



Metal Fiber Laser Cutting N	Machine   SAFE WORK ME	THOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR A	CTIVITY: Metal Fiber Laser Cutt	ing Machine	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or under the (PC 1) is	required to en that a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NY	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring a	opliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS & MS MAY HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched sed in account with a gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continuous each hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must sto, adately. 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.			

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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 BIOK CONSTRUCTOR	NAME OF THE POLIT
ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUCTOR	N WC & BEIN C ARIED 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-bearing	$\square$ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integral of a functure	☐ 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 term — v sup —rt 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 that. tunnel involving use of explosives	☐ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
$\square$ 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

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RISK MATRIX										
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION	HEI	RARCHY 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 before work starts.		Replace the hazard.	
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.	Isolate	e People from the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
is the second m	rchy of Controls: ost effective metho nging the work is th	d of controlling a	hazard. Enginee	ering by isolati	on is the in ost e	en 'ive, while	rd. Substitution Administrative effective		Administrative Change the work.  PPE	

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	ropriate PPŁ	abo v uitab	cor the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	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	Poor setup, incorrect measurements, inadequate training	3H	- Ensure all employees complete a compretensive training course on the safe operation of the Metal Fiber Laser Cutting Machine before commenting any way.  - Conduct regular testing and calibration of me and a devices to ensure accuracy and consistency in measurements.  - Implement a comprehensive machine setup check of procedure, where multiple employees validate the settings.  - Use signage conformation she collected near the machine regarding correct setup procedures and measurement as a visual brainder.  - Incommentate an extendate program for the employees that includes workplace health and safety regulates and success, along with specific instruction on each machine and their respective hazards.  - Employ a consistent monitoring and supervision process in the workspace to quickly identify and fix any issues that no arises on poor setup or incorrect measurements.  - Have in interructe checklists based on manufacturer's recommendations readily available, for detailed gue noce uring soup and preparation phase.  - Scheologically revise and update SWMS to reflect any changes in work processes, technology, or relevant laws and regulations.  - Offer refresher training courses regularly to keep the workforce updated on safe work measures and procedures.  - Mandate the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) during machine setup, handling, and operation, and make sure these PPEs are well-maintained and replaced regularly. Provide adequate training on effective use of PPE.	2M
2. Machine Setup	Incorrect alignment, misuse of tools, faulty equipment	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct regular inspection of tools and equipment to identify any damage or faults. If any are found, tag and report them immediately.</li> <li>Provide adequate training to all workers on the correct use and handling of tools and machines before they begin work.</li> <li>Ensure that each worker is wearing appropriate safety gear, such as safety glasses, gloves, and protective clothing, to protect against puncture wounds and burns from hot material.</li> <li>Adhere to manufacturer's guidelines when aligning the machine.</li> <li>Stop the machine when adjusting or aligning, ensuring it's in a safe condition before making adjustments.</li> </ul>	2M



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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
			- Introduce a lockout/tagout (LOTO) system to prevent accidental activation during maintenance or repair.	
			- Conduct a comprehensive risk assessment of the task involved and ensure control measures in place are effective.	
			- Establish clear communication on the short or, including hand signals and warning signs for dangerous areas.	
			- Use suitable lifting aids when handling heav, parts of the laser cutting machine.	
			- Apply ergonomics to reduce manual handling it is such as stori injuries.	
			- Keep the work area around to machine clean and learn clutter that may cause trips and falls.	
			- Implement a per to-v. syst for high-risk activities like machine alignment.	
			- Use special and tools for specific tax as while perating the machine to lessen the chances of misuse.	
			- Recordly reactes have do and continue, adapting and improving where necessary, to meet ever-chanter conditions a standards on the workshop floor.	
			- Employma, all lifting rids and cranes for heavy materials, reducing the risk of injuries caused by manual anding the complete c	
			nsure that operators are wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves, so boots, and high-visibility clothing to prevent injuries from dropped materials or pinch points.	
			Regularly inspect lifting equipment and material handling tools, ensuring they are in good condition and fit for use.	
			- Establish specific operation procedures for loading materials, instructing workers to avoid placing hands and fingers near pinch points.	
3. Material Loading	Manual handling injuries, pinch point dropped materials	3H	- Implement a 'team lift' strategy for exceptionally heavy materials to minimize risk of injury.	1L
	dropped materials		- Incorporate design elements or adjustments into the workspace that eliminate hard-to-reach areas and subsequent awkward body positioning.	
			- Use barrier guards or other effective means to ensure worker's body parts do not enter into pinch points during operation.	
			- Implement clear communication protocols amongst team members when loading materials, to prevent misunderstandings leading to accidents.	
			- Have first aid measures accessible and have personnel trained in administering first aid in case of an accident.	
			Remember: Safety is everyone's responsibility. As a worker, you have rights and responsibilities outlined under the Work Health and Safety Act. Always follow your employer's health and safety practices and policies —They are designed to keep you safe on the job.	
4. Machine Operation	Unauthorised access, entanglement in moving parts, noise	3H		2M



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5. Maintenance	Electric shock, exposure to hazardous substances, poor ventilation	ЗН		I IL



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6. Cleaning	Cutting injuries, exposure to chemicals, slip or trip hazards	ЗН		1L



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7. Material Unloading	Manual handling injuries, unstable stacks, dropped materials	2M		I 1L
8. Inspection	Missed defects, incorrect measurements, lack of focus	2M		1L



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9. Storage	Improper stacking, inappropriate storage location, heavy lifting	ЗН		1L



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10. Emergency Procedures	Inadequate training, confusion during evacuation, obstructed routes	3H		1L
11. Waste Management	Biohazard exposure, incorrect disposal methods, chemical exposure	3H		1L



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				•
12. Shut Down	Faulty equipment, lack of understanding	3H		1L
Procedure	Faulty equipment, lack of understanding of procedures, neglecting lockout/tagout	ЗП		
				•



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13. Communication & Coordination	Misunderstanding is a auctions, lack of coordination, ineffic tive communication	2M		1L
14. Manual Handling Techniques	Muscle strains, repetitive strain injuries, poor ergonomics	3H		1L



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15. Power and Hand Tools Use	Incorrect use, electrical faults, flying debris	3Н		1L



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				-
				•
	5			
16. Personal Protective Equipment PPE Use	Lack of training, improper use, unsuitable PPE	3H		2M



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17. Regular Machine Maintenance	Neglected regular checks, overlooked wear and tear, ignored	44		2M
18. Reporting of Incidents & Hazards	Fear of reporting, unaware of procedures, inadequate documenting	ЗН		1L



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				<b>I</b>
19. Safety Induction & Training	Insufficient training, lack of refresher courses, unskilled workers	ЗН		<b>1</b>



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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
20. End of Day Procedures	Rushing to finish, neglecting shut do n procedure, overlook cleans	ЗН		2M



	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 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

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

Codes of Practice QLD: <a href="https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a> Legislation ACT: <a href="https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations">https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</a>

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/legislations/

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

#### 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/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 at Safety Act

Occupational Health and affety gulations 2017

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

gulat

les on actice VI atps://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): <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</a> Model Codes of Practice: <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice</a>

#### **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 THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains a fective of must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as support ractors of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU mast ensure that 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 rest of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties and the 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.
- 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors.
- 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							

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### 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 SWMS		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column pupleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part the important of measures.		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be us		
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed at noted on the SWMS.		
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.		
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIE	EWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPI	LETED