Water Sport Supervisi	on   SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK	OR ACTIVITY: Water Sport Supe	rvision	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E pil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVIND BY		
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	sting a business or under the (PC + I) is	required to en the that 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	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 MAN HAVE 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 ed in according with a gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such to compare hicas those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contral each hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an ately. 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	000DF			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       1       2       3       3       1L       Inition and k is precorder       Isolate the hazard.         otes on Hierarchy of Controls:       Limination methods are the most effective and preferrence on on the standard of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the structure of the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the structure for the second most effective method.       Substitution is the structure for the second most effective method.       PEE (Personal Protective Fqu ment), the least effective       Substitution       Description									

						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	Poor equipment maintenance, Lack of instructions, Weather conditions	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct regular checks and maintenance and water sport equipment to ensure they are in good operational condition.</li> <li>Create a comprehensive checklist for equipment of another the and have it reviewed by qualified personnel monthly.</li> <li>Train staff on the proper procedures for inspecting, naiphowng, and storing water sports equipment.</li> <li>Provide clear, well conclusion and standard operang procedures for the use of each type of water sport equipment.</li> <li>Ensure that the instruction are easily to another and understandable to all staff and attendees.</li> <li>Impound an motor program for all new hires, focusing on equipment use and safety procedures.</li> <li>Monumentation relates the another negative date and understandable to all staff and attendees.</li> <li>Install there is the indicate dangerous weather conditions or water hazards and update them as a sets.</li> <li>Developmentation.</li> <li>Is waterproof communication devices for lifeguards and supervisors to ensure consistent communication during activities.</li> <li>Assign specific team members with the responsibility of monitoring weather updates throughout the day.</li> <li>Perform risk assessments before starting any water sport activity to identify potential hazards associated with weather conditions.</li> <li>Establish guidelines for delaying or cancelling water activities in adverse weather to ensure participant safety.</li> <li>Maintain a logbook with detailed entries for equipment checks, weather evaluations, and any incidents to facilitate review and continuous improvement.</li> </ul>	1L
2. Equipment Check	Faulty gear, Tripping over equipment on ground	2M	<ul> <li>Conduct regular maintenance checks on all equipment and repair or replace any faulty gear before use.</li> <li>Implement a sign-in and sign-out system to track the condition of each piece of equipment.</li> <li>Train staff to properly inspect equipment for signs of damage or wear before each use.</li> <li>Keep an up-to-date inventory of all equipment and ensure that it meets industry safety standards.</li> <li>Store equipment in a designated area to prevent clutter and reduce the risk of tripping.</li> <li>Mark storage areas clearly with signage to indicate where each type of equipment should be placed.</li> <li>Use brightly coloured tape or paint to highlight any potential trip hazards in the area.</li> </ul>	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
			- Encourage the reporting of any damaged or faulty equipment immediately to prevent accidents.	
			- Hang cables and ropes on hooks or store them neatly when not in use to keep pathways clear.	
			- Ensure adequate lighting is provided in equipmentareas to allow clear visibility of potential hazards.	
			- Ensure all supervisory staff are properly traced in firmer of and CPR to respond promptly to any incidents or emergencies.	
			- Conduct regular training sections on the correct ochniques for arious water sports to minimise the risk of injury due to improper practices.	
			- Implement a budden on when supervisors work pairs to monitor each other's techniques and provide constructive feedback.	
			- Establish characteristic on prote this reading supervisors to ensure hazards and safety procedures are workunders and during training exercises.	
			- Mon (), e physic condition of supervisors frequently to prevent overexertion, ensuring adequate rest breaks its corport d into the training schedule.	
3. Training	Incorrect techniques leading to injuries, Overexertion	ЗН	- Provide supervisors that information on recognising signs of fatigue and methods to manage it ffective	1L
			- On traning modules focused on spotting early warning signs of exhaustion and managing workloads sustain.	
			t maximum participation times for supervisors in water activities to mitigate risks associated with de dration and sun exposure.	
			- Supply protective gear such as sun hats and rash vests, and reinforce the importance of maintaining hydration.	
			<ul> <li>Schedule refresher courses at regular intervals to keep supervisors updated on the latest safety standards and techniques in water sports supervision.</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Assess supervisors' competency through practical evaluations to ensure proficiency in implementing safety protocols while managing water sport activities.</li> </ul>	
4. Embarking Boat	Moving boat causing slips and falls, Loose boat gear leading to injuries	2M		1L

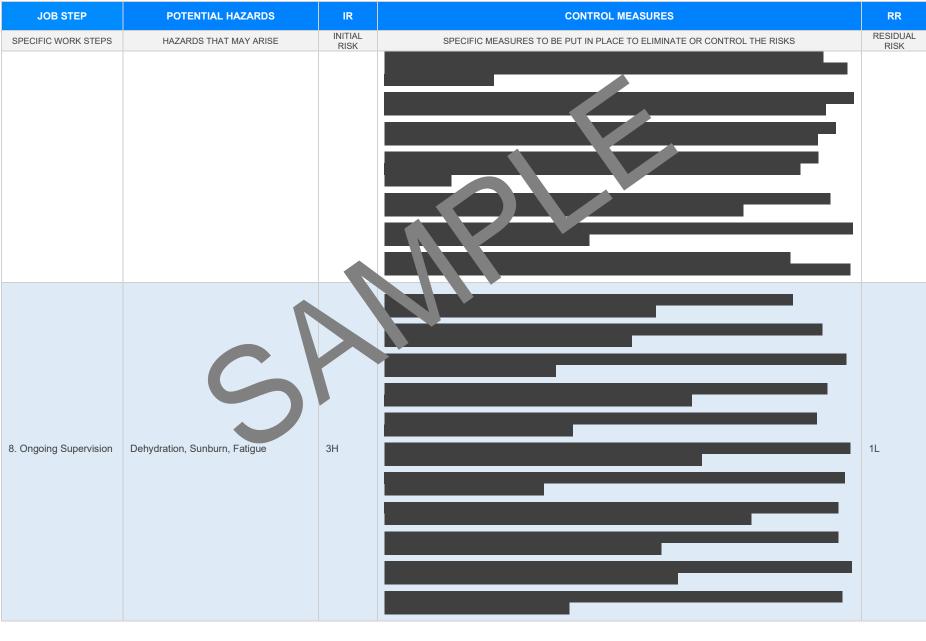


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
5. Participants Boarding	Drowning, Injuries from falling or jumping wrongly onto water	ЗН		1L



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
6. Safety briefing	Miscommunication leading to safety breaches, Noise distraction	2М		1L
7. Starting Water Activities	Out of control participant, Poor supervision leading to dangerous behaviour	4A		1L





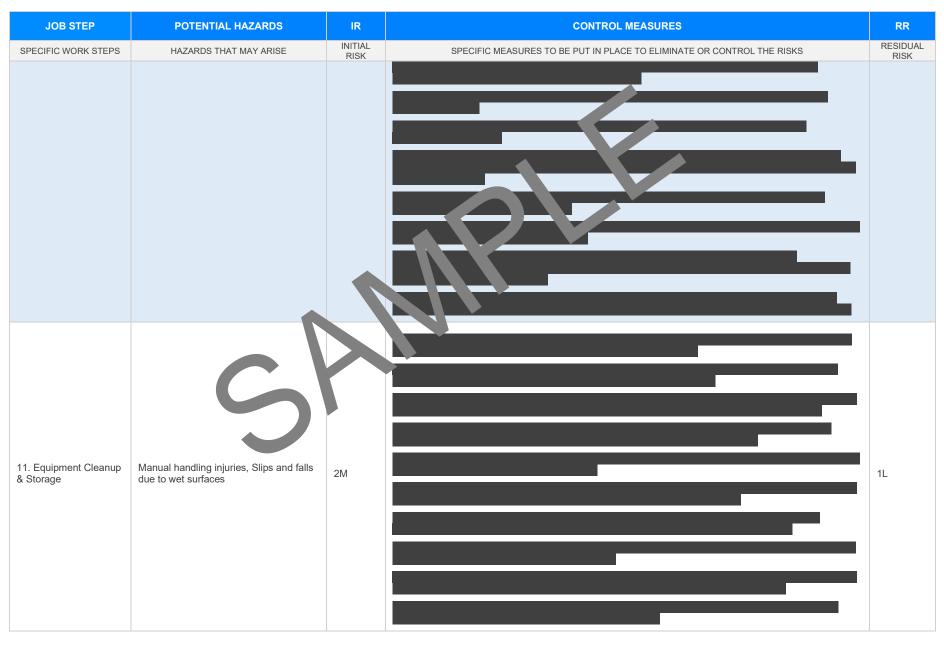
Version 2.5

Date of Issue:



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
9. Emergency Response Readiness	Lack of emergency preparedness, Delayed medical help	ЗН		1L
10. Disembarking	Slips and falls, Hitting body parts on boat	2M		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
12. Participant Debriefing	Miscommunication leading to future safety breaches, Noise distraction	2М		1L
13. Reporting & Documentation	Data loss, Breach of privacy rules	1L		1L

Version 2.5

Date of Issue:

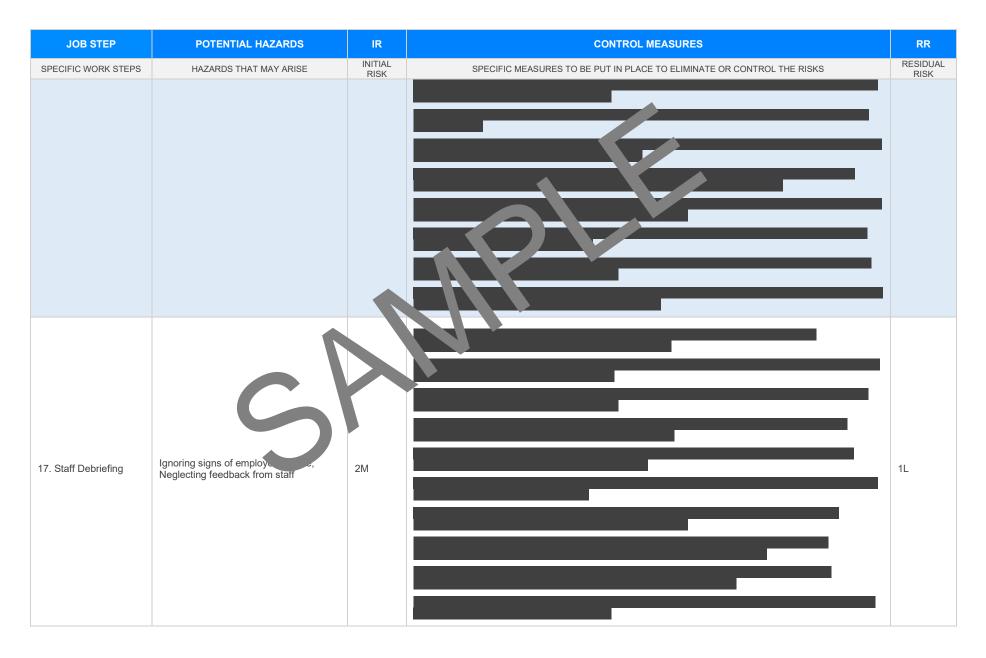






JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
15. Post-activity Health Check	Missed signs of injury or illness, Hypothermia, Heatstroke	2M		1L
16. Equipment Maintenance	Poor maintenance leading to failure, Injury from handling faulty gear	ЗН		1L



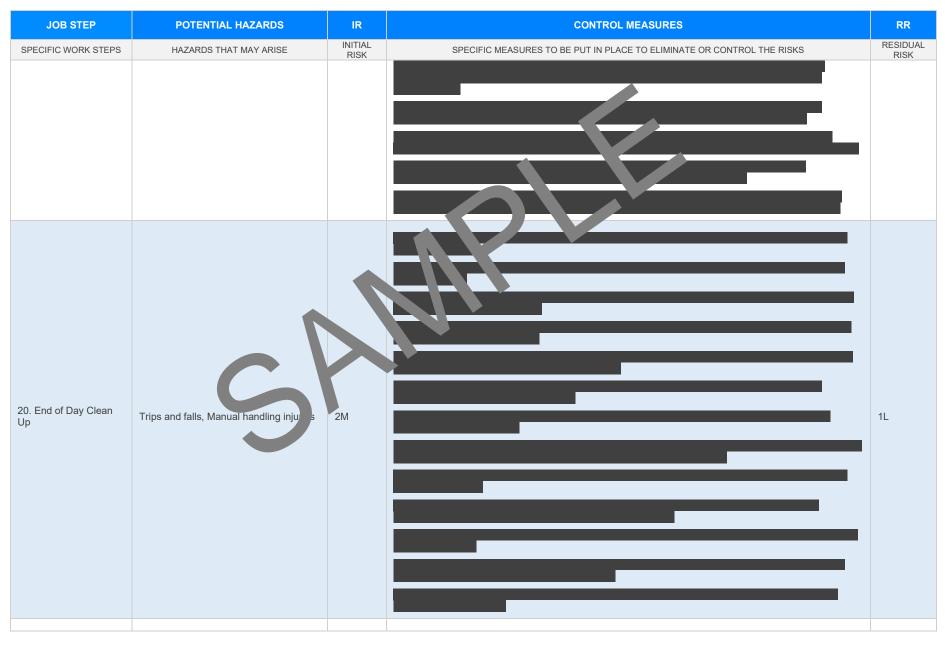




JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
18. Preparation for Next Day's Activities	Overexertion, Poor planning leading to stressful environment	2M		1 1 1 1
19. Safety Protocol Revision	Inadequate updates to safety rules or practices	ЗH		1L

Version 2.5





Version 2.5

Date of Issue:



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
		INITIAL		RESIDUAL
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RISK
	S			



#### **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.

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 Or opational Health an Safety Act and Occupational Health and onfety or gulations 2017 Legis from VIC: https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rulations of the solution of the state of the state of the state of the solution of the state				
New South Wales         Work Health and Safety Act 2011         Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017         Legislation NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati</a> Codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati</a>	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 2015 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worplace-servelaws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/formations/second-se</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_saces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u> Tasmania Work Health and Safety Act 2012 Work Health and Safety (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2012 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012	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				
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> Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required):	<ul> <li>Managing electrical risks in the workplace</li> <li>Demolition work</li> <li>Excavation work</li> <li>Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> <li>Managing the work environment and facilities</li> <li>How to manage work health and safety risks</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Permits from local council</li> <li>Authorisation to commence work</li> <li>Any required documents.</li> </ul>	- 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

d must reviewed (and

hav be sted by the operation

should be carried out in

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The viewn consultation with workers (including contractors htractors Vb 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 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.	$\boxtimes$	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	$\boxtimes$	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMs	$\boxtimes$	
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 selection	$\boxtimes$	
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 protection 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	DATE RE	VIEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED