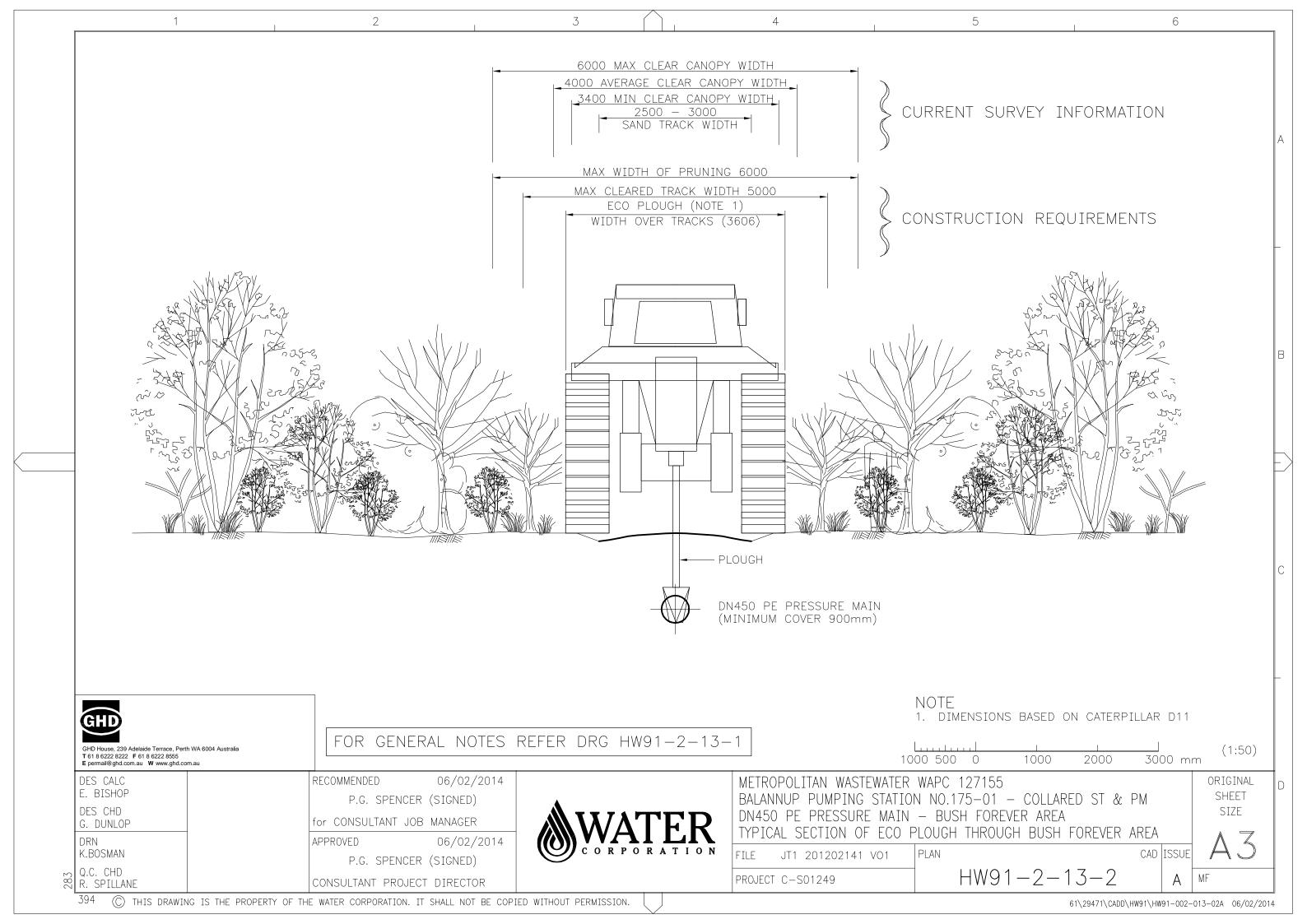
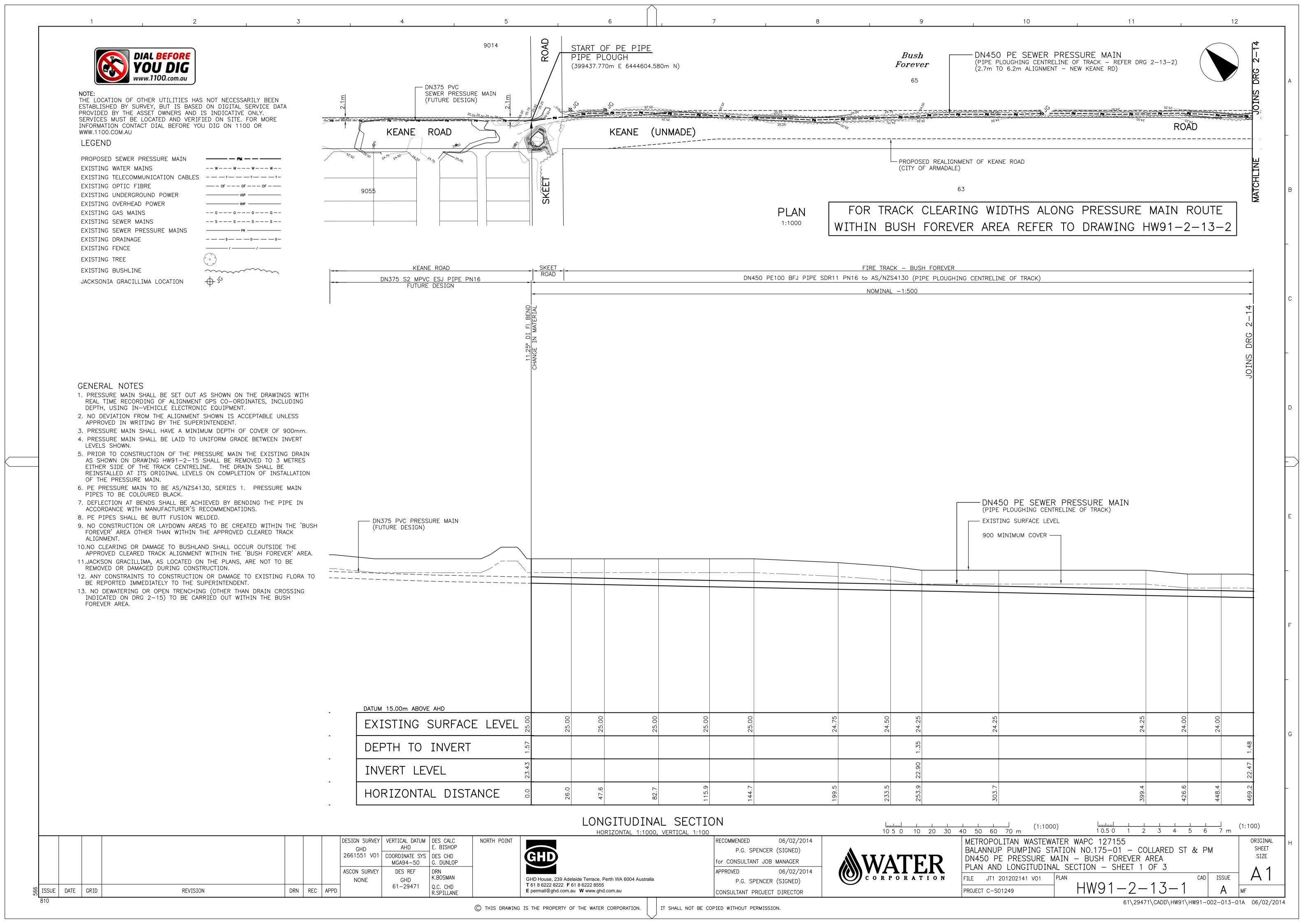
Appendix B

