



Exposing To Uv Radiat	tion SAFE WORK METHO	D STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK	OR ACTIVITY: Exposing To Uv Ra	adiation	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E 111:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO' D BY	THE PCL OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	cting a business or under o (PC 1) is	required to en that a safe work method s	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NY	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	opliance the VMS a vell as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS : MS M	NA, 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNI EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO	OMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched and in account with gislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or continuous each hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must sto, an 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.			

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

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RISK MATRIX									
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION	HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS	
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	ACTION	Elimination Remove the hazard.	
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCE	Substitution	
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review before work starts.	Replace the hazard.	
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.	Isolate People from the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and	Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
is the second m	rchy of Controls: ost effective metho nging the work is th	d of controlling a	hazard. Enginee	ering by isolati	on is the in ost e	en 'ive, while	rd. Substitution Administrative effective	Administrative Change the work. PPE	

				PERS		TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	propriate PPL	abo√ ≃uitab	ic or the equi	pment used or	the job task	being perforr	ned (if applica	ıble).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	HEARING ETION	P ECTION	R PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	Required:										
	Pe	ermit or Licen	ses Requirem	ents			Ma	andatory Qual	ifications and	Training	



JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Inadequate protective clothing, lack of sun protection awareness	2M	 Develop and implement a Sun Safety Polito and mandates the use of sun protection measures during outdoor work. Provide comprehensive training to all employung to the risks associated with UV radiation and the importance of protective measures. Supply appropriate protective rotothing, such as well-bring ad hats, long-sleeved shirts, and pants made from UV-resistant match is. Ensure access to proad-supertrum unscreen was a minimum SPF of 30, and encourage its application every two hours. Instructure of areas where action tasks are frequently performed, reducing direct exposure to sults. Schellie attoor divities outside peak UV radiation times—ideally before 10 AM or after 3 PM—to minimis explure. Equip to rkplaces with UV index monitors to assess the daily risk level and communicate this information to order. Regular demind and encourage workers to stay hydrated, as dehydration can increase susceptibility to at-related stress alongside UV exposure. Guate a rotation schedule that limits the duration of continuous outdoor tasks, allowing for regular breaks in shaded or indoor areas. Encourage and support routine skin checks for early detection of any changes or abnormalities, promoting a proactive approach to health management. 	1L
2. Setting up equipments	Particle projection, direct UV radiation exposure	ЗН	 Conduct a risk assessment prior to setting up equipment to identify potential UV radiation exposure risks. Ensure all workers are wearing appropriate personal protective equipment, such as wide-brimmed hats, UV-rated sunglasses, and long-sleeved clothing. Minimise exposure time by scheduling set-up activities outside peak UV periods, typically between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. Use portable shade structures or temporary shelters to shield workers and equipment from direct sunlight during set-up. Apply broad-spectrum sunscreen with a high SPF rating to all exposed skin areas before commencing work and reapply according to the product's instructions. Provide training sessions on the hazards of UV radiation and proper safety measures to all personnel involved in equipment setup. Install physical barriers where feasible to block UV exposure when workers are directly under sunlight for extended periods. 	2M



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			- Ensure that equipment is situated in shaded areas whenever possible to reduce particle projection and direct UV exposure risks.	
			- Regularly inspect and maintain personal protection quipment to ensure its effectiveness in protecting against UV radiation.	
			- Rotate personnel frequently to limit individual exposure station while ensuring that all team members are adequately briefed on UV safety protocol.	
			- Implement a monitoring system to track UV in a revels on-site and adjust working conditions and protective measures accordingly.	
			- Provide comprehensive of safe, training sessions for all staff, highlighting the risks associated with UV exposure and a important of presistion.	
			- Use visual a such as esters and applies, to illustrate UV danger zones and effective protective means.	
			- Upd - Yety bn	
			- Assign decorted sayly officer to oversee and ensure that UV safety procedures are clearly mmun, ated a Nunderstood during briefings.	
	Lack of warning about LIV adjation,	3"	- Develope tailed written guidelines that outline step-by-step UV safety procedures and distribute them to the employers.	
3. Briefing to staffs			- sure that briefing sessions allow time for questions and discussions, so employees can clarify their understanding of UV safety procedures.	1L
Ü	inadequate detail or very pucedures		- Implement a buddy system or team leader model to reinforce UV safety practices and encourage accountability among staff members.	
			- Make UV index forecasts easily accessible to staff via daily bulletins or workplace communication apps, keeping everyone informed about potential risks.	
			- Include practical demonstrations during briefings on how to properly use personal protective equipment like hats, sunscreen, and clothing.	
			- Display UV warning signs in workplace areas with high UV exposure as constant reminders to apply safety measures.	
			- Schedule regular refresher briefings to continuously reinforce key points about UV safety and update staff on any procedural changes.	
			- Evaluate the effectiveness of the safety briefings through feedback surveys and adjust the content accordingly to improve understanding and compliance.	
Performing tasks	Prolonged sun exposure, insufficient	40		014
under the sun	rehydration	4A		2M



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5. Meal or rest periods outdoors	Unintentional prolonged source, unavailability of shaded areas	ЗН		1L



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6. Cleaning outdoor surfaces	Chemical agitation learning to acreased UV sensitivity, nor sage of personal protective equipments	3H		1L
7. Dismantling equipments	Physical strain in direct sunlight, exposing to reflected UV radiation	3H		2M



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8. Waste disposal	Neglect of UV care during quick tasks, careless handling causing accidents	2M		1 1L



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9. Documenting work progress	Exposure to UV ranation who distracted, mobile substitution who had been substituted in the control of the cont	ВН		2M



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10. Staff rotation/changeover	New staff unaware of current UV index, improper handovers leading to safety neglects	4A		1L
11. Emergency handling	Mishandling due to intense sun, overlook of UV wellbeing in crisis	4A		■ 2M



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				•
12. Post-operation clean-up	Inadequate UV pre-ection near cod of shift, not following to describe an pre-ecol	3H		1L



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13. Conducting checkpoint revisions	Prolonged exposure while performing quality checks, disregarding UV protection while focusing on work perfection	ЗН		1L
14. Final wrap up and debrief	Prolonged exposure to UV radiation during discussions, less caution as task nears end	ЗН		2M



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15. Review of tasks	Ignoring UV safety uring off-task periods, complace v	2M		1L
16. Future planning meetings	Possible outdoor meeting locations causing sun exposure, neglecting UV protection due to non-physical work	2M		1L



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17. Health checks on staffs	Failure to check for signs of sunburn or other related symptoms	4A		1L



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18. Updating training protocols	Not including updated UV countermeasures, not adapting new safety standards	ЗН		2M
19. Performance assessment and feedback process	Outdoor evaluation causing additional sun exposure, neglect of weather conditions during planning	3H		1L



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
20. Training for newer equipments	Outdoor training sessions increasing direct sun exposure, inadequate time for adaptation	4A		2M



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	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 REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES. ANY STATE OF AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE.

Queensland & Australian Capital Territory

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Legislation QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

Legislation ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations

Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

New South Wales

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017

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

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis > odes-oi racti

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation 201

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/wo_place-

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/f

South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)

Legislation for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation

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 afety gulations 2017

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

gulat

tes of actice VIC attps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice

Western Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022

Legislation Western Australia: 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.

Worker Name	Signature	Date

SAFE WORK IN THE STATEMENT MONITORING AND REVIEW

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

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

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

- Spot Checks.
- 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors.
- 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							

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SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

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

ITEMS WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMS	COMPLETED	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.		
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.		
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.	7	
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.		
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.		
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.		
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column mpleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selective.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the person is as a person is as a person is a		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, sur as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be us		
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed a noted on the SWMS.		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and or skills required to perform the work.		
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.		
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.		
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.		
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIE	WED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPL	ETED