



Plotter Usage For Production Finishing | SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS) TASK OR ACTIVITY: Plotter Usage For Production Finishing **Business Name:** ABN: SWMS# Business Address: Contact Person: Phone: THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY THE PC. YOF THE PROJECT (PC_1) is required to en that a safe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or under the proposed work starts. Full Name: Title: Date: Signature: Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring pliance VMS arrivell as reviews and modifications of the SWMS. Full Name: Title: Phone: ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS STIMS IN NA 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COMMUNICATED TO IN THE HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in according with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards. nica those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conf each hazard. If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must ste alately. 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	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 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 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	propriate PPL	abo√ ≃uitab	ic or the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	R PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	Required:										
	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 ergonomics, improper handling of materials	3H	 Conduct ergonomic assessments to design workspace that reduces strain on the body, adjusting desk height and chair settings appropriately. Train employees on safe material handling to not ses, including lifting with the legs rather than the back. Provide mechanical aids such as trolleys or carts a minimus manual carrying of heavy items. Implement job rot and prevent quiry from repetitive movements and allow for varied tasks during shifts. Supply apply triate personal protections a syment (PPE) such as gloves if required for handling materials asafely. Main in the lear we ways and ensure adequate lighting to avoid trips and falls while handling materials. Ensure allocated in arrials are stored within easy reach to avoid excessive stretching or bending. Adjust hympular monitor heights and angles to avoid neck strain and encourage neutral head positions. But a frequent short breaks to allow workers to rest and stretch, reducing fatigue and muscle tension. Install anti-fatigue mats in areas where workers stand for prolonged periods to reduce stress on legs and lower backs. Regularly inspect equipment for maintenance needs to prevent malfunctions that could lead to hazards during material handling. Facilitate regular feedback sessions for employees to report discomfort or suggest improvements in workstation ergonomics and handling procedures. 	2M
2. Machine Setup	Electrical hazard, improper use of equipment	ЗН	 Ensure all electrical connections are properly insulated and secure before use. Use a Residual Current Device (RCD) to prevent electrical shock. Regularly inspect power cables for signs of damage or wear. Ensure the machine is turned off and unplugged before performing any maintenance or adjustments. Train workers on the correct usage of the plotter, including start-up and shut-down procedures. Display clear safety instructions and warning labels on and around the machine. Implement a lockout/tagout system to prevent accidental machine activation. Provide personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves and safety glasses, to operators. Maintain a tidy work area to prevent tripping hazards around the machine. 	1L



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			- Conduct regular safety audits and machine inspections to ensure compliance with safety standards.	
			- Keep fire extinguishers accessible in case of electrical fires.	
3. Loading Material	Body strain, manual handling injuries	2M	 Conduct a manual handling risk assessment or identify potential risks and implement measures to mitigate them. Provide training on correct manual handling obstaces to all employees involved in loading materials. Use mechanical aids such a strolleys or hoists are duce the and for manual lifting where possible. Rotate tasks among staff to project repetitive strain of as from continuous lifting and loading. Encourage team using receavity awkward loads to evenly distribute weight and minimize strain. Position mitigals at waiss eight board loads to reduce the need for bending and twisting movements. Ensure porkstand our endjustable to accommodate different worker heights and postures effectively. Implie eight astrologing program to keep muscles flexible and ready for physical activity related to material harding. Keep the areas bound the plotter clear of obstacles to ensure smooth movement and minimise trip hands. Limit the neight of individual loads to what an average worker can safely handle, in compliance with idelines: Regularly inspect and maintain equipment associated with material loading to ensure it is functioning correctly and safely. Develop and enforce safe work procedures tailored specifically to the tasks involved in loading material into the plotter. 	1L
4. Plotting Process	Machinery entanglement, noise hazard	ЗН		2M



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5. Unloading Material	Manual handling injuries thody st	2M		1L



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6. Maintenance Work	Exposure to harmful substances, improper use of tools	ЗН		1L
7. Troubleshooting	Electrical shock, machinery crushing	4A		3H



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8. Quality Control	Repeated movements, fine eye-ha coordination hazards	2M		1L
or quality control	coordination hazards			.=



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9. Repetitious movements	Musculoskeletal disorders, fatigue	2M		1L
10. Plotter Cleaning	Exposure to harmful cleaning chemicals, skin irritations	ЗН		2M



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11. Breakdown Management	Electrical shock, rapid mamovement	4A		1 3H



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12. Safety Inspections	Contact with moving parts, slips and falls	ЗН		1L
13. Material Inventory	Heavy lifting, trip hazards	3Н		2M



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14. Material Discard	Sharp edges, implier war	2M		1L
15. Scheduled Downtime	Possible idle machinery, unexpected startup	3Н		I 1L



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16. Staff Training	Inadequate knowledge, poc. Linis risk	3H		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
17. Machine Operation	Improper guarding, emergency stop malfunction	4A		2M
18. Final Inspection	Stress from time pressure, prolonged standing	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
19. Shutdown Procedure	Electrical hazard, incorrect shutdown process	ЗН		2M



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20. Equipment Storage	Improper storage, up and fall hands	2M		1L









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

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

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/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 2011

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/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

Occupational Health and affety gulations 2017

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

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tes of 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.

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 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.
- 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							

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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.		
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 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 a 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	WED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPL	ETED