



Perform Wireline Perfor	ating   SAFE WORK METH	OD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK O	R ACTIVITY: Perform Wireline Pe	erforating	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E 111:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS ADDROVED BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY		
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or under a (PO 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	poliance 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 M) HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND COTHIS SWMS	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed 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, an atately. 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	Slips, Trips & Falls, Exposure to chemicals	2M	<ul> <li>Conduct a site risk assessment and ensure oriential slip or trip hazards are identified and mitigated, such as uneven surfaces and debris.</li> <li>Ensure all workers wear appropriate personal requive equipment (PPE) including non-slip footwear and gloves.</li> <li>Maintain clear access and egoes routes at all time by be ping the work area tidy and organised.</li> <li>Implement spill contains and prevention of preventiaccidental leaks and subsequent slips or trips.</li> <li>Train all percennel in safe chandling are cous substances and emergency response actions related to cheroid exposite.</li> <li>Use the resignation of highlight any slip, trip, or fall hazards present in the work area.</li> <li>Store the coals in a perly labeled containers and in designated storage areas during both use and transportion.</li> <li>Itablis to but a system to monitor team members' movement and activities, reducing the risk of undurate accidents.</li> <li>Regulan, inspect tools and equipment to ensure they are in good working order, preventing any not function-induced hazards.</li> <li>Enforce strict housekeeping policies requiring immediate clean-up of spills and removal of tripping hazards.</li> <li>Provide proper training on manual handling techniques to minimise the risk of trips when transporting tools and materials.</li> </ul>	1L
2. Transport Equipment	Traffic incidents, Manual handling injuries	2M	<ul> <li>Conduct a pre-trip inspection of all vehicles and equipment to ensure they are in good operating condition.</li> <li>Implement a journey management plan to monitor routes and conditions, especially in remote or challenging areas.</li> <li>Provide drivers with adequate rest breaks to prevent fatigue and encourage attentiveness during transportation.</li> <li>Ensure all loads are properly secured and evenly distributed to prevent shifting during transport.</li> <li>Use spotters or traffic controllers when manoeuvering vehicles in confined or busy areas.</li> <li>Fit vehicles with reversing cameras or sensors to enhance visibility and safety while reversing.</li> <li>Train personnel on correct manual handling techniques to minimise strain or injury while loading or unloading equipment.</li> <li>Utilise mechanical aids such as trolleys, dollies, or forklifts to assist in moving heavy items and reduce manual handling.</li> </ul>	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
			- Conduct risk assessments for each transport activity to identify potential hazards and put preventive measures in place.	
			- Ensure all personnel wear appropriate personal resective equipment (PPE) like gloves and steel-capped boots during loading and unloading operations.	
			- Clearly mark designated walkways and versle pathways separate pedestrians from moving vehicles.	
			<ul> <li>Establish and enforce speed limits within the prime to control vehicle movement and reduce accident risk.</li> <li>Develop emergency response procedures specific a trape station incidents and ensure all workers are</li> </ul>	
			trained on these protocols.	
			- Regularly review and up the train portation policies and procedures to reflect changes in regulations or emerging ris	
			- Cor a complete sive risk assessment to identify potential hazards associated with falling objects and not a possible efore unloading and setting up.	
			- Ensure all personne wolved in the unloading and setup process wear appropriate personal protective equipment (Party including hard hats and hearing protection.	
	4		- we maintaged lifting equipment, such as cranes or forklifts, operated by trained and competent personal by safely unload materials.	
			Slearly mark loading and unloading zones and restrict access to authorised personnel only to minimise the risk of accidental entry.	
			Implement a spotter system during unloading to guide operators and ensure the safe movement of materials.	
			- Install barricades or exclusion zones around the unloading area to prevent unauthorised access and protect against stray debris.	
. Unload and Setup	Falling objects, Noise exposure	3H	- Secure loads properly before transport and inspect them thoroughly upon arrival to ensure stability and prevent shifting during unloading.	2M
			- Use communication tools like hand signals or radios to maintain clear communication between team members during the unloading process.	
			- Schedule unloading during off-peak hours to reduce the number of personnel in the area, minimising noise exposure and congestion.	
			- Implement noise-dampening measures, such as temporary barriers or sound curtains, around noisy equipment to reduce noise levels for nearby workers.	
			- Provide proper training for all personnel on handling and unloading procedures, emphasising attention to health and safety protocols.	
			- Regularly inspect and maintain unloading equipment to ensure it operates safely and effectively, reducing the risk of malfunction.	
			- Display visible signage indicating the necessary PPE and potential hazards present in the work area to keep safety top of mind for all workers.	



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4. Safety checks	Electric shock, Failure of equipment	2M		1L
5. Wireline Perforating Execution	Explosion, Fire injuries, Flying objects	4A		3Н



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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
6. Handling explosives	Accidental ignition, Exposure to hazardous substances	4A		<b>2</b> M
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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
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7. Well Control	Loss of well control, Explosion	4A		3H
7. Well Collifor	Loss of well control, Explosion	44		<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
8. Removal of equipment	Man handling injuries, Strikes against	3H		2M
9. Cleaning up area	Chemical spills, Sharp materials exposure, Incorrect disposal	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
10. Disposal of waste material	Exposure to hazardous substance, Cuts from sharp items	2M		1L



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11. Post operation checks	Faulty equipment, Errors in documentation			1L
12. Breakdown and Packing	Falling objects, Improper lifting	ЗН		2M



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13. Transport Back	Traffic incidents, Manual handling injuries	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
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14. Equipment Maintenance	Equipment failure, Electricity conta Operative mistakes	3H		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
15. Review and Reporting of work	Miscommunication, Documentation errors			1L
16. Training of personnel	Inadequate training, Impractical learning	3H		2M



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17. Emergency response drills	Panic situations, Inadequate training	3Н		<b>■</b> 2M



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18. Regular safety inspection	Missed potential hazards, improper use of PPE	3H		2M
inspection	of PPE	011		2



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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. Sleep and rest management	Fatigue, Decreased alertness, Human error	ЗН		2M
20. Communication and coordination with team	Miscommunication, Misunderstanding	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	RESIDUA 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

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 2017

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

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

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

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

 $Legislation \ for \ TAS: \ \underline{https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations}$ 

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 Infety gulations 2017

Legis on VIC: https://www.wksafe.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: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a> Codes of Practice WA: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</a>

#### 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 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.		
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 mpleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the person is as a person is as a person is a		
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