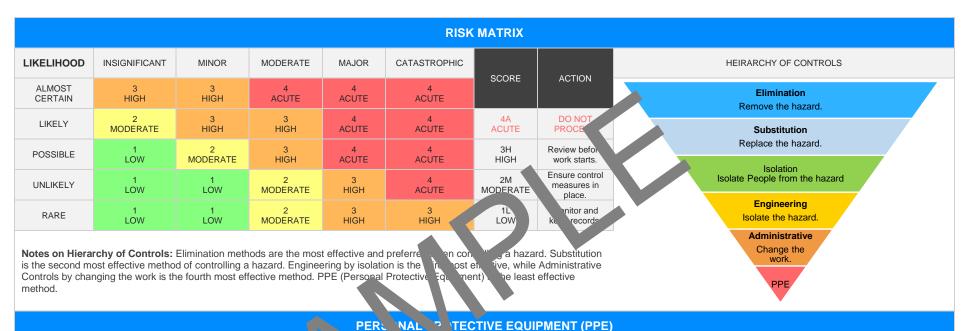


Line Borer SA	FE WORK METHOD STATI	EMENT (SWMS)	
	TASK OR ACTIVITY: Line Borer		
Business Name: [Company Name]		ABN: [ABN]	SWMS#
Business Address: [Company Address]			
Contact Person:	Phone: [Phone]	E fil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY	THE POST THE PROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or undertaking (N 3U) is	required to ture at a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring a	ompliance of the SWMS well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WAS. ST HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED		LL RELEVANT PERSONNEL WHO HAVE BI PMENT AND APPROVAL OF THIS SWMS	EEN CONSULTED AND
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in accordance with agislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, conditions unical those hazards and then to further take steps to either the conditions are or conditions.	NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must standardly. 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: SCOPE OF WORKS Project Name: Project Address: Project Address: Project Manager: Project Manager: Project Manager: Project Manager: Project Manager Signature: Project Manager Signature: Project Manager Signature: Project Manager: Project Manager Signature:									
Client:						SCOPE OF WORKS			
Project Name:					n of the specific work being	carried out (otherwise			
Project Address:					known as cope of works).				
Project Manager:									
Contact Phone:									
Project Manager Sig	gnature:								
Date SWMS supplie	ed to Project Manager:								
		ANY HIGH	RISK CON PUCT	N' JRK BEING	CARRIED OUT				
☐ involves a risk of a p	erson falling more than 2 n	neters.		is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping.					
☐ is carried out on a te	lecommunication tower.		$H \cap H$	is carried out on	is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines.				
☐ involves demolition of	of an element of a structure	that is load-be		is carried out on	or near energised electrical ins	stallations or services.			
☐ involves demolition of	of an element related to the	e physical integril of a str	3	is carried out in	an area that may have a conta	minated or flammable atmo	sphere.		
☐ involves, or is likely t	o involve, disturbing a es	stos.		involves tilt-up or precast concrete.					
☐ involves structural al	teration or repair that re	mporal, upp to p	prevent collapse.	is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor.					
is carried out in or ne	ear 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 th	nan 1.5m or tunnel involvir	ng use of explosives.	is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.					
is carried out in or ne	ear water or other liquid tha	at involves a risk of drowning	ng.	involves diving v	vork.				
		ANY H	IGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMEN	NT NEARBY				
☐ Forklift	☐ Crane/s	☐ Hoist/s	☐ Excavator	☐ Backhoe/Loader	Boom Lift	□ EWP	☐ Genie Lift		
☐ Trencher	☐ Drilling Rig	Trucks	Formwork	☐ Bobcat	☐ Flammable Gas	☐ Fuel	☐ Dozer		
☐ High Voltage	☐ Mulcher	☐ Tilt-up Panels	Roller	☐ Scissor Lift	☐ Tractor	☐ Other -			





FOOT HAND **HEAD HEARING** SPIRATORY FACE HIGH-VIS **PROTECTIVE** FALL SUN HAIR/JEWELLERY CLOTHING **PROTECTION PROTECTION** PROTECTION **PROTECTION** PROTE DTECTION **PROTECTION** CLOTHING **PROTECTION PROTECTION SECURED**

Select me appropriate PPE above suitable for the equipment used or the job task being performed (if applicable).

