CNC Router 5 Axis	SAFE WORK METHOD S	TATEMENT (SWMS)	
TAS	SK OR ACTIVITY: CNC Router 5	Axis	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E gil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS ADDRONIND BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct		required to en that a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
the proposed work starts.			
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring a	ppliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS MAN PHAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNE EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS	DMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ad in account with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, so to compare the compared those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contract hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an attactive 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 CONSTRUC	
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	I 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-bearing	□ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
□ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integ. Y of a sucture	\square is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
□ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asb	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair that quires terminary supart 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	\Box 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 that 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	RY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY



	RISK MATRIX										
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE			HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS		
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	ACTION		Elimination Remove 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 befor work starts.		Replace the hazard.		
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.		Isolate People from the hazard		
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and k⊾ records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.		
is the second me	RARE LOW LOW MODERATE HIGH HIGH LOW k a recorde Isolate the hazard. Iotes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferre usen control of a hazard. Substitution Administrative Change the work. Iotes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferre usen control of a hazard. Substitution Substitution Change the work. Iotes on Hierarchy of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the inclusion step in the second most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment), the least effective Description Substitution										

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the ap	propriate PPL	abo, ruitab	i or the equi	oment used or	the job task	being perform	ned (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION		P ECTION	R⊾ ⇒PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	Other PPE Required:										
	Permit or Licenses Requirements						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	Incorrect setup, Poor housekeeping	2М	 Appropriate training and competency checklash setting un CNC Router 5 Axis should be provided to all operators. Follow the manufacturer's instructions on process up of the CNC Router 5 Axis equipment, including referencing of machine manuals if necessary. Ensure regular maintenance of inspection of CN-Router o Axis equipment is carried out as per manufacturers' recommendation. Utilise reliable uterials is in dling spices for priving stock material onto the CNC Router 5 Axis bed, reducing any manual aspect of the process. Enoung age a wan analystematic woung area with designated storage locations for tools and other items with during unverseparation phase. Imple terrain intervie housekeeping system that includes scheduled tasks for cleaning, decluttering, and maintaining is work informent around CNC Router 5 Axis to reduce hazards related to poor bouseke bing. Inobias a clear et of procedures detailing pre-start safety checks that will ensure correct setup each time is chouter 5 Axis equipment is powered on or prepared for operation. Properly organise all cables, hoses, and lines to eliminate trip hazards and potential damage to equipment during the preparation and operating phases. Establish and encourage open communication channels between operators and supervisors, fostering an environment that allows reporting of any unsafe practices or conditions relating to CNC Router 5 Axis operations. Periodically review and update standard operating procedures (SOPs) that outline the safe setup and operation of CNC Router 5 Axis equipment. Employ visual aids such as labels, posters, and checklists that aid in proper setup and promote good housekeeping habits around CNC Router 5 Axis machinery. 	1L
2. Equipment inspection	Faulty equipment, Pushing/pulling force	2M	 Conduct pre-use equipment inspections to identify any defects, wear and tear, or malfunctioning components that may affect the CNC router's safe operation. Implement regular maintenance schedules in accordance with manufacturer recommendations to ensure all parts are in proper working condition. Provide comprehensive training for operators on correct use of the 5-axis CNC router, including how to safely manoeuvre and handle materials during the machining process. Ensure that adequate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as safety gloves, safety glasses, and ear protection, is worn by all personnel working with or around the CNC router. 	1L



