Horizontal Borer SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT (SWMS)							
TA	SK OR ACTIVITY: Horizontal Bo	rer					
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#				
Business Address:							
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:					
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO						
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.		required to en the that a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before				
Full Name:							
Signature:	NK	Title:	Date:				
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring a	opliance i the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.					
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:				
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS MAS PHAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI 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 and in according with a gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such a to compare the too compare the steps to either eliminate or contract 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 terrar by 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.	

						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 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	Unsecured work area, Trip hazards	2М	 Clearly define and designate the work are reported the Horizontal Borer by installing temporary barriers or signage, restricting access to only authoused personal. Ensure adequate lighting is available within the transpace to prevent any visibility-related hazards or potential trip hazards. Perform a thorough inspective of the area to idence and note any potential trip hazards, such as loose cables, tools, or or this of the area to idence and note any potential trip hazards, such as loose cables, tools, are this of the area to idence and the note any potential trip hazards, such as loose cables, tools, are this of the area to idence and the note any potential trip hazards, such as loose cables, tools, are this of the area for or mats in areas where workers will be required to stand for longueridos, reducing the willhood or slips or falls. Proven proper aining and instruction call personnel who will be operating or working in close proxime to the horizontal Borer, emphasising the importance of maintaining a tidy and secure work area. Develop of limple ont a routine housekeeping plan to ensure that the workspace remains free of clutter a different used equipment and tools in designated storage areas when not in use to minimise pointial to haza as and maintain a well-organised workspace. Encode the likelihood of injuries from trips or falls. Nedp all cords, power leads, or hoses neatly bundled and secured above working surfaces, or place cable covers over them on the ground to avoid creating additional trip hazards. Establish an effective communication system for informing workers of existing or newly identified hazards, ensuring the entire team remains aware of any potential risks within the work area. Regularly review and update the SWMS to address any changes in workplace conditions or practices, as well as any new hazards that may arise during the course of work with the Horizontal Borer. 	1L
2. Equipment Setup	Incorrect lifting techniques, Poorly maintained equipment	ЗН	 Conduct a pre-start equipment inspection to check for any signs of wear, faults, or poor maintenance that may pose a risk during the setup process. Report and rectify any issues before proceeding with the task. Ensure all workers involved in the setup process have received proper training and are aware of safe manual handling techniques, including correct lifting methods, posture, and the use of appropriate lifting aids. Establish a designated equipment setup area with ample space, clear of obstructions and other hazards. Mark this area clearly and restrict access to authorised personnel only. Utilise suitable mechanical lifting aids, such as hoists or forklifts, wherever possible to minimise manual handling and reduce the potential for injury due to incorrect lifting techniques. 	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
			- Implement safety procedures for the operation of lifting aids, including securing loads, maintaining a safe distance from the borer while lifting, and communicating effectively with fellow staff throughout the entire process.	
			- Inspect all lifting gear, such as slings and sharp es, prior to use. Ensure they are appropriate for the load being lifted and free from damage, wear, or nects.	
			- Confirm that the ground surface is stable, Ice I, and the support both the horizontal borer and equipment used for its installation. Use appropriate tabilizers or support mats when necessary.	
			- Develop a detailed step-by up plan for the setu process maining roles and responsibilities for each team member. Instruct worken in specific hazards user led with their tasks, and the control measures put in place to mitigate user risk.	
			- Assign a quality of supervision or teach leader teaconitor the setup process and ensure all safety protocols and control hassures are a nered to be even one involved.	
			- Recently review and relate the SWM, to incorporate new equipment, work methods, or insights gained in a preview masks. Ensure all workers are familiar with any changes made to the document.	
			- Encourage open de munication and a safety-first culture within the workplace. Empower workers to report o nce, or includes, and promptly address any issues to prevent future incidents or injuries. This includes equila pollowalks and safety reminders before commencing work on the horizontal borer.	
	1		Regularity and a second	
			- Vision of personal protective equipment (PPE): Provide workers with suitable hearing protection, such as earplugs or earmuffs, as well as respiratory protection like dust masks or respirators, to protect against exposure to noise and dust.	
			- Enclosure or barrier around the boring area: Implement partial or complete physical barriers surrounding the workspace to contain and reduce the spread of noise and dust generated by the boring process.	
			 Proper housekeeping and cleanliness: Maintain a clean and organised work environment to prevent the accumulation of dust that could become airborne during the boring process. This includes regular cleaning and vacuuming of the work area. 	
3. Boring Process	Exposure to noise, Exposure to dust	ЗH	 Implement administrative controls: Limit the duration and frequency of workers' exposure to noise and dust by properly scheduling breaks, rotating tasks, or shortening shift hours. 	1L
			- Use dust collection systems: Install effective dust collection equipment, such as vacuum cleaners or dust extractors, to capture and contain airborne particles at the point of generation.	
			- Noise dampening materials: Utilise noise-absorbing materials on the walls and floors surrounding the boring area to lessen the impact of excessive noise on workers and other nearby individuals.	
			- Tools with dust extraction capabilities: Whenever possible, use tools with built-in dust extraction systems to help control the release of dust particles during the boring process.	
			- Worker education and training: Provide comprehensive training to employees on the hazards associated with noise and dust exposure, including the proper use of PPE and best practices for minimising these risks.	



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
			- Continuous monitoring and assessment: Regularly evaluate existing control measures for their effectiveness in controlling noise and dust emissions, and make necessary adjustments or improvements as needed.	
4. Material Handling	Manual handling injuriaette oped materials			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. Tool Change	Contact with sharp parts, Unsafe tool usage	2H		2M
6. Debris Removal	Inhalation of dust, Eye injury from flying debris	2M		1L

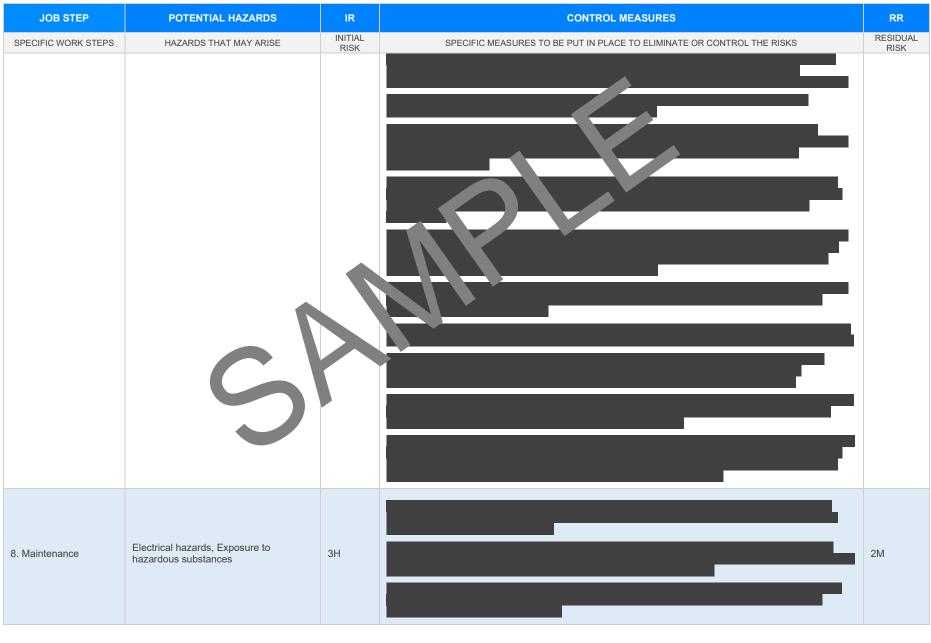
Version 2.5

Date of Issue:



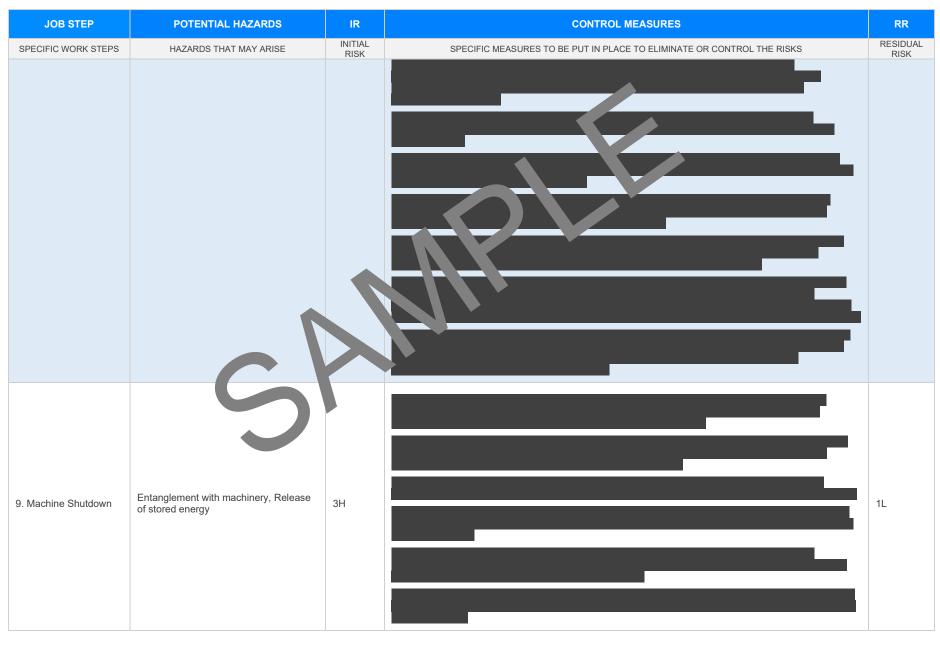
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
7. Inspection	Poor lighting, Contact with moving parts	2М		1L





Date of Issue:

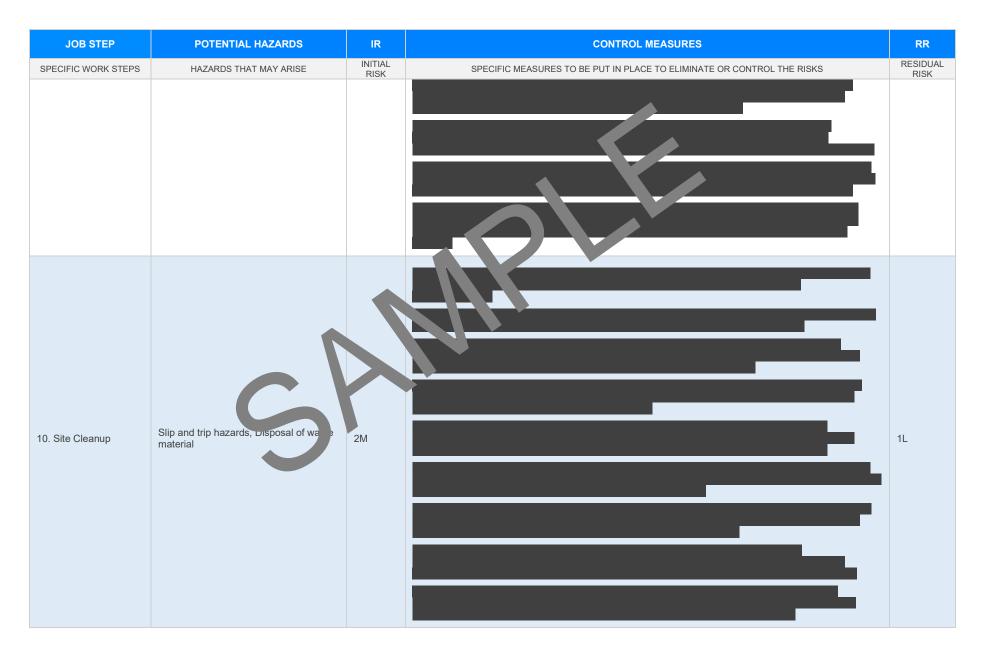




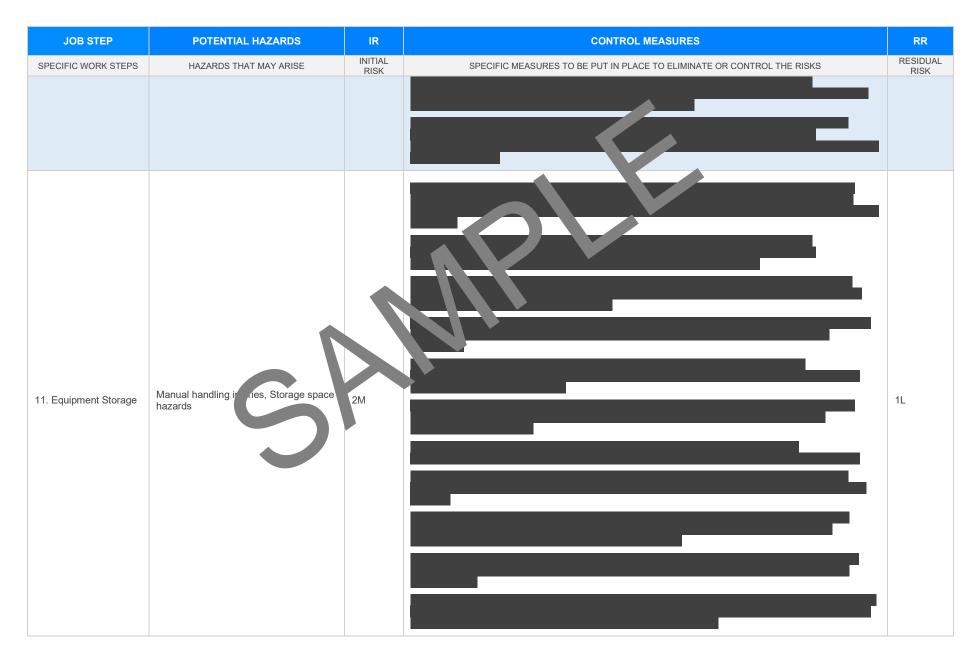
Version 2.5

Date of Issue:

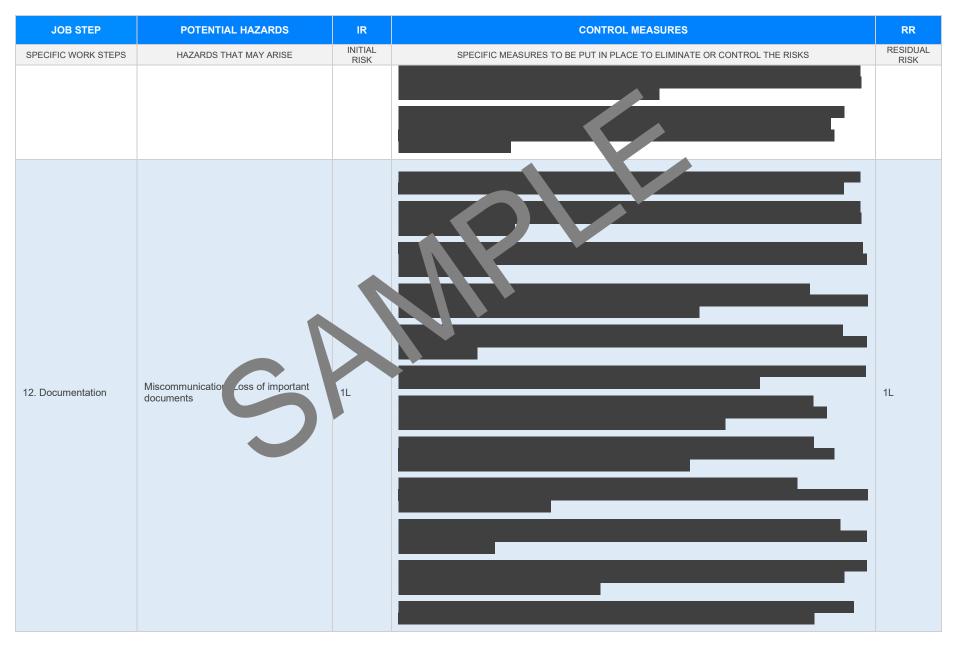












Version 2.5



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
	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.

LEGISLATIVE REF	ERENCES
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISL	ATIVE 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: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</u> Codes of Practice QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health at Safety Act and Occupational Health and orfety orgulations 2017 Legis non VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rulations</u> ordes of mactice VIC <u>autps://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/legislati-codes rach. Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati-codes-ou rach.	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) Regulations 2015 Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weiplace-super-laws Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/formed-resourcestorestorestorestorestorestorestorestor	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-</u> <u>codes-of-practice</u> Model Codes of Practice
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>	 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
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 Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012 Codes of Practice for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice	 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 cafety consultation, construction 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.	 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 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 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 selections	\boxtimes		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the part 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 COM	DATE COMPLETED	