Abrasive Blasting of Architectural Wir	ndows and Doors   SAF	E WORK METHOD ST	TATEMENT (SWMS)
TASK OR ACTIVITY:	Abrasive Blasting of Archited	tural Windows and Doors	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO		OJECT
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conductive proposed work starts.	ucting a business or under thing (P	V) is required to end of that a sa	fe work method statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NX	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitorin	compliance of the SWN as well	as reviews and modifications of	the SWMS.
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS	NA - OF ALL RELEVANT PERS		SULTED AND COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched, ed in accounce with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and a concern unit to those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conclusion. I each hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must store an ediately. 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:	
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	d 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 integritystructure	$\Box$ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
□ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing as the set of the	□ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair the requires to prary support to prevent collapse	$\Box$ 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 the first or tunnel involving use of explosives	$\Box$ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
$\Box$ 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	800DF	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 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 key recorde		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
is the second m	RARE       1       1       2       3       3       1L       Inition and k inition and k inecorder       Engineering Isolate the hazard.         Index on Hierarchy of Controls:       Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrance on company a hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the public tost encipies on the									

		Select the an	propriate PPL	PERS	VAL TEC	TIVE EQUIPM oment used or	ENT (PPE) the iob task	being perfor	med (if applica	able).		
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION			RL SPIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED	
Other PPE R	Required:					_						
	P	ermit or Lice	nses Requiren	nents			Mandatory Qualifications 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 training, Incorrect PPE usage	3Н	<ul> <li>Conduct a comprehensive induction training session for all workers involved in abrasive blasting to ensure they are aware of the specific job dividement and potential hazards.</li> <li>Verify that each worker holds current and in use equalifications or certifications necessary for conducting abrasive blasting safely.</li> <li>Regularly schedule refresher ourses on safety to cert as and equipment handling to maintain high standards of workplan pafety.</li> <li>Ensure that sin supervise are requately traded to oversee the abrasive blasting process and can identify and using your where expendenced personnel can mentor and guide less experienced workken using to use blasting equipment safely.</li> <li>Displant a highly struct where expendenced personnel can mentor and guide less experienced workken using to use blasting equipment safely.</li> <li>Displant on instructional signage around the work area showing correct PPE usage, including diagrams and guidelin.</li> <li>Condul PPE necks at the start of each shift to ensure all workers have the correct protective gear, where is is perfyricted and in good condition.</li> <li>Mainter on up-to-date inventory of PPE to ensure there are sufficient supplies readily available for every triker on site.</li> <li>Carry out regular inspections and audits of PPE usage during operations to enforce compliance and address any issues immediately.</li> <li>Establish a protocol for reporting and managing PPE deficiencies or failures, ensuring immediate replacement or repair.</li> <li>Educate all personnel on the correct method of donning, doffing, and disposing of PPE to prevent contamination and enhance effectiveness.</li> </ul>	2M
2. Safety Briefing	Miscommunication, Ignoring safety measures	3Н	<ul> <li>Conduct a comprehensive pre-work safety briefing that clearly outlines the tasks ahead and potential hazards.</li> <li>Use clear, concise language to avoid misunderstandings during the safety briefing.</li> <li>Ensure all workers acknowledge their understanding of the safety procedures by signing an attendance sheet post-briefing.</li> <li>Implement a buddy system where workers check in with each other to confirm they comprehend their roles and responsibilities.</li> <li>Establish hand signals or use two-way radios to maintain clear communication between team members throughout the operation.</li> </ul>	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
			- Appoint a designated safety officer to oversee the adherence to safety protocols during the briefing.	
			- Encourage open dialogue during the briefing and provide time for questions to clarify any uncertainties.	
			- Distribute printed safety guidelines and emery acy procedures relevant to abrasive blasting for quick reference.	
			- Review specific safety measures related to ersonal exective equipment (PPE) usage and ensure all workers are equipped appropriately.	
			- Reinforce the importance chadhering to safe, measures the ugh regular reminders and spot-checks during the work process.	
			- Include a section in the offety confing focused on recognising fatigue and stress, encouraging workers to communicate unley fer unfit continue we sing safely.	
			- Conduct region maintenance check on all blasting equipment to ensure they are in good working conduct and from from faults.	
	Faulty equipment in experienced workers	4A	- Implemente pre-uncklist procedure for equipment inspection before each use, including checking hoses, pzz. , and unnections for wear and tear.	
			Provid, comparenesive training sessions for workers, focusing on the proper setup and operation of a sive lasting equipment.	
			Ensure t all workers hold current competency certifications specific to abrasive blasting operations.	
			secos and operations.	
			- Develop and enforce strict lockout/tagout procedures to prevent accidental activation of equipment during setup.	014
3. Equipment Set-up			- Provide detailed operating manuals and setup guides easily accessible at the site for quick reference by workers.	2M
			- Equip workers with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), such as gloves, hearing protection, and face shields, and train them in their correct use.	
			- Establish a communication protocol using visual or audible signals to coordinate activities among team members during equipment setup.	
			- Use barriers or signs to restrict unauthorised personnel from entering the setup area to minimise distractions and potential accidents.	
			- Schedule regular safety meetings to review procedures, discuss incidents or near misses, and reinforce the importance of safe work practices.	
			- Install emergency stop buttons on all equipment within easy reach and train workers on their location and proper use in case of emergencies.	
4. Isolate Working Area	Unsafe working area, Inadequate isolation	2M		1L

Version 2.5

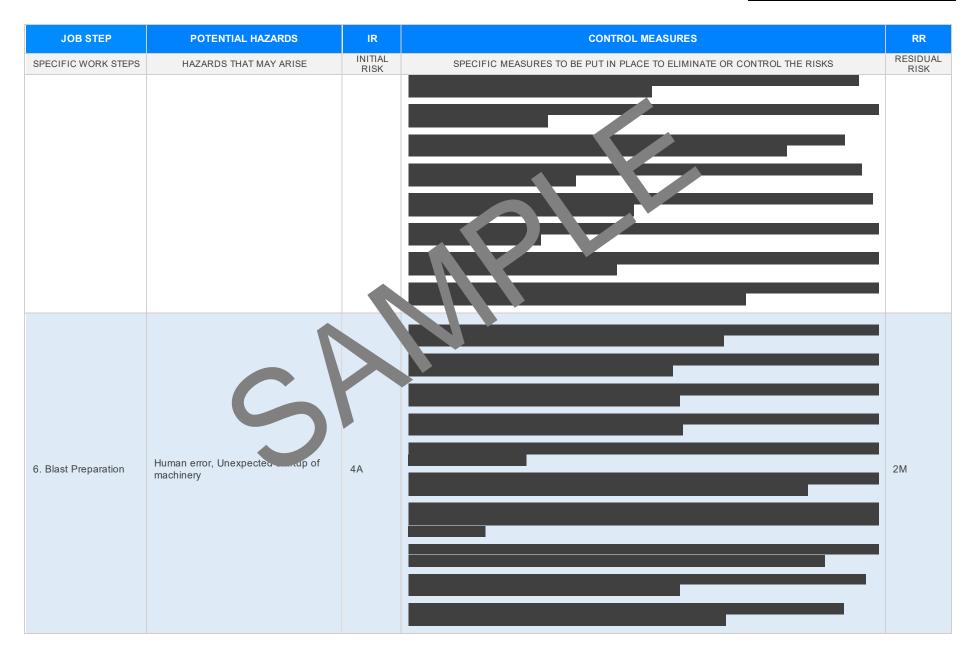


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
5. Sand Prepping	Dust Inhalation, Eye irritation	ЗН		2М

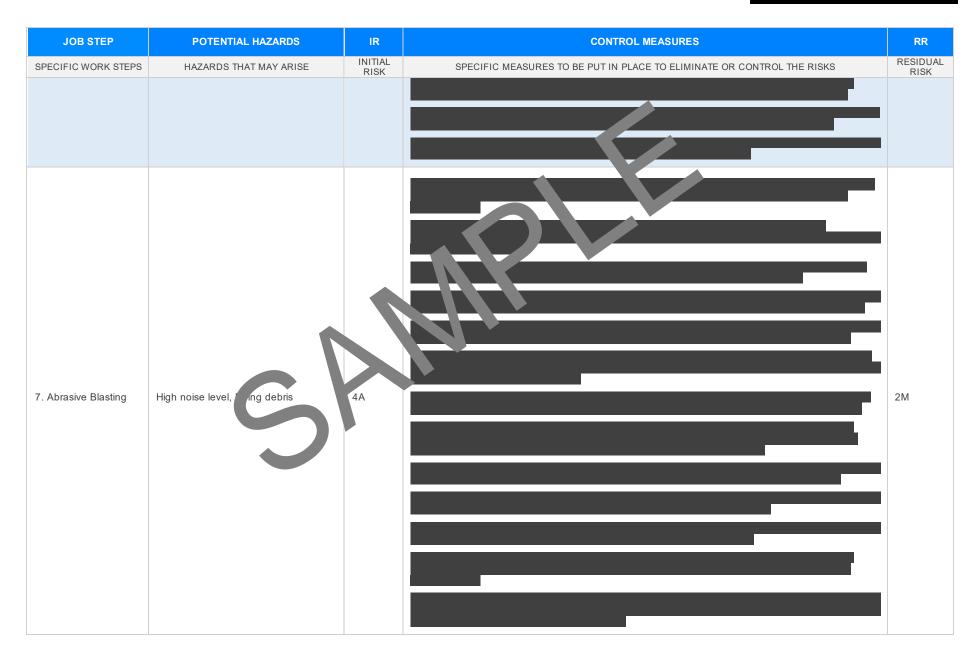
Version 2.5

Date of Issue:











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
8. Inspection	Slips, trips and falls, Working at Height risks	ЗН		       2M   
9. Clean Up	Manual Handling, Exposure to chemical hazards	ЗН		1 1L

Version 2.5

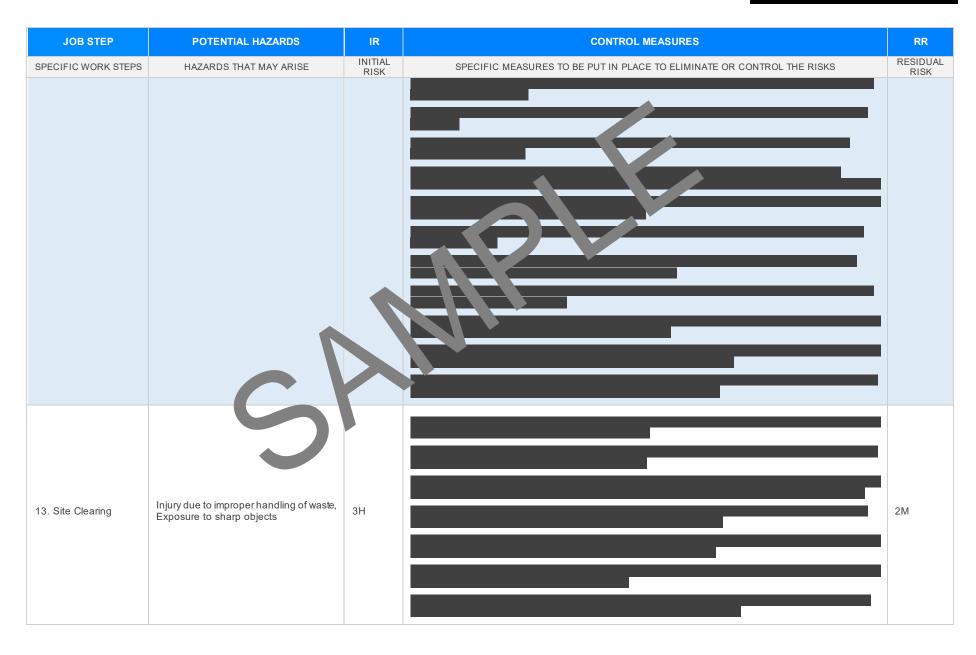






JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
11. Apply Coating	Flammable risks, Harmful fumes ingestion	44		2M
12. Inspect Coating	Fall from height, Hit or crushed by object	ЗН		1L