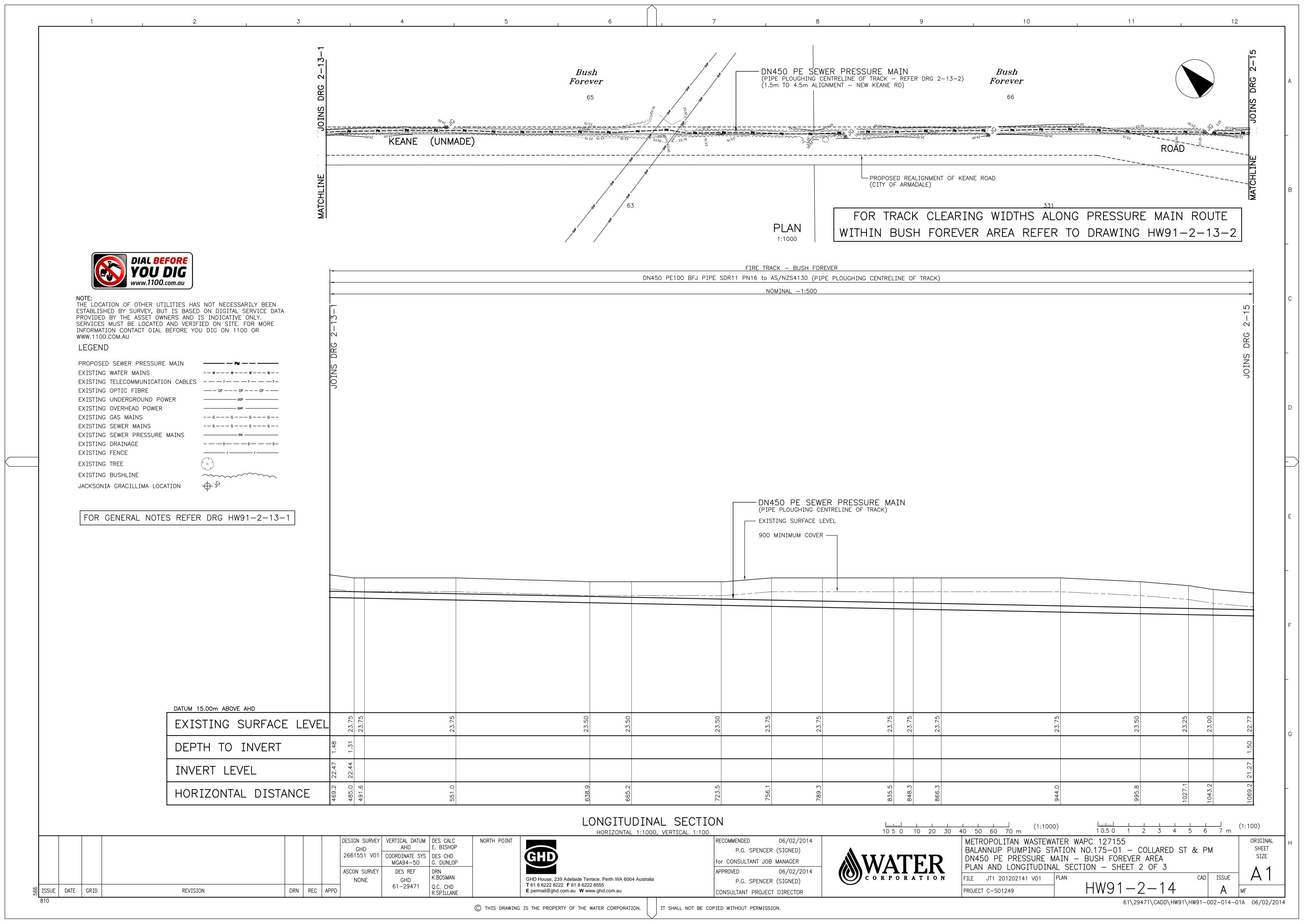
EcoPlough

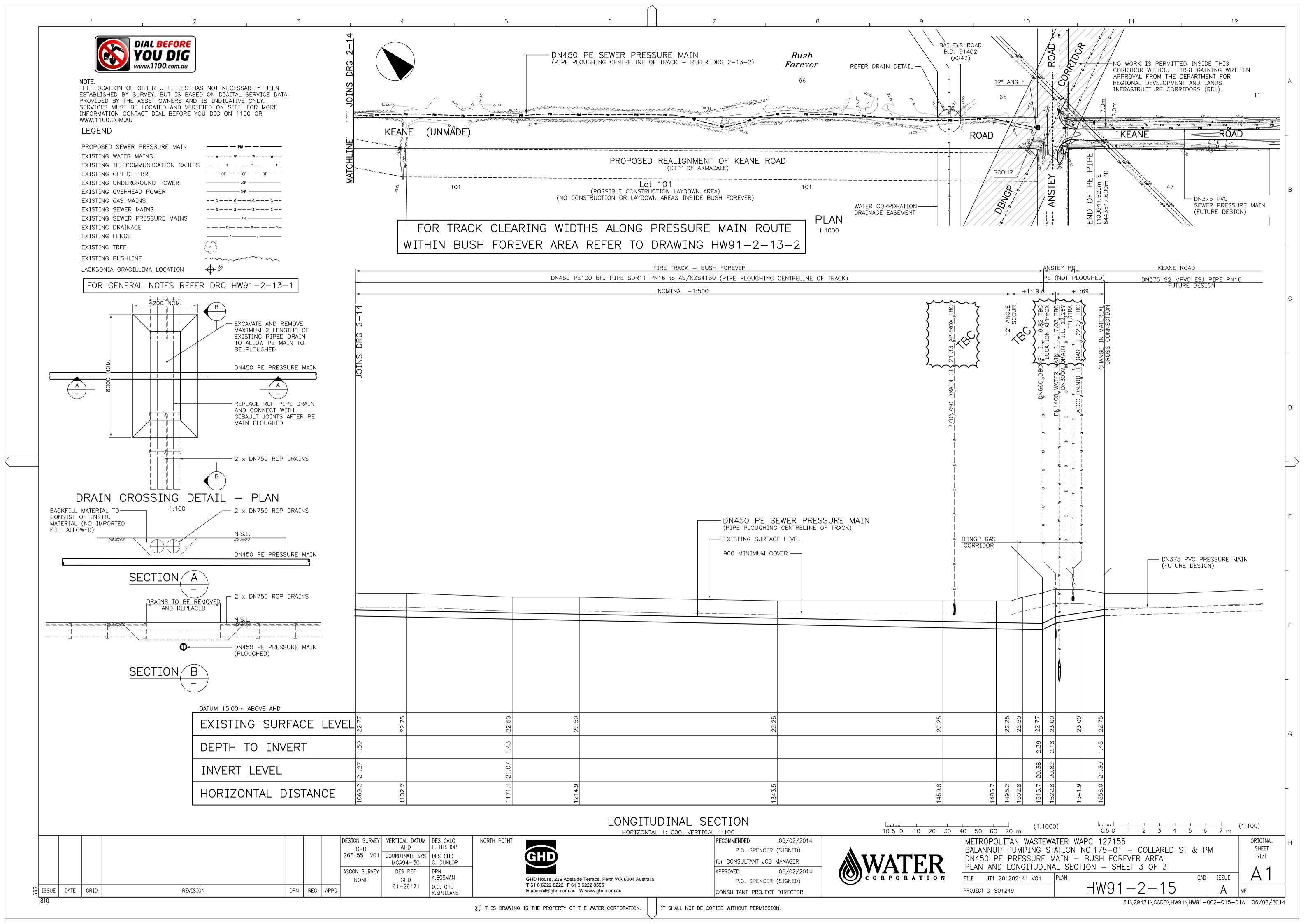
AECOM

This page has been left blank intentionally.













EcoPlough

Construction Methodology

Balannup A Wastewater Sewerage Pump Station and Pressure Main – OD 450mm PN16 HDPE Pipeline Installation

Water Corporation









Contents

1	Pu	ırpose	3
2	Sc	cope	3
3	De	efinitions	3
4	Re	eferences	3
5	Re	esponsibilities	4
6	Co	onstruction Methodology	4
6	3.1	Summary	4
6	5.2	Preliminaries	4
6	3.3	Site Investigation	5
6	3.4	Protection of Existing Services and Structures	5
6	3.5	Clearing Minimisation	5
6	6.6	Ground Penetration	5
6	3.7	Access/Egress	5
6	8.6	Warning signs	6
6	3.9	Barricading	
6	5.10	Inspection and Testing	6
6	3.11	Danger Tape & Tracer Wire	6
	5.12	Quality Control	
7	Ple	oughing	
	7.1	GPS Tracking and Data Collection	
7	7.2	Entry and Exit Holes	
7	7.3	Spotters	
	7.4	Other plant roles	8
	7.5	Plough Operation	
8		oPlough Trenchless Installation Methodology	
9		ealth, Safety & Environmental Management	
	9.1	Background	
	9.2	Health & Safety Management	
	9.3	Environment Management	
-	9.4	Water Table Validation & Mitigation	
	9.5	Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Control	
		ocess Maps	
11	Jo	b Safety Analysis (JSA)	.12
12		spection Test Plan ("ITP")	
	•	ection and Test Plan (ITP) – Ploughing	
13	Sit	te Inspection Photographste Inspection Photographs	26









1 Purpose

The purpose of this Construction Methodology is to define the site-specific tasks relating to the construction of the Balannup A Wastewater Pump Station (WWPS) Pressure Main. It details the general requirements, quality requirements, protection to foreign services, safety and environmental issues.

2 Scope

This Construction Methodology applies to all employees and sub-contractors in the performance of their duties for Underground Services Australia ("USA") on the construction of the Balannup A WWPS Pressure Main.

3 Definitions

Ploughing

A trenchless service installation method using a heavy blade to create a furrow in which the service package is immediately placed behind the blade before the spoil settles back into the void Excess spoil is spread within defined parameters and rolled using appropriate machinery.

4 References

- GHD Pty Ltd Engineering Summary Report, Balannup Pump Station A (Collared St) M&E Upgrade & New Pressure Main (Keane Rd), Water Corporation Project Number: C-S01249, Revision C
- GHD Pty Ltd Report on the Geotechnical, Acid Sulphate Soils and Contaminated Sites Investigation, Balannup A WWPS and Keane Road Pressure Main, November 2013
- Water Corporation ASSDMP
- Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984
- Occupational Safety and Health Regulations 1996
- Excavation Code of Practice 2005
- Traffic management-Works on Roads Code of Practice 2008
- Restoration and Reinstatement Code of Practise 2002
- Utility providers Code of Practise 2010
- Australian Standard AS 2885.1 -1997 Part 1. Section 6
- Australian Standard AS 1270 Acoustics Hearing protectors
- Australian Standard AS 1336 Recommended practices for occupational eve protection
- Australian Standard AS 1337 Eye protectors for industrial applications
- Australian Standard AS 1800 Occupational protective helmets Selection, care and use
- Australian Standard AS 1801 Occupational protective helmets
- Australian Standard AS 1885.1 Workplace injury and disease recording
- Australian Standard AS 2161 Occupational protective gloves
- Australian Standard AS 2210 Occupational protective footwear
- Australian Standard AS 4360 Risk Management
- Australian Standard AS 1742.3 Manual of uniform traffic control
- Underground Services' Work Practice Manual including but not limited to:
 - USA-OPS-WP-04-01 Manual Handling Safety
 - USA-OPS-WP-05-01 Excavation and Trenching
 - USA-OPS-WP-05-03 Locating Services
 - o USA-OPS-WP-05-04 Safe Use of Prodders
 - USA-OPS-WP-05-05 Excavation Soil Management
 - o USA-OPS-WP-05-06 Barricading
 - USA-OPS-WP-08-02 Butt Fusion Welding
 - USA-OPS-WP-10-01 Ploughing
 - USA-OPS-WP-12-02 Dewatering & Pumping Waste Water
 - USA-OPS-WP-12-04 Site Protection and Restoration of Vegetation
 - USA-OPS-WP-12-09 Fuel and Chemical Spill Control and Clean-Up
 - o USA-OPS-WP-12-10 Management of Flora & Fauna
 - o USA-OPS-WP-12-11 Erosion & Sediment Control
 - o USA-OPS-WP-12-14 Heritage and Archaeology









- Underground Services Environment Management Plan USA-ENV-EMP-001
- Underground Services' Policies and Procedures including but not limited to;
 - USA-OSH-PRO-013 OSH&E Responsibility & Accountability Procedure
 - o USA-OSH-PRO-019 Job Safety Analysis ("JSA") Procedure
 - USA-POL-004 OHS Policy
 - USA-POL-005 Environmental Policy
- Emergency Response Plan
- Traffic Management Plan ("TMP")
- Current Dial Before You Dig ("DBYD") Plans
- Water Corporation Clearance to Work Permit

5 Responsibilities

The Project Organisation chart outlines the management structure of the project.

It is the responsibility of the Project Manager/Project Supervisor to ensure the requirements of this Methodology are understood by all employees and that they have the capacity to comply with this procedure. Project Specific inductions will cover the existence and importance of the task specific work practices. The Project Manager will ensure that Safe Work Practices for specific tasks are covered in regular toolbox meetings. All Work Practice requirements will be monitored and compliance audited by the Health, Safety, Environment and Quality ("HSEQ") Manager. Any non-compliance/issues will be reported to the Project Manager as well as the Water Corporation Site Representative.

The Project Supervisor will delegate day to day duties to the project team.

The roles and responsibilities to carry out the OSH&E functions of this Methodology are defined in the Responsibility and Accountability Procedure.

6 Construction Methodology

6.1 Summary

The ploughing will allow the pipe line and associated pipework to be installed without undue stresses, free from defects at the time of installation and in accordance with the Water Corporation's Technical Specification or Direction, Alignment Sheets and other relevant standards, drawings and data tables. The installation will provide an environment that will prevent any such defects occurring during its testing and subsequent operating life.

Environmental concerns and landowner issues will be considered and will be addressed prior to the commencement of any works. Similarly, care and protection of existing foreign services will be exercised and conditions of each service provider will be adhered to.

Safety risks (i.e. depth of excavation, ground condition, underground foreign services, proximity to public and other infrastructure, access, etc.) will be assessed and considered prior to works as a part of the JSA process.

6.2 Preliminaries

The HSEQ Manager or his nominee will confirm to the supervisor that all personnel involved in the works have attended the Project Induction.

The supervisor will ensure that all safety precautions and recommendations have been implemented, JSA's have been reviewed, discussed and signed on to, and that all personnel involved have the required safety equipment and Personal Protective Equipment ("PPE"). This must include all safety risks (i.e. depth of excavation, ground condition, underground foreign services, proximity to public and other infrastructure, access, etc.) that are highly likely while undertaking the ploughing work.

The specific environmental management actions will be determined and implemented in accordance with the Water Corporation's Construction Environmental Management Framework (CEMF), which will be prepared prior to construction, and all relevant approvals and permits. The CEMF will include site specific requirements regarding dewatering management, lime dosing for ASS management, hygiene (including weed management and dieback), clearing limitations and all other constraints.









6.3 Site Investigation

Investigations ahead of the ploughing will be undertaken to locate and uncover all buried services, underground structures and all other obstructions intersecting or immediately adjacent to the planned pipe location. All such crossings will be clearly marked and exposed (potholed) sufficiently in advance of the works to allow sufficient time to clear the obstruction. Refer to Locating Services Safe Work Practice.

6.4 Protection of Existing Services and Structures

This section must be read in conjunction with the Locating Services Safe Work Practice.

USA will obtain contact details for the various authorities responsible for overhead and underground services affected by the work. Prior to commencing work near any such services, USA will notify the relevant authorities of the anticipated schedule of works. Any permit to work that may be issued by the asset owner must be checked prior to excavation and conditions therein must be adhered to.

In the event of damage to a foreign service, the service owner and the Water Corporation's Site Representative will be informed immediately. The service excavation will remain open until the owner has approved the repair, wherever possible without affecting public or employee safety.

6.5 Clearing Minimisation

All works will be conducted within the cleared fire access track where practicable, or within a 4 m demarcated construction corridor. Some areas require the plough to track over sections of native vegetation. This work will be carried out without removing original vegetation to enable faster regeneration of the flora once the works have been completed.

All sign boards, post and features will be delicately removed to enable reinstatement without any damage.

6.6 Ground Penetration

Before beginning any plough works the Project Supervisor will ensure that all underground services and cabling are located as per the Dial Before You Dig plans and positively identified as appropriate (i.e. gas pipeline, optic fibre, pipeline cathodic protection, earth matting etc.). These services will be protected and marked (pegged or paint) and Clearance to Work requirements implemented prior to plough operations.

All identified services in the vicinity of the works must be isolated or, where isolation is not possible, physically marked and protected against accidental damage.

Minor excavations (1000mm wide by 1500mm deep and 5000mm long) are required in addition to the plough works to allow for entry and exit of the plough blade. Where practicable, the entry and exit points for the plough blade will be excavated outside of the Bush Forever area and will remain within the demarcated construction footprint.

Any mechanical excavation work must be carried out with a dedicated spotter (Safety Observer) in place. All minimum clearances for mechanical excavations set out in USA-OPS-WP-05-01 Excavation and Trenching should be maintained unless otherwise specified by the service owner.

Where the possibility of underground services exists in an area that is to be excavated and there is no information about the existence of these services, then controlled mechanical and manual digging with a permanent spotter (Safety Observer) is to be used or a service location crew is to be brought in to remove any doubt as to the existence of services before normal excavation commences.

6.7 Access/Egress

All accessible areas of an excavation of more than 150 mm below grade level whether temporary or permanent must be adequately signposted and/or protected to identify the potential hazard and prevent unauthorised access.

No person will enter any excavation created outside the Bush Forever area until the Project Supervisor has granted permission to enter and has checked and ensured that the excavation or furrow is safe.









Due to the EcoPlough methodology only a shallow furrow will be present. As a result shoring, battering and/or benching will not be required, however for all excavations outside of the Bush Forever site that exceed 1.5m, the applicable legislation will be followed. Safe access and egress will be provided in the form of ladder(s), ramp(s) or stairs; and other personnel will be present at all times that any person is in an excavation.

6.8 Warning signs

Where an excavation created outside the Bush Forever area may not be immediately visible to personnel approaching the Site, hazard warning signs will be displayed. This applies to excavations that may be obscured by buildings or equipment.

6.9 Barricading

All barricading on site will be erected in accordance with the work practice; USA-OPS-WP-05-06 Barricading.

Materials to be used for barricading will be made available prior to commencing any excavation and erected progressively. Excavated materials may be used to establish a windrow as a barricade. The start and end points of excavations will be barricaded where appropriate. Barricading will be, where practicable, at least 1.5m back from the lip of an excavation.

Barricading must be constructed to a height of not less than 1m and, with the exception of windrow or individual risk assessment in built up areas, barricades positioned no less than 1m from the edge of an excavated area.

6.10 Inspection and Testing

The ploughing works will be performed in accordance with the Inspection and Test Plan (ITP) for ploughing. The ITP details the acceptance criteria for each process. It lists the relevant specifications, inspection procedures, test frequency, inspection characteristics and the subsequent verifying records.

ITP details the agreed Hold & Witness Points during the implementation of the works and will be submitted for approval with Water Corporation's Site Representative for approval prior to works commencing on site. The ITP's in Section 12 are samples which, given client approval, will be used for any ploughing works.

6.11 Danger Tape & Tracer Wire

Separation distances between danger tape and tracer wire and pipes will be set as per the Water Corporation technical specification.

6.12 Quality Control

Inspection holes will be potholed at regular intervals within the first 50m of plough runs. This is to ensure; correct depth of package, correct separation of danger tape and tracer wire and to audit and calibrate the GPS systems









7 Ploughing

Ploughing is an efficient, environmentally friendly trenchless underground service installation method. Higher productivity than conventional excavate and lay techniques is possible in suitable ground conditions. Furthermore, the environmental impact of excavations is reduced because there is far less ground disturbance with ploughing and reinstatement occurrs soon after service installation.

The EcoPlough is fitted with a GPS Tracking and Data Collection system which collates the GPS Position (Easting & Northing) and depth of the package being installed. The EcoPlough is also fitted with several video cameras as an additional quality assurance measure. The information captured by these cameras is to be reviewed at the completion of the plough run and checked against GPS information. This information is also utilised by the Business Improvement Department to address any issues and to identify areas for improvement.

The requirements of each section are:

7.1 GPS Tracking and Data Collection

- The plough supervisor and operator are to be competent in the utilisation / set up of the tracking tool.
- The proposed installation route is to be surveyed by the plough operator and/or surveyor.
 - The existing ground levels are to be stored in the plough's GPS recorder unit alongside the positioning data.
 - o File to be saved as a unique specified run.
 - On completion of ploughing the 2 files are overlapped and the depth of the package is collated.
 - All data collated over the life of the project is saved to a Universal Serial Bus ("USB") drive and backed up to the project file as soon as practicable. A copy of the raw data is given to the Client.
 - A diagram can also be produced for the purpose of as-constructed drawings (a surveyor may be required to help complete this task).

7.2 Entry and Exit Holes

- Entry and exit holes are required to lower and remove the plough blade.
- Entry and exit holes to be excavated prior to commencement of ploughing.
 - Holes to be 1000mm wide by 1500mm deep by 5000mm long to allow for approximately 1m cover of pipe.
 - Specifications are to be observed and quality control maintained.
- Entry and exit holes shall be excavated and made safe in advance of the plough. This is to eliminate the risk of damage to the package that is being installed.
- Once EcoPlough has moved past the entry/exit hole, the hole is to be made safe by immediately backfilling and compacting wherever practically possible. Safe work distances of personnel will be maintained during excavation activities.
 - All excavation works will be conducted in accordance with USA-OPS-WP-05-01 Excavation and Trenching Work Practice (or as per client specification)
- Chute to be lowered into entry hole
 - Chute to be set to ensure that minimum cover is installed over the service as per design specification. Chains attached to the chute are the guide for depth as a secondary quality check to the plough GPS systems.









7.3 Spotters

- · Spotters will be used where/if required
- Operator will be using camera system as a primary control

7.4 Other plant roles

- Integrated Tool-carrier is to be utilised for the purpose of receiving materials on site and any lifting works that may be required.
- Excavators will be used for excavating entry & exit pits and anchoring the pipe.

7.5 Plough Operation

- The plough shall only be operated by a competent and qualified operator.
- Operator is to ensure spotters are aware of intended plough movements by communicating using two-way radio and blasts on the horn. Spotters (where/if required) are to maintain a safe working distance from the plough at all times while it is operating.









8 EcoPlough Trenchless Installation Methodology

The process for the installation of a 450OD PN16 HPDE pipe by the EcoPlough is as follows:

Table 2: EcoPlough Installation Methodology

	EcoPlough Installation Methodology
Stage	Description
1	Pre-Start meeting with all project personnel prior to any works being undertaken
2	Complete the daily pre-starts for all plant and equipment
3	The Surveyor sets up the base station at the known control point
4	The base station is calibrated and then the surveyor creates the poly line created by establishing the location of the plough line every 50m on straight runs and at every change of direction or deviation from the horizontal alignment of the previous location. The poly line will represent the centre line of the horizontal alignment of the pipe, the accuracy tolerance of this position and the accuracy tolerance of depth will be +/-100mm
5	Test the compaction of the alignment using a standard Penetrometer and record the data for comparison in the final compaction report
6	Pre-rip the horizontal alignment with a D10 Dozer at the full depth of 1500mm for three passes to ensure that the alignment is clear of any objects that could damage the pipe
7	After each individual pass with the D10 they will place the appropriate level of lime in accordance with the Water Corporation ASSDMP using a Front End Wheel Loader with a Stemming Bucket, the Loader will travel up and down the horizontal alignment within the 4m corridor.
8	Unload delivery of pipe and string it out with the Front End Wheeled Loader.
9	Weld the 12m lengths of 450OD PN16 HDPE pipe using the Ritmo Delta 630 All Terrain Fast Fusion Welder along the alignment and within the access track as per USA-OPS-WP-08-02 Butt Fusion Welding.
10	Upon completion of each weld, lift the pipe to one side of the access track using the Front End Wheeled Loader, which will remain in the delineated 4m corridor during the process.
11	Excavate an entry and exit pit with the dimensions 1000x1500x5000 using a 20 tonne Excavator.
12	Attach the chute to the EcoPlough as per the Ploughing Work Practice USA-OPS-WP-10-01.
13	Place the welded pipe to the right hand side of the EcoPlough and secure the pipe into the fair lead roller arrangement.
14	Lower the chute into the entry pit.
15	Feed the welded 4500D PN16 HDPE pipe into the chute into the initial position using the 20 tonne Excavator and soft slings.
16	Secure the end of the rated pulling cone by using a 20 tonne Excavator with an approved lifting eye rated to a safe working load of 10 tonne.
17	Once the end of the pipe is secured and made safe, all personnel will make their way into the safe zone 5m behind the EcoPlough. At no time shall any personnel be allowed to be in front of the EcoPlough until it has come to a complete stop in the exit pit.
18	Commence ploughing at the depth of minimal cover of approximately 1m, the cover will be maintained throughout installation. The pipe will be installed without any undue stress and zero tension,
19	Once the EcoPlough reaches the end of the plough line, hence the chute is now exposed in the exit pit. The EcoPlough is then returned to its standby area.
20	Once the EcoPlough has been moved to the standby area all the GET attachments will be lowered and made safe.
21	The EcoPlough Operator will download all the text data file from the GPS control box inside the EcoPlough and hand it over to the Project Manager, along with video footage of the entire plough route. These will both be used as the final as-constructed drawings.
22	Use a Posi-Track Skid Steer with the Grader Blade attachment to push the furrow into one windrow on top of the plough line.
23	Compact the access track using a 15 tonne Vibe Drum Roller in accordance with client compaction requirements.









9 Health, Safety & Environmental Management

9.1 Background

Bush Forever Site 342 is recognised as an environmentally sensitive area.

9.2 Health & Safety Management

Health & Safety Management is prescribed in the USA-POL-004 OHS Policy and the associated procedures.

9.3 Environment Management

Environmental Management is prescribed in the USA-POL-005 Environmental Management Policy and associated procedures. Ploughing and excavation operations will be performed in accordance with Water Corporation's requirements, relevant management plans and approvals.

In the event of a fuel or chemical spill, the spill will be handled and cleaned up as per the Fuel and Chemical Spill Control and Clean-Up Work Practice USA-OPS-WP-12-09.

9.4 Water Table Validation & Mitigation

The water level will be determined by potholing to the maximum excavation depth prior to commencement of works.

Works should be undertaken in dry months wherever practicable to avoid any technical dewatering issues that may be encountered based upon information provided in GHD's Report on the Geotechnical, Acid Sulfate Soils and Contaminated Sites Investigation.

In the event that the water table level is above the excavation level, then the excavation does not need to be dewatered as the EcoPlough can successfully function in both wet and dry terrain.

9.5 Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Control

Ploughing operations will be performed in accordance with Occupational Safety & Health Act 1984, the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations 1996 The Contractor Health & Safety Management Plan, Construction Environmental Management Plan.

Prior to commencing work on site all personnel are required to have satisfactorily completed a site induction held by the HSEQ Representative or appointed delegate. Personnel on site who have not attended the Site Induction will not perform any work and must complete a Visitor's Induction with the Project Supervisor prior to entering site.

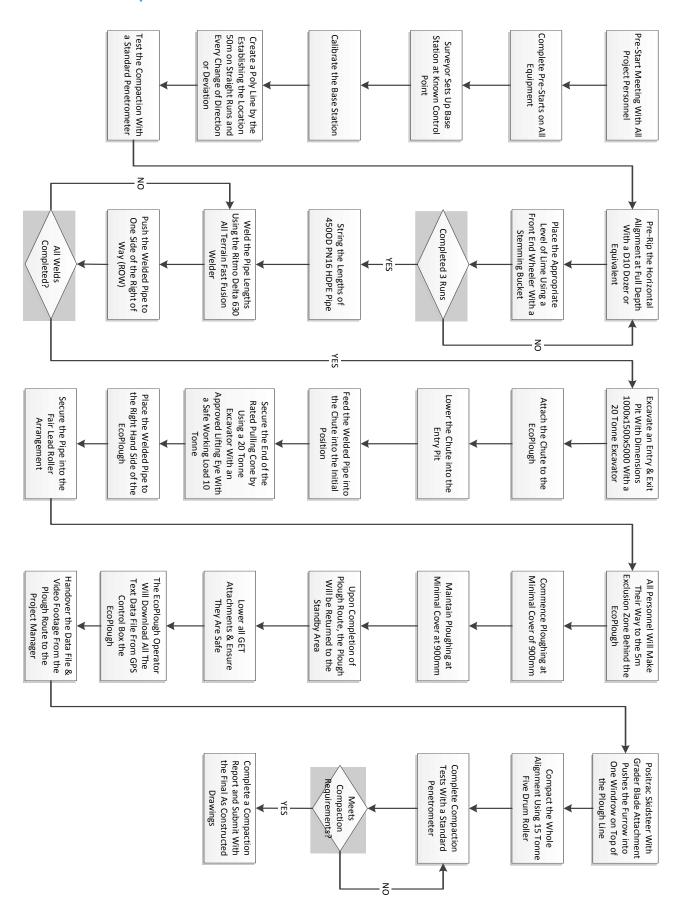








10 Process Maps











11 Job Safety Analysis (JSA)

An example of a typical general works JSA for the Project is included below.

		☑ New
	DATE:	o Revised
Supervisor:	Analysis By:	
Department:	Reviewed By:	
	Approved By:	
		Department: Reviewed By: eye protection, hard hat, wide brims Approved By:

STEP No.	DESCRIPTION OF JOB/TASKS STEPS What needs to be done step by step?	What are the potential hazards, situations, or		nseque quency ISK LE\ ore Cor	and EL	RISK CONTROL MEASURES What controls are in place to reduce the risk level?	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	Cons Freq RIS (Afte are	and EL rols	
	done step by step?	damage or harm?	F	С	R			F	С	R
1	Mobilisation of plant and equipment to drive on Site	Plant and equipment driving on Site. Traffic injury to personnel / pedestrians. Vehicle/Plant collision	D	2	н	Only project nominated drivers to drive vehicles. All signs to be strictly obeyed at all times. Use Traffic Management Plan as per procedure. All project personnel to wear high-visibility vest / shirt whilst outside a vehicle.	Project Manager Project Supervisors Crew Leader/s Ground personnel	D	3	М







STEP No.	DESCRIPTION OF JOB/TASKS STEPS What needs to be done step by step?	POTENTIAL INCIDENTS OR HAZARDS What are the potential hazards, situations, or events that can lead to	Consequence, Frequency and RISK LEVEL (Before Controls)			RISK CONTROL MEASURES What controls are in place to reduce the risk level?	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	Consequence, Frequency and RISK LEVEL (After Controls are in place)		
	done step by step:	damage or harm?	F	С	R			F	С	R
		Insecure loads accidents caused by vehicle load shift.	D	2	Н	When unloading plant, ensure adequate traffic control is organised and utilise traffic controllers when unloading on local roads. Ensure vehicles are not overloaded and that all loads are secure. Decrease speed when transporting heavy loads and increase distance from vehicles in front.	Project Manager Project Supervisors Crew Leader/s Ground personnel	D	3	М
		Oil/fuel spill Damage to Flora/Fauna	D	3	М	Pre-start checks to be conducted on all plant and vehicles daily. Report spills greater than 2 litres. Spills to be treated/recovered using spill kits. No servicing of vehicles on Site. No refuelling within 50m of any water way ESA (Environmentally Sensitive Area)	Project Manager Project Supervisors Crew Leader/s Ground personnel	D	5	L
2	General labouring on Site	Sun Exposure	А	3	E	Apply sunscreen on regular basis. Adequate sun protective clothing/headwear. Maintain adequate drinking water supplies Wear adequate PPE	All Personnel	С	2	Н
		Insect Bites	А	5	Н	Wear protective clothes. Use insect repellent. Have access to & know how to use tick removal first aid gear.	All Personnel	С	5	L







STEP No.	DESCRIPTION OF JOB/TASKS STEPS What needs to be done step by step?	POTENTIAL INCIDENTS OR HAZARDS What are the potential hazards, situations, or events that can lead to damage or harm?	Fre RI	nseque quency SK LEV ore Cor	and /EL	RISK CONTROL MEASURES What controls are in place to reduce the risk level? RESPONSIB PERSONS		Freq RIS (Afte	sequer uency K LEV er Cont in plac	and EL rols
		Snake Bites	С	2	Н	Be mindful that snakes may be about. Make sure that each crew has snakebite kit handy at all times. Refer Emergency Contact Sheet for contact details regarding removal of snakes.	All Personnel	С	2	Н
		Slips/Trips/Falls from Uneven Surfaces	В	4	Н	Be constantly aware of the work Site and the fact that uneven surfaces are around, especially when carrying loads. Create a smooth path to & from the required location to minimise the risk of injury. Job checked regularly with regard to temporary repairs prior to final reinstatement. Provide secure access to all work areas, access stairs, ladder, etc.	All Personnel	С	4	L
		Lightning	В	2	E	In event of lightning, cease work and move to area of cover within building or vehicle during period of lightning activity.	All Personnel	В	4	Н
		Dust & Sand	Α	5	Н	Protect eyes with safety glasses (eye protection) when dust and sand is blowing.	All Personnel	Α	5	Н
		Hazards from working in close proximity to other contractors.	А	4	Н	Good communication and consultation required with all working on the Site. Extensive planning required from all to ensure that we are not working on top of other contractors. Ensure when we are working, we have a safe amount of space to conduct our operation.	Project Supervisor Crew Leader Ground Personnel	А	4	Н
3	Working in a busy environment	Motor vehicle accident, on work Site Pedestrian/cyclist accident, on the work Site	Α	2	E	Ensure traffic/pedestrian management is in place Appropriate signs/barriers/barricades are available on Site or request Fencing /barricading to be appropriate for the work that is being conducted Ensure trenches are backfilled as soon as practicable	Project Supervisor Crew Leader Ground Personnel	С	2	Н







STEP No.	DESCRIPTION OF JOB/TASKS STEPS What needs to be done step by step?	POTENTIAL INCIDENTS OR HAZARDS What are the potential hazards, situations, or events that can lead to damage or harm?	Fre Ri (Bef	Consequence, Frequency and RISK LEVEL (Before Controls)		RISK CONTROL MEASURES What controls are in place to reduce the risk level?	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	Consequence, Frequency and RISK LEVEL (After Controls are in place)		
		damage of narm:	F	С	R			F	С	R
4	Manual Handling	Injuries from incorrect manual handling.	A	4	Н	Heavy Lifts – use 2 people or mechanical device. When lifting – Keep loads close to body, keep back straight & bend your knees. Remember to warm up. Avoid twisting when lifting. Be aware of uneven surfaces Follow the CERP for the Project	All Personnel	A	5	Н
5	Traffic and Pedestrian Management	Vehicle & Ground Personnel Interaction	A	3	E	Traffic Management to be in place where existing utilities are being located under road pavement. Pedestrian warning signs to be in place where existing utilities are being located under pedestrian ROW's or footpaths.	All Personnel	А	2	E
6	Location of Existing Services	Damage to Services during excavation or injury to personnel	В	2	E	Ensure correct locates for all services are available and on Site in job file. Physically locate all services and complete excavation prior to commencing works as per Services Locating Procedure and Protection of Utilities & Permit to Work.	Locator Project Supervisor Crew Leader	С	2	Н
		Injury to Third Party during and after locates being conducted	D	4	L	All excavations to be barricaded as per Barricading Procedure. All temporary repairs to be left in a safe state, locates to be timed to minimise impact on permanent surface treatments, temporary repairs to be monitored and maintained as required.	All Personnel on Site	D	4	L
7	Use of Mechanical Plant on Site	Failure of Mechanical Plant	С	4	М	All new plant to Site to be checked for possible hazards/defects. Plant to have a pre-start inspection daily. All defects to be noted on daily inspection sheet. Any serious defects found, plant to be stood down and workshop notified.	Plant Operators Crew Leader/s Project Supervisor	С	5	L







STEP No.	DESCRIPTION OF JOB/TASKS STEPS What needs to be done step by step?	POTENTIAL INCIDENTS OR HAZARDS What are the potential hazards, situations, or events that can lead to damage or harm?	Consequence, Frequency and RISK LEVEL (Before Controls)			RISK CONTROL MEASURES What controls are in place to reduce the risk level?	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	Freq RIS (Afte	Consequence, Frequency and RISK LEVEL (After Controls are in place) F C R		
		Personnel in close proximity of Plant	A	2	E	Ground personnel to stay appropriate distance outside of swing radius of excavator. Ground Personnel to have and maintain eye contact with operator prior to entering swing radius. Spotters & Plant operators to maintain two way radio contact	Ground Personnel Machine Operators	D	3	М	
		Machinery Damaging Existing Below or Above Ground Assets	С	2	Н	Located utilities to be confirmed prior to start of excavation; above ground hazards to be identified and appropriate barriers erected to isolate hazard where required.	Ground Personnel Machine Operators Crew Leader	С	3	Н	
		Trench / Excavation Collapse	С	2	Н	Shoring of excavation with sufficiently rated shield, shoring box, timber set where safe battering is impracticable. Spoil to be placed at the required distance from the edge of the excavation, as per Code of Practice, or removal by loader for storage elsewhere on Site. No personnel to enter trench deeper than waist height (1.5m) without shoring or battering to safe angle. Divert surface water using suitable open drain. Pump out groundwater ensuring it does not affect stability of trench walls.	Ground Personnel Machine Operators Crew Leader	D	4	L	
		Falling / Slipping / Getting Into/Out of Machinery	D	4	L	Maintain 3 points of contact with the vehicle at all times.	Ground Personnel Machine Operators	D	4	L	
8	Exposure to Hazardous materials	Asbestos Interface with Personnel (If Encountered)	С	2	Н	Follow Asbestos Handling Procedure	Crew Leader Ground Personnel	С	4	M	







STEP No.	DESCRIPTION OF JOB/TASKS STEPS What needs to be done step by step?	POTENTIAL INCIDENTS OR HAZARDS What are the potential hazards, situations, or events that can lead to	Consequence, Frequency and RISK LEVEL (Before Controls)			RISK CONTROL MEASURES What controls are in place to reduce the risk level?	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	Consequence, Frequency and RISK LEVEL (After Controls are in place)		
	done step by step:	damage or harm?	F	С	R			F	С	R
		Materials used in construction	С	2	Н	Make available Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for products used in construction.	Crew Leader Ground Personnel	С	4	М
9	Working in close proximity existing services in open excavations	Machinery too close to edge of trench causing trench sides to collapse	С	3	Н	Equipment not to approach closer than top edge of angle of repose, unless shoring box or braced shield in place. No personnel in excavation during placement of backfill by machine.	Machine Operator	С	4	М
10	Backfill and Compaction of Excavations	Back strain or injury lifting compactor into excavation	D	2	Н	Use mechanical lifting equipment to lift compactor into trench Use a two person lift if no lifting equipment available.	Machine Operator Ground Personnel	D	4	L
		Confined Space (Breathing problems etc.)	С	2	Н	Ensure adequate ventilation Confined Space Risk Assessment Confined Space Accreditation-current	Ground Personnel	С	5	L
		Motor vehicle accident, on the work Site Pedestrian/cyclist accident, on the work Site	С	2	Н	Ensure traffic and pedestrian management in place and adhered to. Appropriate signs/barriers/barricades will be in place on the project Site while the works are being carried out. Fencing/ barricading to be appropriate for the work that is being conducted. Ensure trenches are filled as soon as conveniently possible.	Project Manager Project Supervisor Crew Leader	С	4	М
11	Load Shifting by Machine	Injury or death to personnel by falling load	С	2	Н	Ticketed operator and qualified dogman required for slinging and lifting of loads. Use of tagged lifting equipment in good condition only.	Operator Dogman Crew Leader	С	4	М
12	Barricading	Unauthorised Personnel entering Site	С	2	Н	Install bunting to prevent access to work area and install information tags. Ensure safe entry/exit through/around work site where necessary. Ensure appropriate signs are used. Backfill as appropriate to minimise excavations	Crew Leader Ground Personnel	С	4	М







STEP No.	DESCRIPTION OF JOB/TASKS STEPS What needs to be done step by step?	What are the potential hazards, situations, or events that can lead to		nseque quency SK LE\ ore Cor	and EL	RISK CONTROL MEASURES What controls are in place to reduce the risk level?	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	Consequence, Frequency and RISK LEVEL (After Controls are in place)		
	,	damage or harm?	F	С	R			F	С	R
						open at any one time. Any hole/open trench must be securely barricaded and barricading checked regularly (must be checked at end of each day) Barricading to be erected as per barricading procedure				
13	Working Under Overhead Power Lines	Electrocution	С	2	Н	Ensure that machinery is not within the restricted area OH Power Lines without proper authority. If moving under Power Lines – a spotter is required to ensure the safety distance is maintained according to specifications. Catenaries to be put in place and signposted as required For further information refer to Western Power Work Practise Manual-Section 1/1.8) Any incidents must be reported to the WCWA/regulator	Machine Operators	С	4	М
		Burns	С	2	Н	Keep a fire extinguisher/fire blankets handy at all times.	Crew Leader Ground Personnel	С	4	М
		Fire	С	2	Н	Ensure surrounding area is free of materials and vegetation where applicable Fire extinguishers/fire blankets to be kept nearby at all times. Follow procedures outlined in CSC	Crew Leader Ground Personnel	С	4	M
14	Hot Work	Fire	С	2	Н	Fire extinguishers/fire blankets to be kept nearby at all times. Use a hot work permit	Crew Leader Ground Personnel	С	4	М
15	Locating Underground services	Personal injury from hammering and handling pegs including splinters and/finger crush	С	3	Н	Ensure gloves are available to survey crews for handling stakes, pegs and star pickets. Disposable splinter probes to be included in First Aid kits. Do not use broken or damaged stakes, pegs or pickets. Ensure hammer used is suitable for the application. Safety glasses to be worn at all times.	Surveyor Crew Leaders	С	4	М







STEP No.	DESCRIPTION OF JOB/TASKS STEPS What needs to be	What are the potential hazards, situations, or events that can lead to	Consequence, Frequency and RISK LEVEL (Before Controls)			RISK CONTROL MEASURES What controls are in place to reduce the risk level?	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	Cons Freq RIS (Afte are	and EL rols	
	done step by step?	damage or harm?	F	С	R			F	С	R
		Remote Locating Crew becomes stuck or lost in remote area				Personnel not to work or drive through remote areas alone. Check water depth before driving through creek crossings. Maintain communications and ensure all vehicles carry load rated towrope and adequate drinking water.				
16	Survey Works	Use of Class 1 laser equipment (Survey and general works)	С	4	М	Laser warning signs clearly posted No direct eye contact with laser beam For further information on controls refer to AS 22 11 & AS 2397 (Laser safety AS's)	All Personnel on Site	С	4	М
		Contact with sharp object Lacerations/cuts (Placing stakes and pegs as required)	С	4	М	Wear appropriate PPE in accordance with the JSA established for the task First Aid kits available on Site Qualified SNR First Aiders available on Site (USA)	All Personnel on Site	С	4	М
17	Potholing near electric fence	Contact with electric fence will cause electric shock	С	2	Н	Keep clear distance between personnel and electric fence If possible turn electric fence off while working in the area Report any electric shock incidents Electric shocks must be reported to the regulator- Electric sources must be turned off	All Personnel on Site	С	4	М
18	Night Works	Workers fatigue issues	С	2	Н	Refer to Safety procedure	All Personnel on Site	С	4	M
		Reduced visibility issues	С	4	М	Portable Light Towers available on Site Traffic Management	Project Supervisor Crew Leader	С	4	М