Note: A SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains effective. A SWMS must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The review process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors and subcontractors) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When a SWMS has been revised, the person conducting a business or undertaking must ensure all:

- 1. persons involved in the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can access the revised SWMS;
- 2. persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a result of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties consistently with the revised SWMS: and.
- 3. workers that will be involved in the work are provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist them to understand and implement the revised SWMS.



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
1. Preparation		RISK 2M	 Regular inspection and maintenance of the work area to identify and rectify any potential trip hazards such as uneven surfaces, cord and cables, or debris. Use proper signage and barriers around the base Borer machine and in designated walkways to minimise risk from trip hazards a workers move throughout the area. Ensure that all power cords and extension and sush with electrical equipment are in good condition, without damage, frayed wiring exposed conductors. Follow appropriate lockouts out procedures we operating servicing or maintaining electrical equipment in order to prevent circle all energization. Use Ground Fauth move enterrular (GFCI) outlets or portable GFCI devices to protect against bound fauth and receive the like bood of electrical shocks. Provide added the lighting of the work of the ensure workers can easily identify and receive a light potent of risk plated to trip and electrical hazards. Implicate regular alining sessions for employees to reinforce awareness of workplate and the aday-to-day operations. Store to ils, many tials, and equipment properly when they are not in use to keep the workers or proper sources or proper sources or provides support, slip resistance, 	RISK 1L	NAME OF FERSON
2. Line Borer Set-Up	Manual handling, Falling equipment	ЗН	lelectric shock protection as well as other required personal protective equipment (P) where necessary. Ensure that a qualified electrician conducts inspections of all electrical installations at regular intervals to identify any potential electrical issues before they escalate into serious hazards. - Implement proper manual handling training for all workers involved in the Line Borer Set-Up, emphasising correct lifting techniques and body mechanics to reduce the risk of injuries. - Schedule regular breaks for workers during the set-up process to prevent fatigue and ensure they have adequate time for rest and recovery. - Provide appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves, safety footwear, and high-visibility vests to all employees involved in the Line Borer Set-Up. - Utilise mechanical aids or equipment such as trolleys, hoists, or forklifts for handling heavy or awkward items when setting up the Line Borer, reducing the strain on workers. - Ensure that all equipment used during the Line Borer Set-Up, including lifting devices and rigging, are regularly inspected and maintained according to the manufacturer's guidelines. - Identify potential pinch points, trip hazards, or other obstacles in the working area and eliminate or minimise them before beginning the set-up process.	2M	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
			- Establish a clear communication system among workers engaged in the Line Borer Set-Up, including using hand signals, two-way radios, or designated spotters to reduce the risk of accidents or mishaps.		
			- Implement a buddy system, whereby workers sist and watch out for each other during the set-up process, promoting teams of and enhancing safety awareness.		
			- Ensure that any equipment or materials that sed to suffed or manipulated during the set-up process are securely fastened and process are sec		
			- Develop and implement an extragency response process involving falling equivariant or in, as related to many candling during the Line Borer Set-Up, in raing fine aid procedures and exacutation protocols.		
			- Conduct regar safety movings an pollhocalks to refresh workers' knowledge on promor technology, have didentificated and control measures linked to the Line Bore Up program of the control measures in the Line Bore Up program of the control measures in the Line Bore Up program of the control measures in the Line Bore Up program of the control measures in the Line Bore Up program of the control measures in the Line Bore Up program of the control measures in the Line Bore Up program of the control measures in the control measures		
			- Regular, sview a Lupdate the SWMS to reflect new information or changes in the worker, someone insuring that all control measures are up-to-date and effective minusing it and during the Line Borer Set-Up.		
	•		- Per sa Protective Equipment (PPE): Ensure that all workers wear appropriate PPE, inc. and glasses or goggles and gloves, to protect their eyes and hands in sharp edges and debris.		
			- Puper Training and Supervision: Offer training on how to handle tools and equipment involved in the measuring process, as well as educate them on potential hazards and risks associated with this task. Ensure that trained personnel supervise the work step.		
			- Pre-Inspection: Conduct a thorough inspection of the workpiece before measuring, to identify any hazardous sharp edges or burrs that may be present.		
3. Measuring Workpiece	Sharp edges, Eye strain	3H	- Correct Lighting: Ensure sufficient lighting is provided at the workstation to minimise eye strain during the measuring process.	2M	
			- Ergonomic Design: Utilise ergonomic tools and workstations that help maintain proper posture and minimise repetitive stress on the worker's body.		
			- Breaks and Rest Periods: Encourage regular breaks and rest periods to prevent eye fatigue and strain, including following the 20-20-20 rule: Every 20 minutes, take a 20-second break and look at something 20 feet away.		
			- De-burring Tools: Provide tools specifically designed for removing burrs and sharp edges from workpieces to reduce the risk of injury.		
			- Use of Precision Instruments: Equip workers with high-quality measuring instruments to facilitate accurate measurements and prevent eye strain.		



