Precision Installations **ABN 17155740551** **Suite 41 / 124 - 130 Auburn Street, Wollongong, NSW, 2500**		**Revision #**1	**Job Date:** 26th August 2022
		Created: 26th August 2022	**Last Update:** 26th August 2022
Authorised Representative:	Glen Fitzgerald - Ph:0420995605	This SWMS has been developed by: **Glen Fitzgerald** With consultation from onsite personnel and the responsible person for SWMS implementation, monitoring and review: **Glen Fitzgerald**	
WHS Representative:	Glen Fitzgerald - Ph:0420995605		
Work Activity / Task: Plumbing In Ground Services			
Location: 50-52 Phillip Street, Sydney			
Description: Installation of underground services			
Review of Control Measures	The control measures for high risk work will be implemented by the workers undertaking the work who have had the opportunity to have input into the control measures and have been trained in the SWMS. The supervisor of the workers will periodically check that the control measures are being followed and determine if a review of the controls is required. A review may also be initiated at the request of an elected Health and Safety Representative. The implementation of the control measures may also be monitored by the completion of the Site Safety Checklist. Any non compliance at this stage will also initiate a review of the controls.		
Relevant WHS Act:		Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Relevant WHS Regulations:		Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017	

Task / Job Requirements:

PPE Requirements											
 ☒	 ☒	 ☒	 ☒	 ☒	 ☒	 ☒	 ☒	 ☒	 ☒	 ☒	 ☒

Permit To Work Requirements
This job does not require any permits be obtained before commencing work.

Equipment Requirements
Equipment used on this Job / Task has been verified to be in good working order and is authorised for use on the job site at **50-52 Phillip Street, Sydney**. Compliance documentation and pre start checks can be obtained through the responsible person **Glen Fitzgerald**.

Training Requirements	
Personnel Responsibilities	All workers must read and adhere to all safety procedures and Codes of Conduct in place for this site. All staff are to be pro-active regarding safety and report any near misses or safety risks to a **Precision Installations** Supervisor. In addition workers must read and understand the site safety rules as well as the requirements and processes outlined in this Safe Work Method Statement.

High Risk Works Check List:

Risk of a person falling more than 2 metres	Yes ☒ No ☒
Likely to involve disturbing asbestos	Yes ☒ No ☒
Working on or near shaft or trench deeper than 1.5m or a tunnel	Yes ☒ No ☒
Work on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines	Yes ☒ No ☒
Tilt-up or precast concrete elements	Yes ☒ No ☒
Work in areas with artificial extremes of temperature	Yes ☒ No ☒
Work on telecommunications tower	Yes ☒ No ☒
Temporary load bearing support for structural alteration or repairs	Yes ☒ No ☒
Use of explosives	Yes ☒ No ☒
Work on or near energised electrical installations or services	Yes ☒ No ☒
Work on/in/adjacent to roadway, railway, shipping line or other traffic corridor in use by traffic other than pedestrians	Yes ☒ No ☒
Work in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning	Yes ☒ No ☒
Demolition of load bearing structure	Yes ☒ No ☒
Work on or near a confined space	Yes ☒ No ☒
Work on or near pressurised gas mains or piping	Yes ☒ No ☒
Work in an area that may have contaminated or flammable atmosphere	Yes ☒ No ☒
Diving Work	Yes ☒ No ☒
Work in an area with movement of powered mobile plant	Yes ☒ No ☒

Job Breakdown:

HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS		
Most Effective	Elimination → Substitution → Isolation → Engineering → Administrative → PPE	**Least Effective**

Item	Step Description	Potential Hazards	Risk Class	Controls	Residual Risk
1	General Planning	- Inadequate Training. - Poor communication with principle contractor. - Working with hazardous substances. - Wrong selection of equipment for task.	18	- Ensure all personal are site inducted. - Liaise with Site Manager to determine working area. - All employees to be inducted into the site. - All employees to wear PPE, safety foot and head wear, high visibility vest. - All employees to be informed of the content of the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)	3
2	Delivery of materials to site.	- Serious injury from moving plant of vehicle. - Manual Handling.	18	- Coordinate with site management to unload materials in designated loading area. - Load must be secured to ensure no materials fall from the load when being transported. - If unloaded by hand, ensure correct manual handling techniques are used as per Manual Handling Procedure. - Only loads within reason to be lifted by one person, team lifting when required, a lift aid may be used to move materials, ensure material is secure when transporting.	3

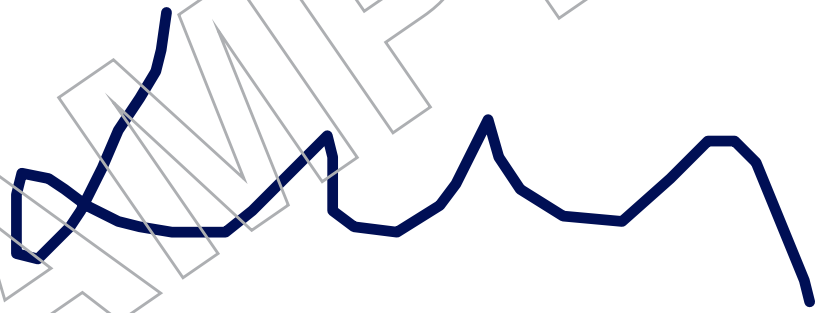
3	Isolation of services	- Scalding, electrocution, flooding, fire, explosion	18	- Notify Site Principal and building occupant(s) of what services will be interrupted and for the expected duration. - Danger tag isolation points, erect signs at fixtures, barricade toilet blocks. - When turning services back on ensure other valves on service have not been turned on. - Remove and destroy danger tags on completion. - Notify Site Principal and building occupant(s) upon completion.	4
4	Survey and set up laser/Mark levels	- Falls and trips on uneven surfaces - Slip on wet services - Strain – moving heavy materials equipment - Eye Injury from Laser Level 1/2	13	- Clear area used for access. - Ensure site is clear of any debris or obstructions - Take care when walking around wet sites. - Team lift heavy items – refer Manual handling procedures. - Do not look directly into laser light.	1

5	Excavating	- Water rupture. - Electrocution. - Struck by moving plant. - Fall in to excavation.	18	- Confirm with Dial before you dig location of any buried services - Identify and mark the location and direction of all buried services. - A spotter must have communication and visual contact with the machine operator at all times. - Ensure all personal are wearing correct PPE. - Ensure Flashing lights and motion beepers are operation on all plant. - Team lift heavy items – refer Manual handling procedures. - If trench is left open overnight, place barricades and signage to prevent any unauthorized access. - To prevent a collapse or cave in or falls, the excavation is to be battered so that each excavation slope is no more than 45 degrees.	3
6	Cutting & Laying pipe in excavations.	- Electrocution - Eye injury whilst cutting.	13	• All electrical equipment/tools to be tested and tagged for current period by an authorised tester. • Eye protection to be worn when cutting material with electrical/battery tool.	3

7	Welding equipment, oxygen/acetylene/LP gas, soldering, brazing and cutting	- Fire or explosion, burns, eye injuries	18	- Check equipment daily to ensure it is in good condition before starting work. - Check all leads and hoses for excessive wear and tear, check gauges and regulators for leaks – especially in a confined space situation. - If you are working in a confined space contact the principal & follow instructions. - Ensure flashback arrestors are fitted. - Remove combustibles from work area. - Ensure a suitable fire extinguisher is available.	4
8	Back filling and compaction of excavation / trench.	- Struck by moving plant. - Manual Handling (mechanical compactor). - Noise.	18	- Ensure all personal are wearing correct PPE - Team lift Mechanical Compactor into position. - REFER to Work Procedure Use of Vibrating Plate Compactor/Whacker. - Hearing protection to be worn when using compactor.	3
9	Test on completion	- Fire, explosion, scalding, flooding, environmental hazard	13	- Ensure all valves on service are turned off prior to testing. - Flush all air and debris from service lines before leaving site. - Check thoroughly for leaks and that all appliances and fixtures are working correctly before leaving site. - Notify Site Principal / Site Supervisor. - Soapy water or appropriate gas testing devices are the only method to be used on a gas service – Do not use a naked flame to test for leaks.	1

SWMS Acknowledgement:

This SWMS has been developed through consultation with our workers and has been read and signed by all workers involved with this activity

Name	Role	Signature	Date
Glen Fitzgerald	Worker		26th August 2022
Luke Nebo	Worker		26th August 2022

Appendices: Risk Matrix

	Minor	Serious	Severe	Major	Catastrophic
Almost Certain	**Class:** 10 Moderate	**Class:** 16 High	**Class:** 20 Extreme	**Class:** 23 Extreme	**Class:** 25 Extreme
Likely	**Class:** 7 Moderate	**Class:** 12 Serious	**Class:** 17 High	**Class:** 21 Extreme	**Class:** 24 Extreme
Possible	**Class:** 5 Moderate	**Class:** 6 Moderate	**Class:** 13 Serious	**Class:** 18 High	**Class:** 22 Extreme
Unlikely	**Class:** 2 Low	**Class:** 4 Low	**Class:** 9 Moderate	**Class:** 14 Serious	**Class:** 19 High
Rare	**Class:** 1 Low	**Class:** 3 Low	**Class:** 8 Moderate	**Class:** 11 Moderate	**Class:** 15 Serious

Likelihood			**Consequence**		
Value	**Classification**	**Description**	**Value**	**Classification**	**Description**
1	Rare	Unlikely to occur (less than 5% chance)	1	Minor	First Aid Injury (FAI). Minimal impact on health & safety which can be resolved by daily procedures & pre-start.
2	Unlikely	Could occur (5-25% chance)	2	Serious	Medical Treated Injury (MTI). Treatment required by physician or medical personnel (not a First-aider).
3	Possible	May occur at some time (25-50% chance)	3	Severe	Lost Time Injury (LTI). Injury sustained to employee who is unable to work following day or perform usual duties.
4	Likely	Will probably occur (50-75% chance)	4	Major	Single fatality or hospitalisation. Permanent disability or long term illness/injury.

5	Almost Certain	Very likely to happen (over 75% chance)	5	Catastrophic	Multiple fatalities or permanent debilitating injuries

Appendices: Hazard Identification

Step 5 Excavating	

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