STEP No.	DESCRIPTION OF JOB/TASKS STEPS What needs to be done step by step?	POTENTIAL INCIDENTS OR HAZARDS What are the potential hazards, situations, or events that can lead to	Consequence, Frequency and RISK LEVEL (Before Controls)		and /EL	RISK CONTROL MEASURES What controls are in place to reduce the risk level?	RESPONSIBLE PERSONS	Consequence, Frequency and RISK LEVEL (After Controls are in place)		
C		damage or harm?	F	С	R			F	С	R
		Traffic and Pedestrian management	С	2	Н	Signs and cones in place High visibility clothing Traffic controllers in Place as per TM Plan	Project Supervisor Crew Leader	С	4	М
19	Housekeeping	Injury to personnel due to bad housekeeping-trips and slips(rubbish/equipment/tools left lying around) Rubbish not adequately stored increasing risk of combustion	С	4	М	Designated rubbish areas/rubbish bins on Site	All Personnel	С	4	М







RISK MATRIX

	CONSEQUENCE										
FREQUENCY	1 Major	2 Significant	4 Minor	5 Insignificant							
A Frequent	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme	High	High						
B Often	Extreme	Extreme	High	High	Medium						
C Sometimes	Extreme	High	High	Medium	Low						
D Rarely	High	High	Medium	Low	Low						
E Unlikely	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low						

RISK LEVEL	RESPONSIBILITY / ACTION REQUIRED
Extreme	Unacceptable level of risk. Interim corrective action required to reduce risk immediately, with permanent corrective action planned with high priority.
High	Undesirable level of risk. Interim corrective action required if practicable, with permanent corrective action required to reduce risk with high to medium priority.
Medium	Marginal level of risk. Planned corrective action may be required to reduce risk to lower level if so far as is practiable with medium priority. Alternatively risk may be tolerable and additional corrective action may not be required.
Low	Tolerable level of risk. Risk controlled to 'as low as reasonly practicable' and additional corrective action is not required.







12 Inspection Test Plan ("ITP")

Typical ITP for Ploughing works;

Inspection and Test Plan (ITP) - Ploughing

Underground Services Australia - Project No:

Works Location:		awing Number:
Description of Item/Service: Plough works	ITP No: 3	Rev. 0
Client:	Contractor: Underground Services Australia	Project Location:
•	,	

LEGEND

Project Name:

H – Hold Point - work shall not proceed past the Hold Point until

released by the organisation imposing the Hold

Point.

W – Witness Point - an inspection point that may be witnessed by the

organisation imposing the Witness Point.

I – Inspection - formal inspection activity to be undertaken and

recorded.

S – Surveillance - an activity that is subject to ongoing monitoring.

 ${\sf R-Review} \qquad \quad {\sf -review \ of \ text \ reports/records \ or \ other \ evidence \ of } \\$

compliance.

RI – Responsible Inspectorate

Project Supervisor ("PS")

Project Engineer ("PE")

Project Manager ("PM")

REFERENCE DOCUMENTS
Construction Scope of Works
Technical Specifications for Cable Installation
Environmental Management Plan (EMP)
Safety Management Plan (SMP)
Project Execution Plan (PEP)
Daily Job Safety Analysis (JSA)

Contract No:

APP	APPROVAL/REVISION										
Rev	Date	Details	App'd	App'd (Client)							
0	07/05/2014	Internal Review	David Lill								

LEGEND SUMMARY

H – Hold Point W – Witness Point I – Inspection S – Surveillance R – Review RI – Responsible Inspector PS - Project Supervisor PE - Project Engineer PM – Project Manager







Task No.			Acceptance Criteria	Applicable Standard (Procedure or Instruction)	Inspection Test		Verification Activity by				
	Task Description	escription RI A			Method	Frequency	Sub Con	USA	Client	Verifying Documents	Verifying Signature
1.0	Permit to Work	PS or PE	Permit to work application form filled, approved by the client and available on site	PEP EMP, SMP	Review	Prior to Start of Work	н	Н	R	Approved Permit to Work	
2.0	Application design change (if applicable)	PS or PE	Proposed change of trench submitted to client and approved	PEP EMP, SMP	Review	Each Change of Design	Н	Н	R	Approved Variation to Contract	
HOLD	POINT					_	Signed:			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
3.0	Check for correct Traffic Management bunting, barricading and signage	PS or PE	Correct bunting, barricading and signage	PEP EMP, SMP	Visual	Prior to Plough	S	s	S	Project File	
4.0	Check ploughing along the proposed line	PS or PE	Plough centreline as per survey layout Material as per construction specification	PEP EMP, SMP	Visual	Each Line	S	I	1	Project File	
5.0	Check Entry / Exit holes excavated in correct location	PS or PE	Correct distance for continuous pipe as per the construction specifications	PEP EMP, SMP	Visual	Each Line	S	S	S	Project File	







	-	D.		Applicable	Inspection	Test	Verification Activity by				
Task No.	Task Description	RI Acceptance Criteria	Acceptance Criteria	Standard (Procedure or Instruction)	Method	Frequency	Sub Con	USA	Client	Verifying Documents	Verifying Signature
7.0	Existing underground services	PS or PE	All 3 rd party service owners have approved permit to works and been notified prior excavation commencement No services are across the line of the plough or able to be damaged by ploughing works.	PEP EMP, SMP	Visual	Prior to Ploughing	Н	н	I	Project File Records	
HOLD I	POINT						Signed:				
8.0	Installation of pipe and marking devices (danger tape / tracer wire)	PS or PE	Pipe and marking devices installed to the correct depth and with the correct separation	PEP EMP, SMP	Visual	Each Line	н	н	1	Project File Records	
9.0	Reinstatement of plough line and exit / entry holes	PS or PE	Whatever minor ground disturbance that may have been caused is backfilled and reinstated	PEP EMP, SMP	Visual	After ploughing works	S	R	S	Project File	
10.0	Installation of above ground marker devices	PS or PE	As per construction specification	PEP EMP, SMP	Visual	Prior to De- Mobilisation	S	R	S	Project File	







Task No.	Tool December them	Description RI Acceptance Criteria Standard (Procedure or Instruction) Method Frequency	Test	Verification Activity by							
	Task Description		Acceptance Criteria	(Procedure or Metho	Method	Frequency	Sub Con	USA	Client	Verifying Documents	Verifying Signature
11.	Traffic Management and signage removed	PS, PM or PE	All additional material, signs, traffic management devices removed from site	PEP, SMP, EMP	Visual	Prior to De- Mobilisation	S	R	w	Project File Records	
HOLD F	HOLD POINT					Signed:					







13 Site Inspection Photographs