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
			 Clear Communication: Implement clear communication protocols among team members to make sure they follow safety precautions and report any issues immediately. 		
			- Regular Maintenance: Ensure that all measure tools and equipment are routinely checked and maintained for damages, ensuring their accuracy and safe operation.		
			- Emergency Procedures: Establish and companicate mergency procedures in case of accidents, injuries or equipment failure and to the measuring work step.		
			- Continuous Improvement: In tularly review and date the CMS and control measures, taking into account river feedback, inc. introvers, and industry best practices to ensure control in covernent in works are health and safety.		
4. Securing Workpiece	Crush injuries, Pinu	3H		1L	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
5. Positioning Line Borer	Pinch points, Noise exposure	2M		1L	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
6. Aligning Machine	Incorrect alignment, Mechanical fa' e	2M		1L	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
7. Drilling Process	Entanglement, Flying debris	ЗН		2M	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
8. Boring Process	Overheating, Vibration exposure	3Н		2M	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
9. Reaming Process	Projectiles, Repetitive motion injuries	2M		1L	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
10. Tool and Cutter Change	Sharp edges, Pinch points	3Н		1L	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
11. Quality Check	Eye strain, Incorrect measurements	2M		1L	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	RESPONSIBLE PERSON
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK	NAME OF PERSON
12. Cleanup and Shutdown	Chemical exposure, Manual handling	2M		1L	



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



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





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.gld.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/legislati

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 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/le_lation

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 Infety gulations 2017

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

qulai.

des on actice VI autros://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.

Tollow any sale work instructions which are provided, and agrees to use an reisonal riotective Equipment where appropriate.								
Worker Name	Pos	sition	Signature	Date	Time	Sup	pervisor	
				Date:				
			_					
			Date					
			l te:					
			Date:					
				Date:				
				Date:				
Date:								
		SAF WO A S	THUD STATEMENT	MONITORING AND	REVIEW			
The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to the ke sure it remains effective and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measurements are subcontracted by process should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors are subcontracted)) who may be affected by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who researched that work group at the workplace. When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that all persons involved with the work are 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 result of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties consistently 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				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				
them to understand and imp					tently developing ever-imp	3 ,	· '	
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	TO BE DONE	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.			
Names and signatures of all relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		P P	
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.			
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	P		
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 SWh			
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) columns completed.			
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effecting so tions.			
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the SWMS for the imperent of continue assures.			
Permit requirements specified, such as Hot Work, Veralt Heights etc.			
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be u d.			
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed are noted on the SWMS.			
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience raining skills required to perform the work.			
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.			
Lists any required permits or licenses.			
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.			
dentifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.			
REVIEWED BY	DATE R	EVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED	