Applying Anti-Graffiti Coa	atings SAFE WORK METH	IOD STATEMENT (SWMS)							
TASK OR	ACTIVITY: Applying Anti-Graffit	i Coatings							
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#						
Business Address:									
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:							
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROVED BY								
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT IS APPRO' 'D BY THE PC. 'OF TP' . ROJECT Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conducting a business or under trag (PC. 1) is required to encue that a safe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before the proposed work starts.									
Full Name:									
Signature:		Title:	Date:						
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring a	opliance i the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.							
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:						
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS MAN HAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NALE OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS	DMMUNICATED TO IN THE						
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched red in according with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such a comparing hical those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contrast each hazard.									
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an alately. Depending on the severity of the incident, a meeting will be called with all workers to amend the SWMS if required. The meeting may also be an educational opportunity.									
Any changes made to the SWMS after an incident or a near miss must be approved by the Person Conducting Business or Undertaking and communicated to all relevant personnel.									
The SWMS must be kept and be available for inspection at least until the work is completed. Where a SWMS is revised, all versions should be kept. If a notifiable incident occurs in relation to which the SWMS relates, then the SWMS must be kept for at least two years from the occurrence of the notifiable incident.									



CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL	CONTRACTOR DETAILS
Client:	SCOPE OF WORKS
Project Name:	
Project Address:	
Project Manager:	
Contact Phone:	
Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager:	
ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUC	
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	I is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping
□ is carried out on a telecommunication tower	carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines
☐ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing	□ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
□ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integ. Y of a sucture	\square is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
□ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asb	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair that quires terminary supart to prevent collapse	☐ is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor
□ is carried out in or near a confined space	\Box is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant
is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper that tunnel involving use of explosives	☐ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
☐ is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY



	RISK MATRIX												
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	000DF			HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS				
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	SCORE	SCORE	SCORE	ACTION		Elimination Remove the hazard.	
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCE		Substitution				
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review befor work starts.		Replace the hazard.				
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.		Isolate People from the hazard				
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and k⊾ records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.				

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the ap	propriate PPL	abo, ruitab	i or the equi	oment used or	the job task	being perform	ned (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION		P ECTION	R⊾ ⇒PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE Required:											
Permit or Licenses Requirements			Mandatory Qualifications and Training								

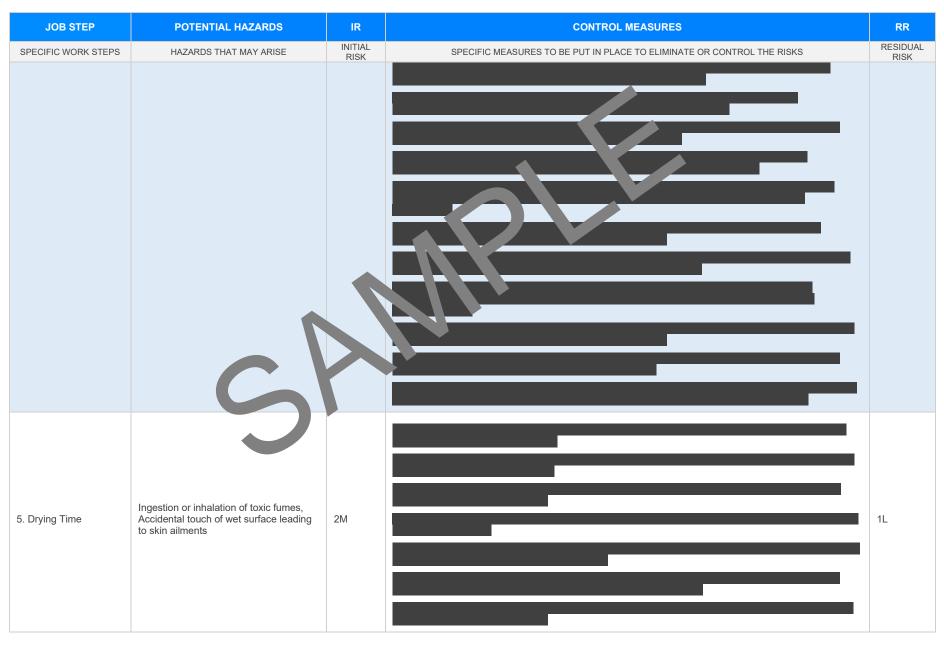


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR	
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE RISK		SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS		
1. Preparation	Incorrect use of equipment, Chemical exposure to skin/eyes	ЗН	 Conduct a thorough risk assessment prior accommencing the work, identifying potential hazards associated with equipment and chemicals. Provide comprehensive training to all worker or the correct use of tools, equipment, and handling of chemicals involved in the application process. Ensure all personal protective equipment (PPE) such as solves, goggles, and respiratory masks are available and used occurity by opersonnel. Implement clear safety subgrage and the workere to highlight potential hazards and ensure unauthorised error of the table of the difference. Use solvipment corrections of the manu source's instructions and ensure regular maintenance checks are conditions to previous alfunctions or misuse. Estal, shiftle emery ney response plan specific to chemical exposure incidents, including eyewash stations first of kits, but clear procedures for seeking medical help. Ensure proper orage and labelling of all chemicals in compliance with safety standards to avoid as another specific to a compliance with safety standards to avoid as another specific to a compliance with safety protocols and mmediate action if unsafe conditions arise. Asign a competent supervisor to oversee operations, ensuring adherence to safety protocols and mmediate action if unsafe conditions arise. Schedule regular breaks for workers to reduce fatigue and maintain alertness, which can contribute to safer handling of both equipment and chemicals. Inspect PPE before each use for any signs of damage or wear, and replace any defective items immediately to ensure maximum protection. 	2M	
2. Removing Existing Graffiti	Respiratory issues from dust particles, Physical exertion due to scrubbing		 Provide workers with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including dust masks or respirators to prevent inhalation of dust particles. Ensure adequate ventilation in the work area to reduce dust concentration and maintain air quality. Use dust suppression methods, such as wetting down surfaces before scrubbing, to minimise airborne dust. Train workers on proper lifting techniques and ergonomic methods to avoid physical strain during manual scrubbing activities. Implement job rotation or regular breaks to reduce fatigue and physical exertion among workers. Use mechanical aids such as long-handled scrubbers or mechanised cleaning tools to lessen physical effort required. 	2M	



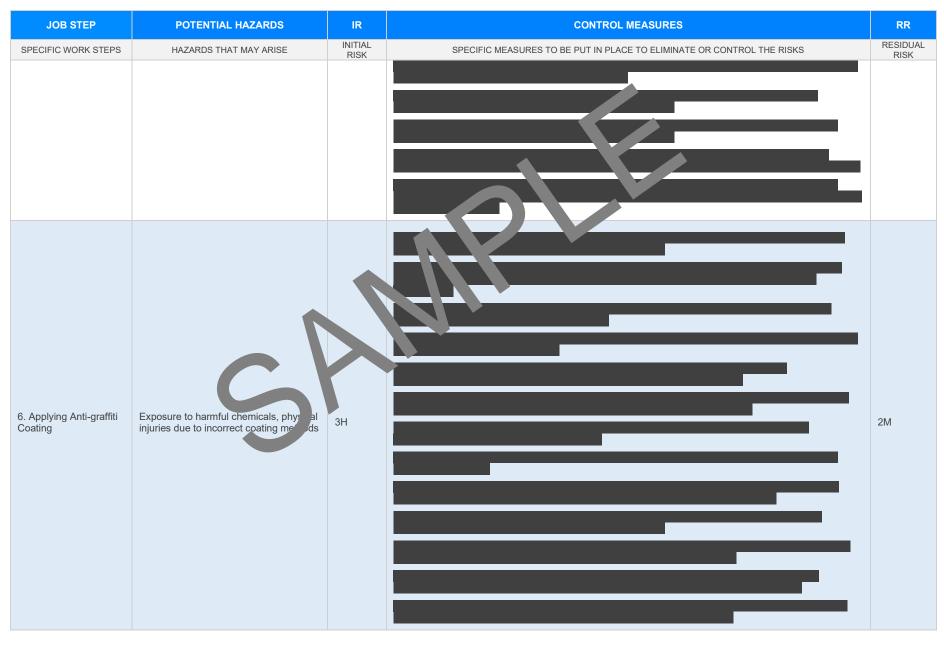
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Conduct a pre-task assessment to identify areas with excessive graffiti and plan for appropriate manpower and resources.	
			- Instruct workers on safe body positioning and more ments to prevent musculoskeletal injuries during graffiti removal.	
			- Set realistic timeframes for graffiti removal sks to prevent rushing and associated risks of overexertion.	
			- Maintain a clean work environment by prom, d'cosing of waste materials to prevent tripping hazards while scrubbing.	
			- Regularly inspect PPE for durage or wear and runace in rundiately if found to be compromised.	
			- Provide person protect, equipment (PPE) such as gloves, goggles, and long-sleeved clothing to minimise explore to clear 1 g chernels.	
			- Ensure proper entilation of the work and to reduce inhalation of fumes from cleaning agents.	
			- Use the hip foot are to prevent accidents on wet surfaces during cleaning operations.	
	Chemical burns/harmful exposure, Possibility of slipping on wet surfaces	31	- Implement, e use to tafety signage to alert workers and others in the area to the presence of wet and potential rish, bry subjects.	
			struct, rorkely in the correct handling and application procedures for cleaning chemicals to reduce the risk is plan and splashes.	
3. Surface Cleaning			Allocate designated area for the preparation and mixing of cleaning solutions away from high-traffic a as.	2M
			- Store chemical containers securely and ensure they are clearly labelled with hazard symbols and nandling instructions.	
	5		- Train employees in first aid procedures specific to chemical burns or exposure incidents, including the location and use of eye wash stations.	
			- Schedule regular maintenance checks on the cleaning equipment to ensure it is functioning correctly and safely.	
			- Establish an emergency response plan that includes steps for dealing with spills, leaks, or injuries promptly and effectively.	
			- Encourage constant communication among team members to ensure immediate reporting of any hazards or unsafe conditions during the cleaning process.	
4. Applying Primer Coat	Skin irritation/allergies caused by primer, Risk of fire if using flammable primer	ЗH		2M





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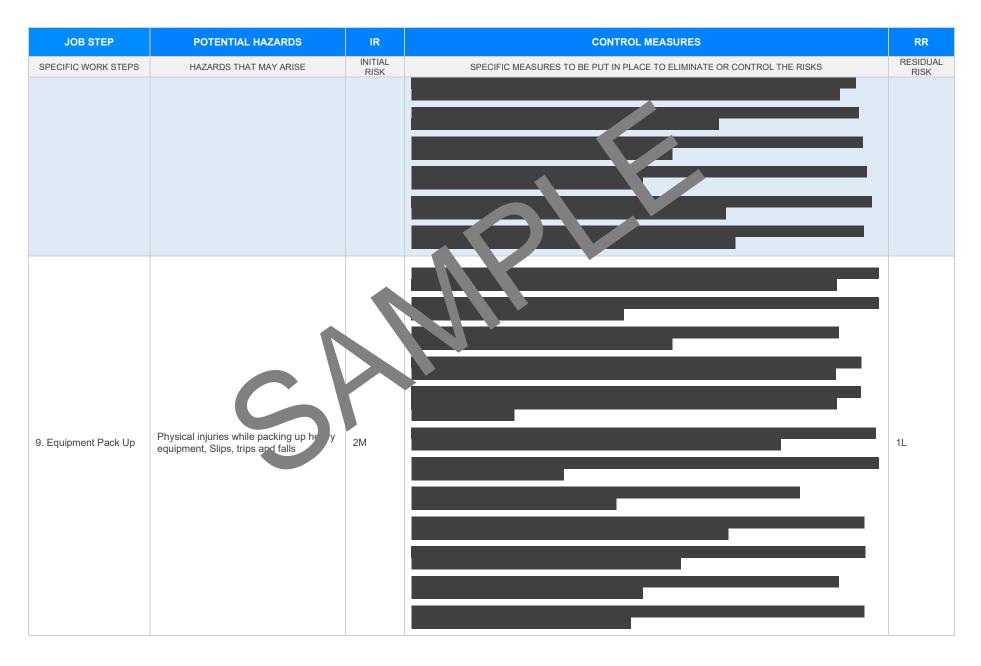


Version 2.5



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
7. Curing/Drying of Final Coat	Inhalation of toxic fumes, risk of fire	2М		1L
8. Disposal of Waste	Improper disposal leading to chemical spillage, Physical injury during handling heavy containers	ЗН		2M

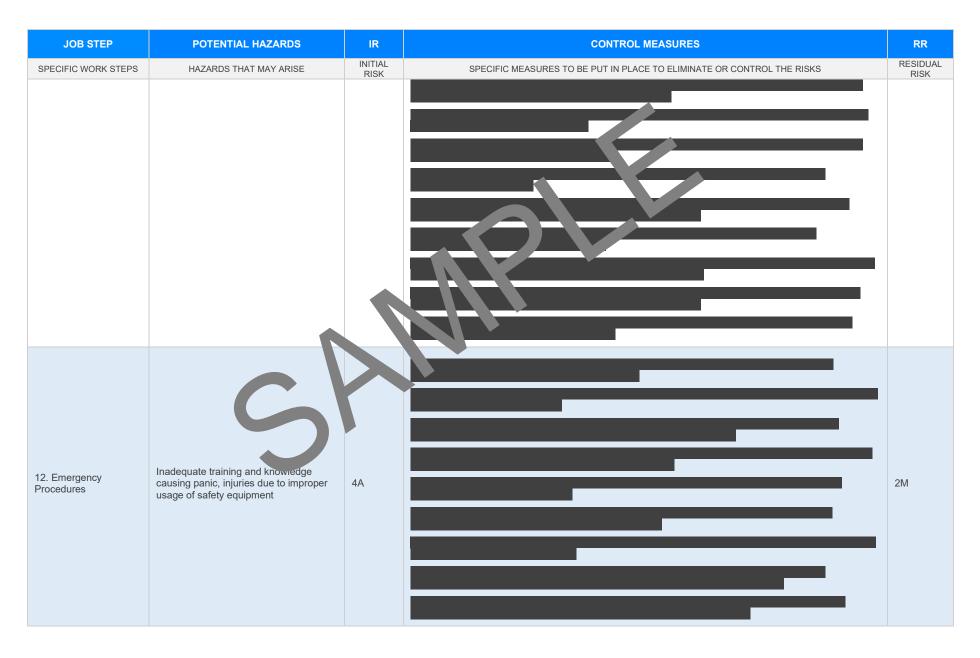






JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
10. Post Job Cleanup	Hazards from remaining chemicals, trips and falls from remains on the floor	2М		1L
11. Periodic Maintenance	Improper handling of equipment, Chemical Hazard	ЗН		1L
Maintenance				

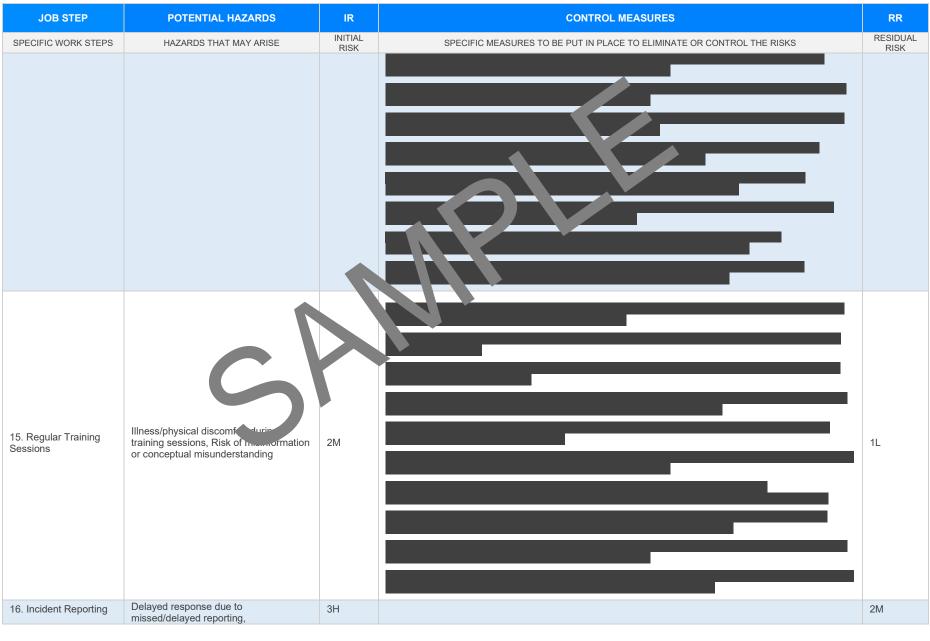






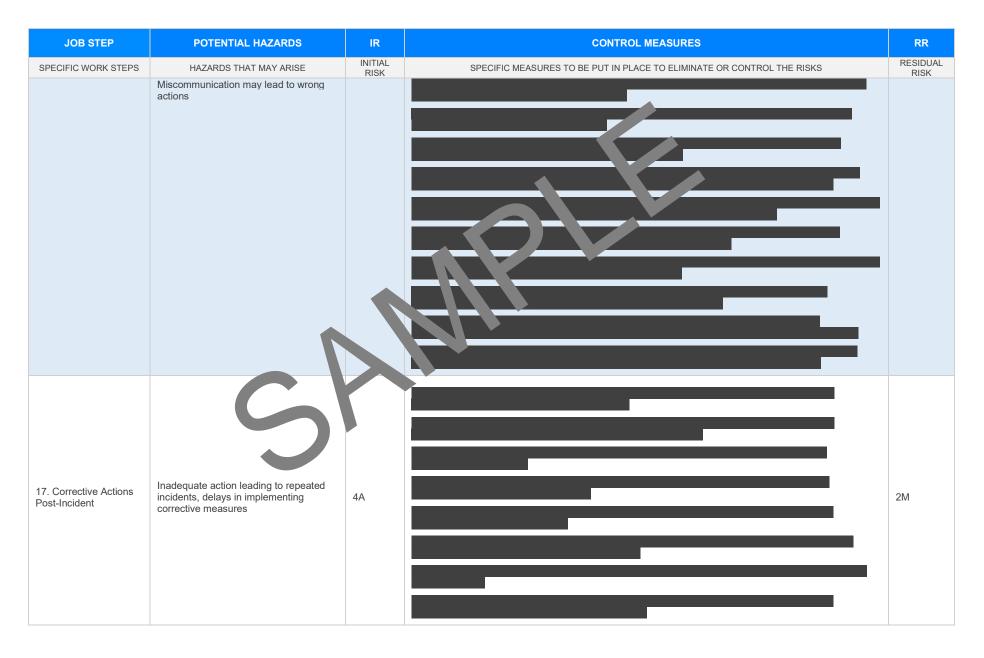
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE INITI		SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
				•
13. Daily Safety Checks	Overlooking safety threats leading to accidents, Physical hazards due to wear and tear of equipment	ЗН		2M
14. Safety Protocols Review	Inadequate updates causing safety threats, Risk due to lack of awareness about recent changes	2M		1L
rsion 2.5	Authorised by	1	Review # Date of Issue: Review Date:	



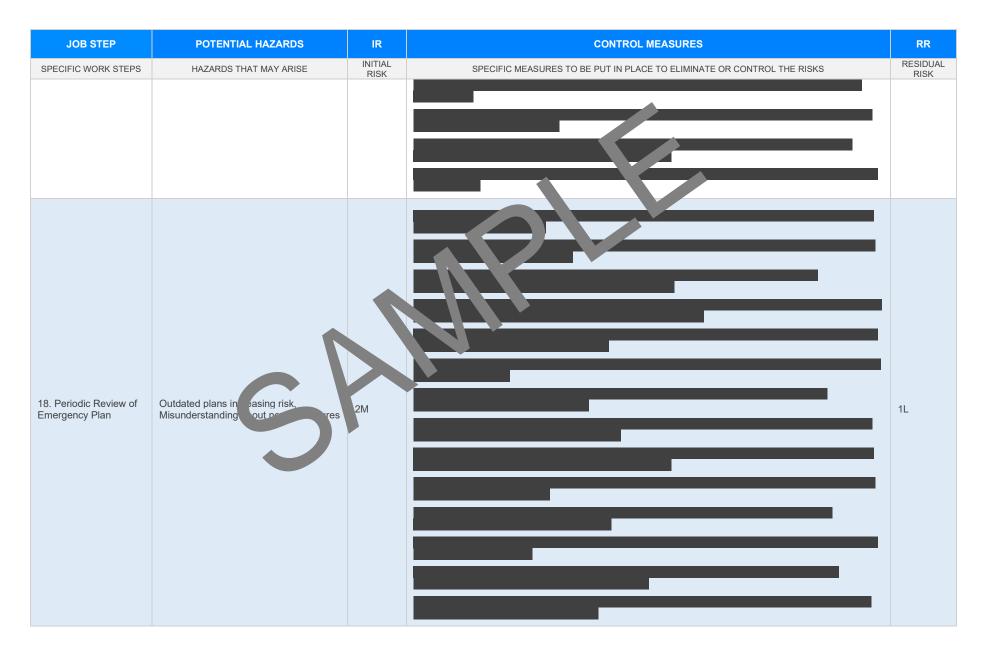


Version 2.5

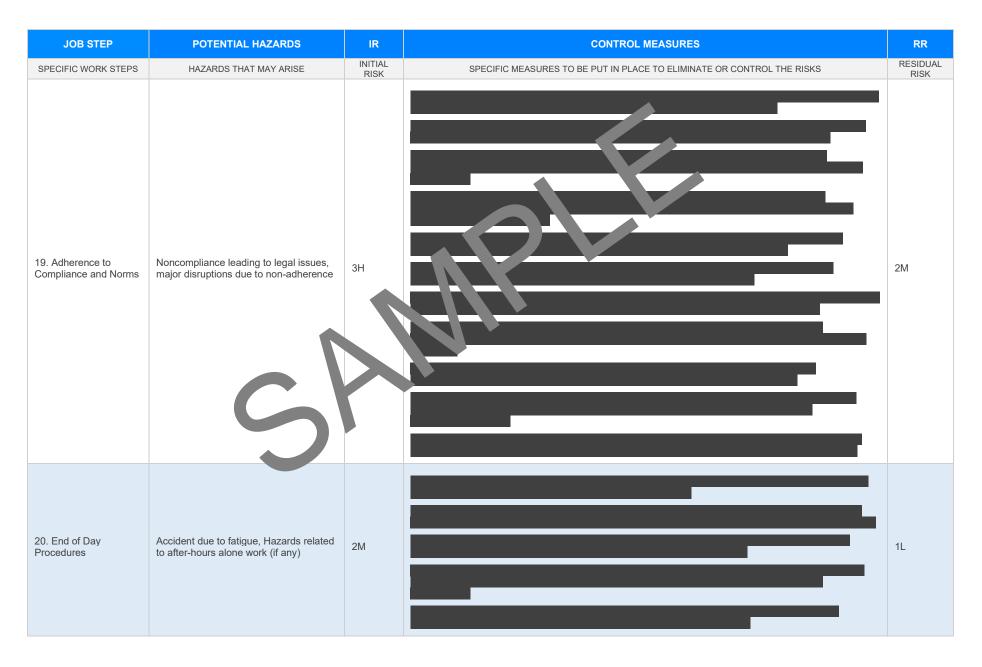




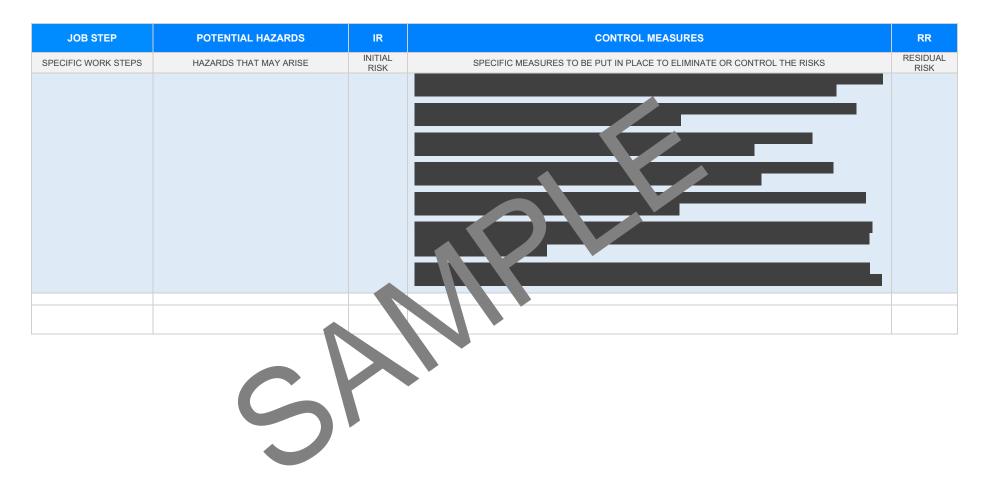














EMERGENCY RESPONSE – CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES

Ensure to have an Emergency Management Plan in place as well as adequate numbers of trained first aid staff with easy access to fully stocked first aid kits, rescue equipment, material safety data sheets, adequate access to emergency communication equipment and fire-fighting equipment suitable for all classes of fire and ignition sources.

LEGISLATIVE REF	ERENCES
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISL	ATIVE REFERENCES ANY STATE AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE
Queensland & Australian Capital Territory Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Legislation QLD: 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	Victoria Occupational Health at Safety Act and 4 Occupational Health and onfety or gulations 2017 Legistron VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- rulations</u> or des of chactice VIC <u>autps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice</u>
New South Wales Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017 Legislation NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislative Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislative	Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>
Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 2011 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weicplace-serve-laws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weicplace-serve-laws</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/weicplace-serve-laws</u>	Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u> Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model- codes-of-practice</u>
South Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA) Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_laces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u> Tasmania	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
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: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice for TAS: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	 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
Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required): - Permits from local council - Authorisation to commence work - Any required documents.	 Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination Managing the work environment and facilities How to manage work health and safety risks Managing risks of plant in the workplace Construction work



SIGNATORIES OF THE SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

The signed and dated personnel listed below have cooperated in the consultation and development of this Safe Work Method Statement which has been approved by the Person/s Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBU). In signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual acknowledges and confirms that they have read this SWMS in full, having raised any questions for items on this Safe Work Method Statement that require clarification, and confirms that they are competent, skilled and knowledgeable for the task assigned to them. Every person acknowledges that they have received the relevant training and gualifications where required, before carrying out any work contained in this Safe Work Method Statement. By signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual agrees to work safely, to follow any safe work instructions which are provided, and agrees to use all Personal Protective Equipment where appropriate.

Worker Name	Signature	Date

SAFE WORK N THE ST ATEM ANT MONITORING AND REVIEW

d must reviewed (and

hav be sted by the operation

should be carried out in

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The viewn consultation with workers (including contractors htractors Vb of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can acces he revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a region of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties antly with the revised SWMS. All workers that will be involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist them to understand and implement the revised SWMS.

The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to:

- 1. Spot Checks.
- 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors.
- 3. Internal audits on a continual basis.

An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies. followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures that the PCBU is consistently developing ever-improving systems of safe work principles.

REVIEW NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NAME							
INITIALS							
DATE							



SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

This Safe Work Method Statement Review Checklist is to be followed and used upon initial development of the SWMS to help ensure that all steps have been adequately taken before work commences. Think of this document as an internal audit review checklist before commencing work, and may form part of a Toolbox Talk (safety meeting) and may be used as an opportunity for education and training.

ITEMS WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMS	COMPLETED	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.		
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.		
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.		
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.		
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	\boxtimes	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	\square	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMs	\boxtimes	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column mpleted.	\boxtimes	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selection	\boxtimes	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the property of the importation control measures.	\boxtimes	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, su as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.	\boxtimes	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be use	\boxtimes	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed protection on the SWMS.	\boxtimes	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and g or skills required to perform the work.	\boxtimes	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	\boxtimes	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	\boxtimes	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	\boxtimes	
REVIEWED BY	DATE RE	VIEWED
SIGNATURE	DATE CO	MPLETED