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
			- Use appropriate lifting aids, such as trolleys or hoists, when moving heavy objects to reduce the risk of overexertion, pushing and pulling forces.	
			- Establish designated walkways and safety zone cound the work area to prevent unnecessary exposure to potential hazards associated with the CNC router operations.	
			- Equip the CNC router with automated shouff features and emergency stop functions, readily accessible to operators and other personnel within the variety.	
			- Position warning signs and hazard labels arousing ne machiner to provide visible reminders of potential risks and ensure that worker follow the necessary recaution	
			- Encourage open lines of communication between sufficient management to promptly report any observed issues of the sufficient stream. To the CNC route stafety and functionality.	
			- Install machine guarding oprotect obarries where required to prevent inadvertent contact with moving parts, reducing the potential for injury.	
			- Reg (reviewer update risk assessments, safe work method statements (SWMS), and standard operal g ocedu. (SOPs) to reflect any changes in equipment specifications or workplace conditions.	
			- Foster a partive same culture that encourages continuous improvement, prioritising worker wellbeing and appropriate hazard canagement strategies throughout daily operations.	
			- Process lequate training to all workers on correct manual lifting techniques, as well as guidelines for then it is cessary to seek assistance.	
			- plement a weight limit for materials that can be manually lifted by workers, ensuring they are within sate limits according to Safe Work Australia guidelines.	
			- Utilise mechanical aids, such as trolleys, hoists or forklifts, for lifting and moving heavier loads in the workplace.	
			- Encourage workers to identify situations where additional assistance or equipment may be needed to safely move objects or materials.	
3. Material handling	Manual lifting, Struck by object	ЗН	- Maintain clear communication between team members during material handling, using hand signals or radios to help ensure worker safety.	1L
			- Regularly inspect and maintain all mechanical aids to ensure they are in good working order and address any potential malfunctions promptly.	
			- Provide personal protective equipment (PPE), such as steel-toed boots, gloves and high-visibility vests, to reduce the risk of injuries from struck-by-object hazards.	
			- Establish designated walkways, keeping them free from obstacles that may cause tripping or impede the movement of materials and workers.	
			- Store materials at an appropriate height and in stable stacking arrangements to minimise the risk of falling objects.	
			- Implement procedures for securing and stabilising large objects in place both during transportation and while being worked on.	



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
			- Conduct regular hazard identification and risk assessments for material handling activities, updating Safety Work Method Statements (SWMS) as needed.	
			- Foster a positive workplace culture that encourage reporting and addressing of potential hazards related to material handling, promoting ongoine gulance and worker safety awareness.	
4. Machine programming	Programme error, Inneequatorraining			



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
5. Safety checks	Missing safety guards, Electromagnetic hazards	ЗН		2M
6. Workpiece clamping	Improper clamping, Pinch hazards	4A		2M

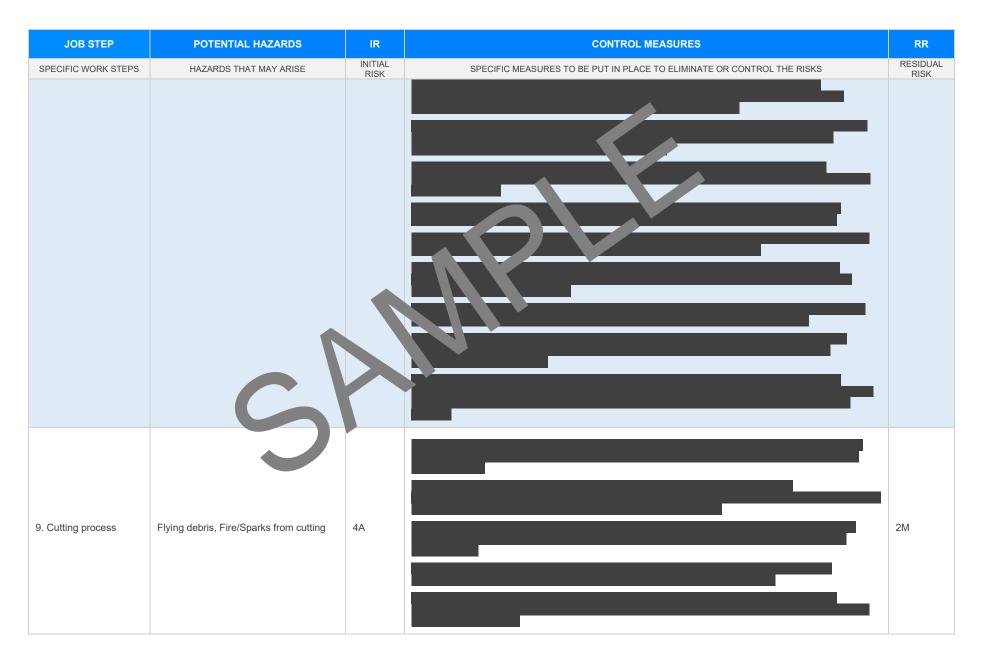


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
7. Tooling change	Sharp edges, Tool ejecting	ЗН		1L



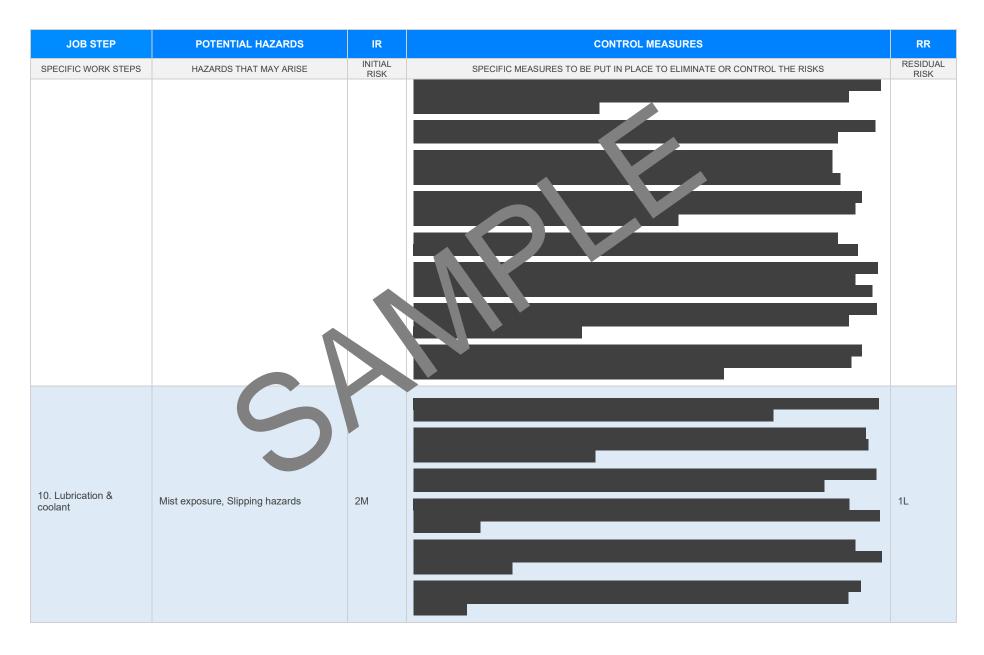
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL
	S			
8. Machine operation	Exposure to noise, Dust inhalation	2М		1L



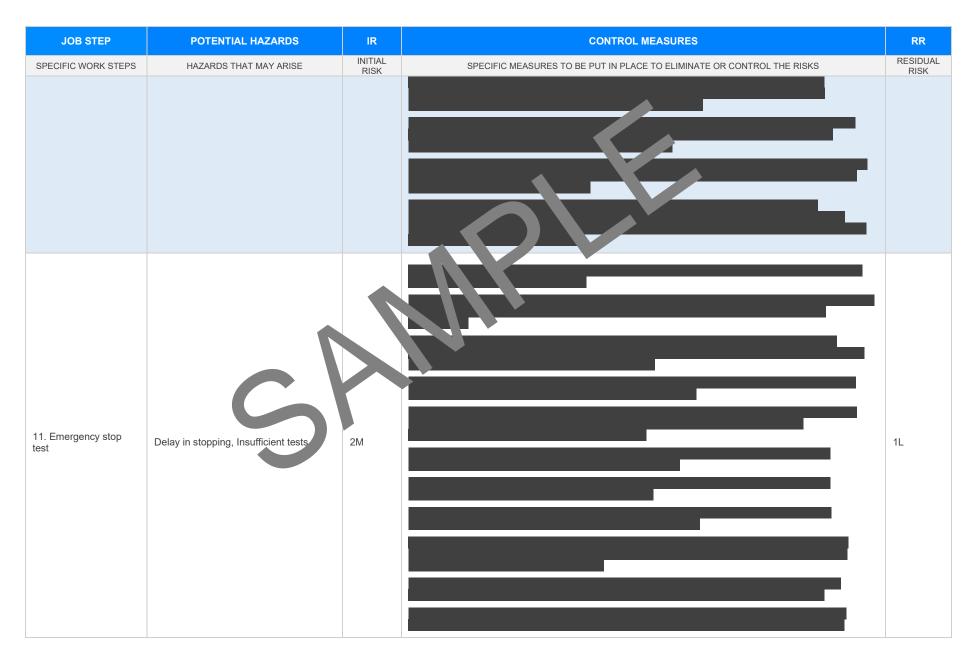


Version 2.5









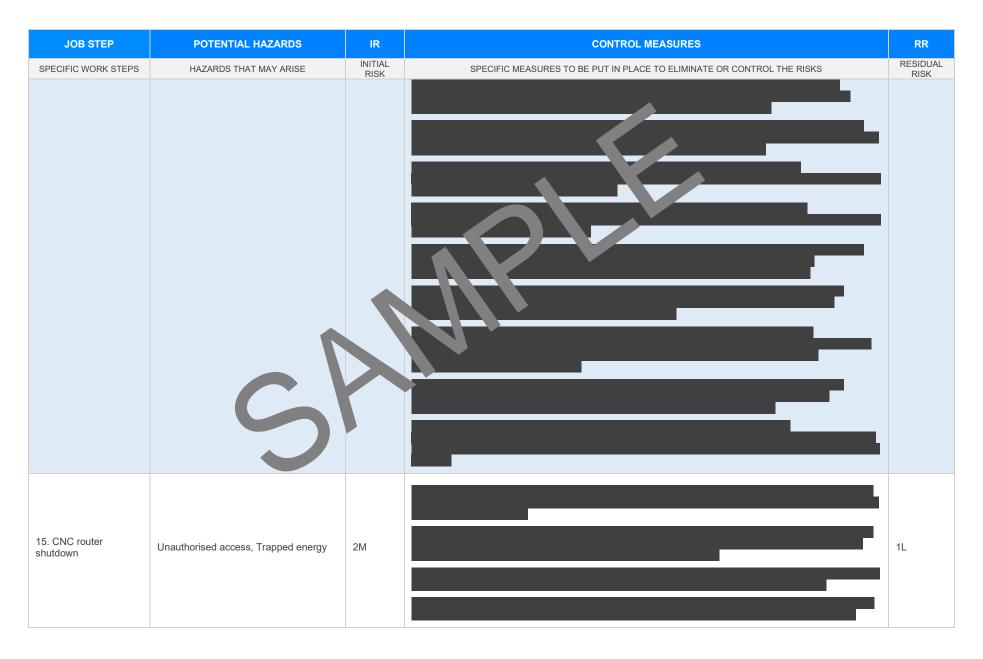


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
				•
12. Waste disposal	Inadequate waster ontainers. A rive	2M		1L
		3H		2M



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK		RESIDUAL RISK
14. Troubleshooting	Loss of control, Entanglement	ЗН		1L







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



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 REF	ERENCES			
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 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	Victoria Octopational Health at Safety Act and 4 Octopational Health and pfety regulations 2017 Legistron VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- gulatures</u> To the solution VIC <u>attps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice</u>			
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/legal-obligations/legislative	Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>			
Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/workplace-serve-laws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/formations/compliance/workplace-serve-laws</u>	Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u> Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model- codes-of-practice</u>			
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA) Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_aces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u> Tasmania	 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 			
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: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice for TAS: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	 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 			
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.	 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 gualifications 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 N THE ST ATEM ANT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The consultation with workers (including contractors htractors of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

d must reviewed (and viewn should be carried out in hav be sted by the operation

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can acces he revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a region of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties antly 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	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.		
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 SWMS	\boxtimes	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column mpleted.	\boxtimes	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selections	\boxtimes	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the property of the importation control measures.	\boxtimes	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, su as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.	\boxtimes	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be use	\boxtimes	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed reproduction on the SWMS.	\boxtimes	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and g or skills required to perform the work.	\boxtimes	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	\boxtimes	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	\boxtimes	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	\boxtimes	
REVIEWED BY		/IEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COM	PLETED