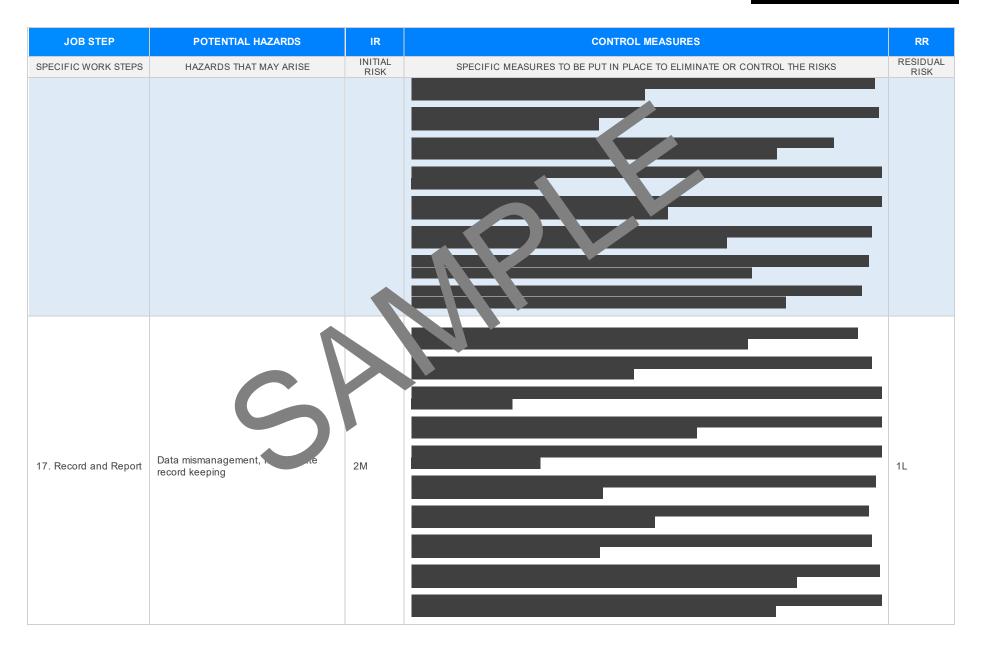


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
				1
	1			
14. Pack Up	Heavy lifting, Marcal handling ries	зн		2M
				1
				I
				I
15. Site Recovery	Housekeeping hazards, Tripping hazards	2M		1L
	Παζαίυς			











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
18. Review and Improve	Ignoring feedback, Not updating Risk Assessment regularly	3Н		2M
19. Transporting Materials	Vehicle collision, Hazardous Material Leak	4A		     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
20. Incident management	Poor incident handling state arming from past incidents			1L

#### **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.

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE IN ANY STOTAT ARE NOT APPLICABLE					
Queensland & Australian Capital Territory Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Legislation QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</u> Codes of Practice QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Octopational Health and Safety Acce004 Octopational Health and Safety Acce004 Legismion VIC: <u>https://www.acrksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- gulations</u> I des on Mactice VIC <u>extps://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: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis</a> Codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis</a>	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 201 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 200 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/compl</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 (S. Legislation for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources.gislation</u> Codes of Practice for SA: <u>https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/wy.cplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs</u>	<ul> <li>Model Codes of Practice</li> <li>Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work</li> <li>Confined spaces</li> <li>Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals</li> <li>Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace</li> <li>Welding processes</li> <li>First aid in the workplace</li> </ul>				
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>	<ul> <li>Managing the risk of falls at workplaces</li> <li>Hazardous manual tasks</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls in housing construction</li> <li>Managing electrical risks in the workplace</li> <li>Demolition work</li> <li>Excavation work</li> <li>Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> </ul>				
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.	<ul> <li>Managing the work environment and facilities</li> <li>How to manage work health and safety risks</li> <li>Managing risks of plant in the workplace</li> <li>Construction work</li> </ul>				

#### 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 THE S ATEM AT MONITORING AND REVIEW The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remain effect. and mu be reviewed (and The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The s should be carried out in effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The view consultation with workers (including contractors person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should ntractors nay be cted by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who rep sented that work group at the employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to: workplace. 1. Spot Checks. When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure the all versons involved with the work are 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors. advised that a revision has been made and how they can acce the revised SWMS, including all persons 3. Internal audits on a continual basis who will need to change a work procedure or system as a reof the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties ntly with the revised SWMS. All workers that An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies, will be involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures them to understand and implement the revised SWMS. 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.	$\boxtimes$		
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.	$\boxtimes$		
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the Sλ. S.	$\boxtimes$		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column completed.	$\boxtimes$		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.	$\boxtimes$		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the spiral of the spiral entry of control measures.	$\boxtimes$		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so in as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.	$\boxtimes$		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be	$\boxtimes$		
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment lister are noted on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$		
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, ang or skills required to perform the work.	$\boxtimes$		
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	$\square$		
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 REVIEWED		
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED		