

Use Of Quick Cut Sa	w SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASI	COR ACTIVITY: Use Of Quick Cu	t Saw	
Business Name: [Company Name]		ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#
Business Address: [Company Address]			
Contact Person:	Phone: [Phone]	E il:	
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 (N 3U) is	required to ture at a safe work method s	tatement (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 agislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, conditions unical 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 structured. 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.			



		CL	IENT OR PRINCIPAL	CONTRACTOR D	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	s 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
			- Inspect the workspace thoroughly before beginning any task, ensuring that the area is free from potential tripping hazards such as unevaluoring, debris, or clutter.		
			- Ensure adequate housekeeping measures are place to maintain a clean and organised work environment, thus minimising the risk of slips, trips, and falls.		
			- Maintain an up-to-date risk assessment and merger, response plan, including an escape route and designated assembly political orders in case of an incident.		
			- Implement appropriate safe signage and barris around to work area, offering clear guidance to personnel appreventing unauth per cess to potentially hazardous zones.		
			- Provide suffice at space is poth to quick cut operator and other workers, allowing for a fortable more ment to out gestion or restriction.		
			- Encounge program used Personal Projective Equipment (PPE), such as slip- resist profety by spand gloves, which may minimise the risk of injury should a slip or fall		
1. Preparation	Slips, trips, and falls, Inadequate workspace	2M	- Condit the assary waing for all workers on the correct techniques and procedules for a ling the quick cut saw, including proper lifting, cutting, and partitioning methods that reduce the strain and need for excessive force.	1L	
	1		Deve and implement a pre-start inspection checklist for the quick cut saw, suring that all components are in good working order and any maintenance issues a addressed promptly.		
			Enforce a 'buddy system' or pairing of workers during the operation of the quick cut saw, providing additional support and reducing the chance of injury resulting from slips, trips, or falls.		
			- Establish regular break intervals for workers, helping to prevent fatigue, loss of concentration, and ultimately reducing the likelihood of accidents occurring.		
			- Implement appropriate lighting solutions in the work area, ensuring clear visibility and awareness of potential hazards throughout the workspace.		
			- Promote open communication within the team, encouraging workers to discuss their concerns or ideas for improving workplace safety. This collaborative approach can lead to the identification and resolution of underlying hazards while fostering a positive safety culture.		
Equipment Check	Electrical hazards, Faulty equipment	2M	- Inspection and maintenance: Conduct regular inspections of the Quick Cut Saw to ensure all components are in good working order according to the manufacturer's guidelines; schedule routine maintenance to minimise the risk of equipment failure.	1L	
			 Training and competency: Ensure that all operators have received proper training on the correct use and handling of the Quick Cut Saw, including awareness of potential hazards and corresponding control measures. 		



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			 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Equip operators with appropriate PPE such as safety glasses, ear protection, gloves, and steel-capped boots to minimise injury risks associated with electrical hazards and faulty exponent. 		
			- Tool selection: Choose the right Quick Cut Source the job by considering factors such as power source (electric or gasoline) and esize, and material to be cut; this can help prevent overloading and minimise chance adulpment malfunction.		
			- Electrical safety: Perform a visual inspection plugs, or cracked outlets; always use a Ground plugs, or cracked outle		
			- Machine guarding: The that is saw has proper unids, blade covers, and other safety features in the content of the contacting the rotating blade, flying debris to other poter in haza.		
			- Power isolation. When the ring use, too the Quick Cut Saws should be properly discounted from the power source to prevent accidental activation, reducing the risk of the ri		
		1	- Work reachuseke ing: Keep the work area clean and free from trip hazards, tangled brds clutte it materials to reduce the likelihood of accidents and aintain asy a less to emergency equipment, such as fire extinguishers and first are its.		
			Emerg procedures: Establish clear emergency response plans that include tructions on how to shut down the Quick Cut Saw safely and quickly, report in lents, and evacuate the premises if necessary.		
			Pre-start equipment checks: Before each use, verify the Quick Cut Saw's functionality by checking for correct blade installation, secure connections, and ensuring that all safety features are engaged.		
			- Two-person operation protocol: Implement a two-person operation system when using the Quick Cut Saw to enhance safety, where one person operates the tool and the other assists with material handling, overseeing the work area, and serving as an additional set of eyes for potential hazards.		
			- Conduct a thorough inspection of the Quick Cut Saw before use to ensure it is in proper working condition, paying close attention to blade placement and functionality.		
3. Saw Set-up	Poor setup, Incorrect blade placement	3H	- Ensure all operators have received appropriate training and hold valid certifications for using the Quick Cut Saw, with a focus on correct saw setup and safe operational procedures.	2M	
			- Set up the Quick Cut Saw on a stable, level surface to prevent uneven cuts and potential hazards associated with poor support and balance during operation.		
			- Consult the manufacturer's guidelines to select the appropriate blade for the specific material being cut and verify the compatibility with the Quick Cut Saw model being used.		



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			 Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when handling and setting up the Quick Cut Saw, such as safety gloves, goggles, hearing protection, and steel-toed boots. 		
			- Check that the blade is installed correctly by a dring it is securely fastened, aligned, and free of any visible defects or change. Replace damaged or worn blades immediately.		
			- Use manufacturer-approved guards and safe times to minimise the risk of injury from inadvertent contact with moving parts of flying debrid hile the saw operates.		
			- Verify that the saw type type and several se		
			- Establish a communical clear solvy zoos around the workspace where the Quick out Save being to d, making solviat non-essential personnel maintain a safe once from the quipment at all times.		
			- Developed implication and ongoing maintenance and inspection programme for the Quick Co. Saw to sure its continued safe operation, addressing any issues promptly and crough to reduce the risks associated with poor setup and incorrect lade placement.		
4. Fuel Handling	Fuel spillage, Fire hazard	ЗН		1L	



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5. Saw Cutting	Misaligned cuts, Excessive vibrates	2M		1L	



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6. Dust Control	Airborne particles, Reduced visibility	2M		1L	



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7. Blade Change	Blade breakage, Wrong	ЗН		2M	



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8. Material Movement	Struck by falling objects, Lifting injuries	2M		1L	



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9. Noise Management	Exposure to excessive noise, Communication difficulties	2M		1L	



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10. Emergency Shutdown	Power failure, Equipment malfunction	2M		1L	



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11. Clean-up	Flying debris, Slips, trips, and falls	2M		1L	



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12. Maintenance	Neglected saw, Incomplete maintenance	2M		1L	



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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 REFERENCES. ANY STATE 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/legislative

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/legislation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_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 34

Occupational Health and afety gulations 2017

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

gulat

des on actice VI autros://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 ally sale work instructions which are provided, and agrees to use all reisonal riotective Equipment where appropriate.								
Worker Name	Pos	sition	Signature	Date	Time	Sup	pervisor		
				Date:					
				_					
				Date					
				l te:					
			AV	Date:					
				Date:					
				Date:					
				Date:					
	SAF WC A STHED 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 subcontract as we process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors are subcontract as) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who receives esented 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			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						
them to understand and imp					tently developing ever-imp	3 ,	· '		
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	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, Vocat 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 CO	MPLETED	