



Vessel Operations and Sea	manship SAFE WORK ME	THOD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK OR A	CTIVITY: Vessel Operations and	Seamanship	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E qil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE PCL OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or undo	required to en. so that a safe work method	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring a	poliance the VMS a vell as review	vs and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS 5 MS M	NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND C THIS SWMS	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in account with 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, quately. 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.			

Version 2.5 Authorised by Review # Date of Issue: Review Date: 1





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 CONSTRUCTO	ON WO K BEIN O KRIED 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	☐ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integration of a ructure	☐ 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 — ov 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 tha 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

Version 2.5 Authorised by Review # Date of Issue: Review Date: 2



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 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		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
is the second m	Administrative Notes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferre ten controls of the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the five ost entire tools of the second most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equation). The least effective									

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	ropriate PPL	abo. ~uitab	le or the equip	oment used or	the job task	being perform	ned (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	ARING STION	F' CTIO	RL PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	dequired:										
	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
Pre-departure planning	Inadequate passage planning Incorrect weather assessment Overloading of vessel Insufficient fuel reserves Missing or out-of-date charts Crew fatigue and under-resourcing	4A	 Develop a written passage plan including the, no-go areas, under-keel clearance, tidal windows and alternate ports before departure Obtain and review latest BOM marine forecast the thermology and swell data for entire voyage area and timing Verify vessel displacement, anding and freeboarty naim good Line or Builders Plate and DO NOT exceed maximum per Word loads a passenger capact. Calculate fuel addirection included minimum 1% reserve and confirm fuel system integrity before sailing Obtailatest untial program and electron charts, Notices to Mariners and applicable navigation public as and the before use Assign consetent easter and deck officers according to vessel size, class and regulatory requirements and record in a glood. Plan formal with theeping schedule compliant with rest-hour requirements and DO NOT roster with keeping schedule compliant with rest-hour requirements and DO NOT roster with keeping safety equipment (lifejackets, liferafts, EPIRB, flares, fire extinguishers) is in-date, viceable and located as per vessel safety plan Conduct pre-departure safety briefing covering muster stations, PFD use, emergency signals and estricted areas for all crew and passengers 	2M
Vessel and equipment inspection	Steering gear failure Propulsion failure Bilge system failure Watertight door malfunction Bow thruster malfunction Electrical system fault	4A	 Conduct pre-departure steering gear tests in accordance with SMS, including manual, power and emergency modes and record results in log Test main engines, gearboxes and controllable pitch systems at manoeuvring RPM before letting go moorings Inspect bilge and ballast pumps, strainers and alarms; verify auto and manual modes operate correctly and bilges are clear of debris Operate all watertight doors locally and remotely; verify indicators, alarms and closure times and DO NOT sail with defective WT doors unless formally risk-assessed and authorised Test bow thruster controls, pitch or rpm response and emergency stop before entering confined waters Inspect navigation lights, shapes, sound signals and AIS for correct operation and replace defective units before departure Verify fire detection and fixed fire suppression systems are armed, tested and unobstructed in machinery spaces and accommodation Check emergency generator or alternate power source start function and automatic changeover to essential services 	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
			Confirm all lifting gear, mooring lines and winches are within inspection dates, correctly reeved and labelled with SWL/WLL per AS/NZS requirements	
Mooring and unmooring operations	Snap-back of mooring lines Unplanned vessel movement Crushing between vessel and wharf Mooring winch entanglement Slips on wet decks Line boat interaction	4A	 Establish and mark snap-back zones on declared instruct crew to remain clear when lines are under load Use only mooring lines, wires and shackles with clear, marked SWL and DO NOT exceed manufacturer's rated working load Position experienced deck anders at bow and soon to coordinate line handling via VHF or sound signals with the bridge Keep hands, feeting and clear of bitts, fairleads and panama chocks and DO NOT stand in line with tensioned line. Operate moding winches using guar montrols and DO NOT wear loose clothing that could be caught in rother parts. Application slip coordinates are appropriate size and condition for vessel and wharf; secure fenders before taking lines to insion. Coordinates with line boats using agreed signals; DO NOT pass or receive heaving lines over persons or agile equipment. Invide and mandate use of inherently buoyant PFDs for crew working at ship side or on mooring polynoons and ensure lifebuoys with lines are ready for immediate use. 	2M
Anchor handling operations	Runaway cable in windia Anchor dragging on seabed Entanglement in chain or cable Crushing at bow during deployment Loss of anchor and chain Uncontrolled vessel swing	ЗН		2M



6

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
Ballast and bilge operations	Incorrect ballasting sequence Loss of stability Contaminated bilge discharge Pump or valve failure Over-pressurisation of tanks Unplanned trim or list	4A		2M
Navigation and restricted waters	Collision with other vessels Grounding on shoals Water hazards and floating debris Heavy weather impacts Loss of situational awareness Inadequate look-out	4A		1 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
Sea and anchor watch duties	Fatigue during watch Failure to detect hazards Security breaches at gangway Adverse weather at anchor Anchor dragging undetected Unauthorized gangway access	3Н		2M
Crew and passenger transfers	Person overboard Crushing between vessels Slips on gangways and Boat or barge instability Inadequate communication Impact with wharf or vessel	4A		2M
Engine room and machinery watches	Engine room fire Exposure to hot surfaces	4A		2M



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	Noise-induced hearing loss Confined space conditions Oil and fuel leaks Rotating equipment entanglement	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
Galley and waste management	Burns from hot surfaces Knife and cutting ini Galley fires Food contaminat Improper waste segregation Overboard discharge handches	ЗН		2M
Ro-Ro and ferry operations	Vehicle movement incidents Ramp or door failure Overloading of decks Poor vehicle securing Passenger crowding Water ingress through doors	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
Offshore and water- adjacent work	Working over water Ship to ship contact Cargo transfer spills Dynamic positioning Heavy weather conore Falls from decks	44		2M
Security and stores management	Unauthorised access to vessel Theft or tampering of stores Incorrect inventory of critical spares Manual handling injuries Use of prohibited substances Violence or aggression at gangway	3H		■ 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
				1
Emergency and overboard discharges	Man overboard incidents Uncontrolled overboard discharge Failure of watertight integrity Inadequate emerginary response Pollution from span Equipment failure			2M



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

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

New South Wales

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2025

Legislation NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislations/

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

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

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/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

Or pational Health a. Safety Act J4

Occational Health and afety gulations 2017

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

gulat

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 N. THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective of must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are rovised. The view respectively should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as a sub-intractors 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 must 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 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:

- 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							

Version 2.5 Authorised by Review # Date of Issue: Review Date: 12





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.	k	
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	\boxtimes	
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) colum mpleted.	\boxtimes	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selections.	\boxtimes	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part of the important of	\boxtimes	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur 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 an onthe SWMS.	\boxtimes	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, use or skills required to perform the work.	\boxtimes	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.		
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	DATE REV	/IEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE COM	PLETED