk of trips and falls. Allow the gar present spersonal protective equipment (PPE), including safety shoes with notes along the prevent slips and trips while working with the docking saw. Keep enctrice pords safely secured and preferably out of walkways or off the goind ungican dies or organizers, to minimise the risk of tripping over cables. Prove the equate lighting in the workspace, particularly focusing on the area trrounding the docking saw, to allow for better visibility and help workers spot pointial hazards more easily. Implement a regular maintenance schedule for the docking saw and its associated equipment, including frequent checks for cuts, abrasions, or other damages to the power cables and plugs, to ensure ongoing safety and prevent malfunctions. Offer comprehensive training to all employees working with the docking saw on safely operating the equipment, identifying and mitigating risks, and responding effectively to emergencies, reinforcing adherence to established safety protocols. Develop an emergency response plan, including provisions for shutting down power to the docking saw, evacuating the area,	1L	
2. Setting up Saw	Falling objects, Cuts and abrasions	ЗН	 Proper Training: Ensure that all workers operating or working around the docking saw have received adequate training on its usage, safety protocols, and potential hazards. Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): All personnel should wear appropriate PPE, such as safety gloves, goggles, and steel-toed footwear to protect against cuts, abrasions, and falling objects. Equipment Inspection: Before each use, inspect the docking saw for any defects or damage, ensuring that all components are in proper working condition. 	2M	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
			 Workspace Organisation: Maintain a clean and organised work area, free from any potential tripping hazards or obstructions which could cause accidents or delays during operation. Clear Signage and Barricades: Clearly mark the docking saw workstation with appropriate signage, including hazard warrays and designated areas for authorised personnel. Set up barricades around the work area to refunise unauthorised access. Safe Lifting Techniques: Use proper lifting techniques when realing materials near the docking saw to prevent suppling injuries and avoid propping objects onto the saw. Tool Maintenance: Totalarly on ak the saw blade to marpness and replace it when necessary a maintar optim operformance and decrease the risk of kickbacks, learning to cuts at labrasians. Emergency and Mechanism: Ensure of the docking saw is equipped with a function emergy of the proper mechanism that can be accessed quickly and easily in case to a samergory. Two-harse Operator Rule: Implement a policy where two qualified workers are required to be desent on setting up and operating the docking saw, as a recautionary in assure to minimise risks and ensure proper procedure adherence. Incomply rotocol and Reporting: Establish a clear incident protocol and reporting uideling case of accidents or near misses related to the docking saw, allowing prompt and thorough investigation and the implementation of preventive massures to avoid future occurrences. 		
3. Cutting Material	Dust inhalation, Noise exposure	ЗН	 Adequate Ventilation: Ensure proper ventilation in the cutting area to dissipate dust and reduce dust inhalation risk. Dust Extraction System: Use of dedicated dust extraction system or a vacuum connected to the docking saw to remove dust particles at the source. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Workers must use appropriate PPE including dust masks, safety goggles, and earmuffs to protect against dust inhalation and noise exposure. Noise Abatement Measures: Installing noise barriers or absorbent materials around the workstation to minimise noise transmission and exposure to workers in adjacent areas. Well-maintained Equipment: Regular inspection and maintenance of the docking saw to ensure smooth and efficient operation, which can help reduce noise generation and potential hazards. Safe Work Procedures: Implement clear operational guidelines for cutting materials, such as defined cutting speed and recommended feed rate to minimise risks associated with dust and noise. 	2M	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
			- Training: Provide adequate training to workers on the dangers of dust inhalation and noise exposure, along with proper usage and handling of equipment to avoid potential risk.		
			- Workplace Signage: Display appropriate sign and warning labels near the cutting area to remind workers about the hands and necessary precautions to take while working.		
			- Cutting Material Selection: Choose appropria prone to producing excessive levels of dust, when ver possible		
			- Regular Monitoring: Conduct rular air quality an oir ovel measurements within the workplace sure's conditions are measured and to identify any emerging issues		
			- Rotation of ties: Implerent job rection for workers operating the docking saw to limit the time explained pends on the sk, minimising their overall exposure to dust the ation and provide pends.		
4. Material Handling	Manual handling injuries, Struck by material	2M		1L	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
5. Blade Change	Cuts and abrasions, Electric shock	ЗН		2M	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
6. Maintenance	Mechanical hazards, Electrical hazar s	2M		1L	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
7. Housekeeping	Slips and trips, Fire hazards	2M		1L	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
8. Loading/Unloading	Falls from height, Crush injuries	3Н		2M	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
9. Transporting Saw	Vehicle accidents, Manual handling injuries	ЗН		1L	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL	NAME OF PERSON
10. Final Inspection	Electric shock, Manual handling injuries	2M		1L	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
11. Storage	Falling objects, Access to storage area	2M		1L	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
12. Emergency Procedures	Multi-hazard emergencies, Panic-related incidents	4A		1L	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON



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 REFERENCES. ANY STATE OF AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE.

Queensland & Australian Capital Territory

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

 $\textbf{Legislation QLD:} \ \underline{\textbf{https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws}$

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/legislati

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis > odes-or racti

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/wo_place-

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/5

South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)

Legislation for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/le_lation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/wor aces/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

Occupational Health al. Safety Act

Occupational Health and afety gulations 2017

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

gulat

des on actice VIC 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.

Tollow arry sale work instruction							
Worker Name	Pos	sition	Signature	Date	Time	Sup	pervisor
				Date:			
				_			
			Date				
				l te:			
			AV	Date:			
				Date:			
				Date:			
				Date:			
SAF WC A STHUD STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW							
The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to rake sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measure are used. The review process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors and subcontract is) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who reseases that work group at the workplace. When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that all persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a result of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties consistently 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: 1. Spot Checks. 2. 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	<u> </u>	□ 3	<u></u> 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	TO BE DONE	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.			
Names and signatures of all relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		P	
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.			
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	P		
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 SWI			
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) columns completed.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effecting sections.			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent of contameasures.			
Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Vorat Heights etc.			
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be u d.			
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed at noted on the SWMS.			
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience raining skills required to perform the work.			
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.			
Lists any required permits or licenses.			
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 R	EVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE CC	MPLETED	