

Safe Work Method Statement

Painting Works — strata and occupied residential/commercial buildings

PCBU:	Robertson's Remedial and Painting Pty Ltd 10/56 Buffalo Road, Gladesville NSW 2111 Phone: (02) 9181 3519 ABN: 16 140 746 247	Site address:	[Insert Site Address Here]
Project Manager:	■ [Insert Project Manager Name Here]	Date SWMS provided to PC:	19-Mar-26
Work activity:	Painting Works — strata and occupied residential/commercial buildings	Principal Contractor (PC):	[Insert Principal Contractor (PC) Here]
High Risk Construction Work (HRCW): ☒ Risk of a person falling more than 2 metres ☐ Likely to involve disturbing asbestos ☐ Work in or near a shaft or trench deeper than 1.5 m or a tunnel ☐ Work on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines ☐ Tilt-up or precast concrete elements ☐ Work on a telecommunication tower ☐ Temporary load-bearing support for structural alterations or repairs ☐ Use of explosives ☐ Work on or near energised electrical installations or services ☐ Work on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor in use by traffic other than pedestrians ☐ Demolition of load-bearing structure ☐ Work in or near a confined space ☐ Work on or near pressurised gas mains or piping ☐ Work in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere ☒ Work in an area with movement of powered mobile plant ☐ Work in areas with artificial extremes of temperature ☐ Work in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning ☐ Diving work			
Person responsible for ensuring compliance with SWMS:	■ [Insert Supervisor Name Here]	Date SWMS received:	19-Mar-26
What measures are in place to ensure compliance with the SWMS?	Toolbox meetings, SWMS sign off, job observations and supervision review. If issues with the SWMS or new hazards are identified, the supervisor must be notified. When changes are made to SWMS, it will be communicated to all workers.		
Person responsible for reviewing SWMS control measures:	■ [Insert Project Manager Name Here]	Date SWMS received by reviewer:	19-Mar-26
How will the SWMS control measures be reviewed?	The control measures implemented will be reviewed and if necessary, revised annually or if work methods change, the control measures are not effective in controlling the risk, a new hazard/risk is identified or following an incident. The SWMS will be reviewed in consultation with workers and/or others who may be affected by the SWMS. Any changes to the SWMS will be communicated with workers at induction, daily pre-starts and toolbox talks.		
Reviewer's signature:	■ [Insert Project Manager Name Here]	Review date:	19-Mar-26
This SWMS must be kept and be available for inspection until the high-risk construction work to which this SWMS relates is completed. If the SWMS is revised, all versions should be kept. If a notifiable incident occurs in relation to the high-risk construction work in this SWMS, the SWMS must be kept for at least 2 years from the date of the notifiable incident.			

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PRE-REQUISITES TABLE

Must be in place before starting work			
PPE — All Persons on Site	- Steel-capped footwear (AS/NZS 2210.3) - High-vis vest (AS/NZS 4602) or long sleeves (UPF-rated for outdoor work) - Eye protection (AS/NZS 1337.1) - P2 respirator (AS/NZS 1716) — mandatory for silica, lead, and solvent-based products - Hearing protection (AS/NZS 1270) — mandatory where noise exceeds 85 dB - Chemical-resistant gloves (nitrile minimum) — for paint, solvent, epoxy, and chemical handling - Sun protection — sunscreen SPF 50+, UV safety glasses, broad-brim hard hat or sun brim	Additional PPE	- Full-body harness with double lanyard and shock absorber (AS/NZS 1891.1) — for all work at height without guardrails - Hard hat (AS/NZS 1801) — during scaffold erection, dismantling, and overhead risk zones - Disposable Type 5/6 coveralls — lead paint, asbestos-cement painting, and chemical splash tasks - Cut-resistant gloves — where cutting, grinding, or sharp substrate contact present
Licences / Qualifications	- White Card — Construction Industry Induction (all workers) - Working at Heights training — RIIWHS204E — for all fall arrest and EWP work - EWP licence (WP class) — for all EWP boom and scissor lift operation - Scaffolding licence (basic or advanced as required) — for scaffold erection, modification, and dismantling - IRATA/SPRAT certification (Lead Technician minimum) — for all industrial rope access work	Permits & Approvals	- Confined Space Entry Permit (if applicable) - Hot Works Permit (if applicable) [Insert any site-specific permits required Here]
Plant & Equipment	- Scaffold — mobile and fixed (including cantilever platforms) - EWP — boom lift, scissor lift, truck-mounted EWP - Ladders — A-frame, extension (industrial-rated AS/NZS 1892) - Battery-powered tools — angle grinder, rotary hammer, oscillating tool, orbital sander - Extension leads and portable RCDs (test and tag current, AS/NZS 3760) - Powered scaffold-mounted materials winch/hoist (on plant and equipment register) - Industrial vacuum with HEPA/M-class filter — for silica-generating tasks - Trolleys and material hoists	Hazardous Substances	- Hazardous Substances Register maintained — all paints, primers, sealers, solvents, sealants, and chemical products listed - SDS for every product on site — current version (within 5 years), accessible to all workers at all times - Workers briefed on product hazards, PPE requirements, and first aid before first use of each product - Flammable liquids stored per AS 1940 — separated from ignition sources and direct sun; quantities on scaffold limited to daily need only - Separate SWMS required for spray application of isocyanate/2-pack coating products

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	• Spill response kit — minimum 110% capacity of largest container on site • Fire extinguisher (ABE) — within 5m of chemical storage and decanting areas		
Consultation	Workers consulted in preparation of this SWMS per NSW WHS Regulation rr.299(3) and 300(2). SWMS reviewed with all workers before work commences — workers sign the Induction Sign-Off before starting. SWMS amended and re-briefed if work methods, site conditions, or identified hazards change.	Legislative Basis	Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (NSW) WHS Regulation 2017 (NSW) rr.291–302 Code of Practice: Managing the Risk of Falls at Workplaces Code of Practice: Hazardous Manual Tasks Code of Practice: Managing Risks of Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace Code of Practice: Construction Work AS/NZS 2311 (Painting of Buildings) AS/NZS 1576 (Scaffolding) AS/NZS 1891 (Industrial Fall-Arrest Systems) AS 4361.2 (Guide to Lead Paint Management) AS 1940 (Storage of Flammable Liquids) SafeWork NSW Silica Guidance

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Brief Description: Master SWMS for painting and remedial works on strata and occupied residential/commercial buildings. Covers three areas: site administration (induction, public interface, emergency response, weather, balcony security, housekeeping, manual handling); painting works (surface preparation, brush and roller application, sealant replacement, crack stitching, render patching, lead paint encapsulation, asbestos cement sheet painting, silica-generating work, concrete spalling repair, hazardous chemicals); and high-risk access (ladders, scaffold, industrial rope access, EWP, mobile plant and traffic management). HRCW: risk of fall >2 m; movement of powered mobile plant.

STEP-BY-STEP SAFE WORK METHOD TABLE

	Task	Hazard	Risk (Pre)	Controls	Risk (Post)	Responsibility	CCVS Code
1.1	Site induction, daily sign-in and SWMS induction	- Workers commencing without site awareness — uncontrolled hazard exposure - SWMS not understood or controls not verified before commencing - Unauthorised workers accessing site	Low (1)	Admin: - Daily Sign-In and critical control confirmation completed by all workers - Site induction completed by all workers on first day - SWMS (site-specific) induction completed and signed by all workers including membership in PM WhatsApp work group - Toolbox talk conducted weekly — covers tasks, hazards, controls, weather, site changes — recorded in Breadcrumb	Low (1)	- SUP — conduct induction, confirm sign-in, verify White Card and SWMS sign-off - WKR — sign Daily Sign-In and SWMS induction register before starting work	STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Worker cannot produce White Card - Worker not site and SWMS inducted - Worker unfamiliar with Emergency Response procedures RISK CODE: SYS-L1

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	Task	Hazard	Risk (Pre)	Controls	Risk (Post)	Responsibility	CCVS Code
1.2	Residents and public interface	- Fall from unprotected edge — resident or public not excluded from drop zones - Falling objects striking residents or public - Paint overspray or dust reaching occupied areas - Unauthorised entry to work zones	Medium (3)	Engineering: - Temporary fence or hard barriers protecting all unprotected edges >1.5 m — drop zones below all elevated work barricaded to full fall-line of debris Admin: - Residents notified via third party minimum 48 hours before work commences — written notice specifying dates, times, and nature of work - Work hours comply with council DA conditions and strata by-laws — no work outside approved hours without written approval - Signage at building entry and work zones: 'CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS', contact details, and exclusion zone warnings	Low (1)	- SUP — verify barriers in place, notifications sent, and signage erected before work commences - WKR — confirm exclusion zone is established before starting each day	STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Resident or member of public enters exclusion zone - Barricade displaced or removed - Complaint of health effect from dust, fumes, or noise — notify PM WhatsApp work group RISK CODE: SYS-M3

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	Task	Hazard	Risk (Pre)	Controls	Risk (Post)	Responsibility	CCVS Code
1.3	Emergency response	- Medical emergency on site — delayed response - Fire or chemical spill — escalation without plan - Worker incapacitated at height — scaffold, EWP, or rope access - Building evacuation required	High (9)	Admin: - Site Emergency Plan communicated at induction and toolbox talk after being updated — emergency contacts displayed at toolbox talk or site entry — call 000 for any serious injury or emergency — supervisor directs responders - Assembly point identified and communicated at induction — muster procedure: supervisor conducts headcount, confirms all workers accounted for - WAH Rescue Plan documented and practised — rescue equipment on site (rope rescue kit for rope access, EWP rescue procedure) - Chemical spill: spill response equipment available where chemicals are decanted on site — fire: activate alarm, evacuate, call 000 — fire extinguisher locations identified at induction - Incident reporting: incidents, injuries, near-misses, and hazards — notify PM WhatsApp work group — notifiable incidents reported to SafeWork NSW — first aid kit, fire extinguisher, spill kit on site — locations confirmed at induction — eye wash cup available on site when chemical products in use	Low (1)	- SUP — maintain Emergency Plan, confirm rescue equipment on site, conduct induction briefing - WKR — confirm emergency contacts and assembly point known before starting each day	STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Any emergency — all work ceases until area declared safe by supervisor - No restart without toolbox talk on incident and any changed controls RISK CODE: SYS-H9

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	Task	Hazard	Risk (Pre)	Controls	Risk (Post)	Responsibility	CCVS Code
1.4	Hot and dangerous weather	- Heat stress, heat stroke, and dehydration — sustained outdoor exposure - Slip hazard from wet surfaces — rain on elevated work platforms - Wind dislodging materials or affecting scaffold stability - UV exposure — prolonged outdoor work	Medium (3)	Engineering: - Cool drinking water available within 50 m of all work positions Admin: - Monitor Bureau of Meteorology forecasts daily — adjust work schedule in extreme heat - Wind triggers: suspend all elevated work (scaffold, EWP, fall restraint, rope access) if wind exceeds 40 km/h - Lightning: cease all outdoor work if lightning within 5 km - Rain: cease elevated work if surfaces become unsafe	Low (2)	- SUP — check daily weather forecast, brief workers on triggers, authorise work suspension when thresholds reached - WKR — monitor conditions during work and report to supervisor if triggers approached	STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Worker shows signs of heat stress - Wind exceeds 40 km/h — suspend all elevated work - Lightning within 5 km - Rain making surfaces unsafe for elevated work RISK CODE: SYS-M3
1.5	Balcony security — occupied residential apartments (silica-producing activities)	- Fall from unprotected edge — resident accessing balcony work area - Resident accessing balcony during active work — struck by tools or debris - Barrier/dust seal tampering leading to silica dust ingress — exposure to residents	Medium (3)	Admin: - Balcony access permitted only with prior approval from the Site Supervisor/PM — authorised workers only - Maintain continuous separation to the occupied unit — dust-ingress seals intact with no gaps - If any tape/dust seal is found removed, damaged, or loose — stop work in the area and reinstate immediately before continuing - Report any resident access or tampering immediately to PM WhatsApp work group — PM records in the incident register and notifies resident representative	Low (2)	- SUP — verify dust seals and access controls in place before work commences on each balcony - WKR — inspect seal integrity at start of task and after any break in work	STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Resident or unauthorised person accesses balcony work area - Dust seal damaged, removed, or unsealed — stop and reinstate before continuing - Visible dust ingress to occupied unit RISK CODE: SYS-M3

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1.6	Housekeeping and waste management	- Slip, trip, and fall from debris, spills, or cluttered work areas - Environmental contamination from paint waste, solvents, or chemical residue - Fire from accumulated flammable waste or improper storage	Low (2)	Engineering: - Never block fire exits, fire escape corridors, or stairwells - Designated waste bins on site — general waste, recyclable, and hazardous (paint, solvent, and chemical containers) Admin: - Clean-as-you-go policy — each work area cleared of debris and waste at end of each task and at end of day - Paint and solvent waste disposed per EPA requirements — not poured into stormwater, drains, or ground	Low (1)	- WKR — maintain clean work area throughout task and clear at end of each shift - SUP — inspect work areas at end of each day; confirm waste segregation and hazardous disposal records	STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Fire risk from accumulated flammable waste - Work area too cluttered to maintain safe access or egress RISK CODE: PRE-L2

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	Task	Hazard	Risk (Pre)	Controls	Risk (Post)	Responsibility	CCVS Code
1.7	Manual handling	- Musculoskeletal injury from lifting, awkward postures, or repetitive tasks - Crush injury from dropped loads — paint drums, scaffold components, sheet materials - Strain from carrying materials on stairs or uneven surfaces	Medium (3)	Engineering: - Trolleys and powered scaffold-mounted materials winch/hoist for loads >20 kg - Team lift minimum 2 persons for 20 L drums on stairs or when passing materials between scaffold decks Admin: - Pre-task assessment of manual handling risks — route, load weight, distance, stairs, and obstacles - Plan deliveries to minimise carry distances - Powered scaffold-mounted materials winch/hoist listed on plant and equipment register — confirm in service with OEM requirements before use	Low (1)	- WKR — conduct pre-task manual handling assessment; use mechanical aids when available - SUP — confirm mechanical aids available and team lift briefed before heavy lifts commence	STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Worker reports pain or strain during task - Access route obstructed — no safe path for load - Powered winch/hoist SWL unknown or plant register not current - Exclusion zone breach or electrical fault/RCD trip during hoist use RISK CODE: PRE-M3

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	Task	Hazard	Risk (Pre)	Controls	Risk (Post)	Responsibility	CCVS Code
2.1	Surface preparation — non-silica, non-asbestos, non-lead	- Dust inhalation from dry sanding painted surfaces - Flying debris and paint chips at face and eye level - Chemical exposure from cleaning agents, sugar soap, and fillers - Electric shock from 240V tools in wet or damp conditions	Medium (4)	Engineering: - Powered sanders fitted with on-tool extraction connected to industrial vacuum — preferred over manual sanding - Drop sheets to protect surfaces and contain debris - RCD protection for all 240V tools and leads (test and tag current) — battery tools preferred Admin: - SDS reviewed for all chemical paint removers and cleaning agents before use - Cease work immediately if lead paint is suspected or detected — refer to Step 2.6	Low (2)	- WKR — confirm on-tool extraction operating and PPE worn before commencing - SUP — confirm no lead paint suspected and SDS available for all chemical products on site	STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Lead paint suspected or detected — stop and refer to Step 2.6 - Dust extraction fails on powered sander - SDS not available for chemical product brought onto site RISK CODE: PRE-M4
2.2	Sealant replacement and recaulking	- Laceration from blade during old sealant removal - Dropped tools or sealant guns from height - Isocyanate exposure if sealant is polyurethane-based — respiratory sensitisation - Silica exposure if joint preparation requires cutting into concrete or masonry	Medium (4)	Engineering: - Use oscillating tool or hook blade to remove old sealant - If joint widening requires cutting into concrete or masonry — apply silica controls (wet suppression or on-tool HEPA extraction, exclusion zone) per Step 2.8 - Backer rod installed to correct depth before sealant application — confirm joint profile per manufacturer's specification Admin: - SDS reviewed for sealant and primer products — on site before use - Product compatibility confirmed with substrate and adjacent coatings - If product is polyurethane-based — isocyanate controls apply; separate SWMS required for spray application of 2-pack isocyanate products	Low (2)	- WKR — confirm SDS reviewed and joint preparation method confirmed before commencing - SUP — confirm silica controls in place if any concrete/masonry cutting required	STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Joint preparation exposes silica-bearing material without silica controls in place - SDS not available for product in use - Product applied to wet or contaminated joint — stop and dry/clean before continuing RISK CODE: PRE-M4

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2.3	Exterior and interior painting — brush and roller application	- Chemical exposure from exterior coatings, primers, and solvent-based products - Overspray or drips reaching residents, vehicles, or public areas - Ergonomic strain from sustained overhead painting - Inadequate ventilation — fumes at breathing zone for interior solvent-based products	Medium (4)	Engineering: - Ventilation from windows and doors open during and after application — forced ventilation (fans) if natural airflow insufficient - No application in unventilated areas for enamel and solvent-based products - Drop sheets and plastic sheeting below all work positions — protect residents' property, vehicles, and landscaping — remove protection same day where adhesive may damage substrate - Low-VOC products specified where available Admin: - Coating system and specification confirmed against scope before commencement - SDS reviewed for all products before application - Suspected chemical exposure — call Poisons Information Centre 131 126	Low (1)	- WKR — confirm ventilation adequate, SDS reviewed, and protection in place before applying any product - SUP — inspect ventilation and drop sheet coverage before approving work start	STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Ventilation fails or is inadequate — fumes detectable at breathing zone - Overspray reaching unprotected areas — stop and extend containment RISK CODE: PRE-M4

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2.4	Crack stitching and structural reinforcement	- Fall from unprotected edge during installation - Silica dust inhalation — silicosis (fatal, irreversible) from slot cutting - Noise exposure from cutting equipment - Epoxy and resin chemical exposure — skin and respiratory sensitisation	Medium (4)	Engineering: - Temporary edge protection/fall prevention at all exposed edges before work commences - Slot cutting: apply silica controls — wet suppression or on-tool HEPA extraction, P2 respirator, and exclusion zone — no dry cutting - Depth stops set on cutting equipment per engineering specification (typically 25–35 mm) Admin: - Engineering specification and drawings on site before commencement — slot depths, bar sizes, spacing, and grout product confirmed in writing - SDS reviewed for all epoxy, grout, and primer products - Crack monitoring record completed before and after stitching - Structural engineer sign-off required before proceeding if crack width exceeds specification tolerance	Low (2)	- WKR — confirm silica controls operating, engineering specification on site, and edge protection in place before cutting - SUP — inspect and sign off crack monitoring record and confirm structural engineer hold-point clearance if required	STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Crack width or depth exceeds engineering specification tolerance - Unexpected movement or displacement observed - Services detected in cutting path — stop immediately - Structural engineer advises hold - Product temperature outside application range RISK CODE: PRE-M4

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2.5	Render patching — acrylic, silicone, and traditional cement render	- Fall from unprotected edge — render work at height on scaffold or EWP - Silica dust inhalation — silicosis (fatal, irreversible) during mixing and application - Cement burns from prolonged skin contact with cementitious materials (alkali) - Epoxy and resin chemical exposure	Medium (4)	Engineering: - Temporary edge protection/fall prevention at all exposed edges before work commences - Apply silica controls — wet suppression or on-tool HEPA extraction, P2 respirator, exclusion zone — during mixing and application of cementitious products - Apply coats to manufacturer thickness, cure, and weather limits — no application in rain or outside temperature range - Manage leads and hoses — remove trip hazards, clean spills immediately Admin: - SDS reviewed for all render, primer, and admixture products before use	Low (2)	- WKR — confirm silica controls operating and edge protection in place before commencing - SUP — confirm application conditions within manufacturer's specification and silica controls active	STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Temporary edge protection/fall prevention removed from unprotected edges - Silica controls not in place or visible dust beyond work zone - Unsafe access or falling-debris risk RISK CODE: ENV-M4

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2.6	Lead paint assessment and 6-step encapsulation	- Lead dust and particle inhalation — lead poisoning (cumulative, irreversible neurological and organ damage) - Ingestion via hand-to-mouth transfer in contaminated work area - Environmental contamination from disturbed or incorrectly contained lead paint - Incorrect assessment leading to uncontrolled lead exposure	High (6)	Engineering: - Encapsulation only — apply approved encapsulant or overcoat system directly over stable lead paint — no abrasion of lead layer - If lead paint is flaking or unstable — isolate area, do not proceed, and escalate to PM 200 µm plastic containment — line floors, protect soil, seal openings before any work near lead surfaces - H-class HEPA vacuum only for clean-up — no blowing or dry sweeping - All contaminated materials double-bagged in 200 µm heavy-duty bags, labelled 'LEAD WASTE', and disposed of per EPA requirements Admin: - Test and confirm lead presence before commencing — result recorded - Workers trained in lead-safe work practices per AS 4361.2 — training recorded before first use - Controlled exclusion zone maintained for all lead work — no eating, drinking, or smoking in work area - No wet or dry abrasion of lead paint — if preparation beyond gentle cleaning required: stop and reassess; note-to-file and escalate to PM - Supervisor to verify controls and hygiene before work commences and during work	Low (2)	- SUP — verify lead test result, confirm containment and exclusion zone in place, and check worker training records before approving commencement - WKR — confirm containment intact and PPE worn before entering work area; check waste bags sealed and labelled at end of each shift	HOLD POINT 2.6 - Lead test completed and result confirms lead presence — recorded - Controlled exclusion zone established — full PPE donned 200 µm plastic containment in place — floors, soil, openings sealed - Wet/Peel Away paste method confirmed — no dry sanding authorised - H-class HEPA vacuum on site and operational - Double 200 µm heavy-duty waste bags and 'LEAD WASTE' labels on site — waste segregation confirmed STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Lead test not verified - Containment or exclusion zone breach - Dry dust generated from lead surface - HEPA/H-class vacuum unavailable or faulty - Paint unstable or flaking where encapsulation planned - Suspected overexposure or illness RISK CODE: HAZ-H6
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2.7	Painting — non-friable (bonded) asbestos cement sheet (painting only)	- Asbestos fibre release — respiratory exposure and irreversible lung disease - Contamination of adjacent areas or public from disturbed asbestos fibres - Damaged, deteriorated, or delaminating sheeting — unexpected friable condition	High (6)	Engineering: - Painting only — roller or brush application; no cutting, drilling, sanding, grinding, scraping, abrasive preparation, or high-pressure washing - Low-pressure misting available — surfaces kept damp during work; wet wipes and soft cloths only - Controls to prevent run-off spreading contamination — contain and collect wash water Admin: - ACM confirmation: asbestos register reviewed where applicable — if not applicable or available, visual assessment recorded and material treated as ACM - Exclusion zone established with signage ('ASBESTOS WORK AREA — Authorised Persons Only') — public and resident access prevented - Work method: apply paint by low-disturbance methods (roller/brush); multiple coats as required; avoid aggressive brushing of degraded areas - Hygiene and waste: no eating/drinking/smoking in work area — wipes, coveralls, and contaminated materials disposed as asbestos waste (sealed, double 200 µm bagged, labelled) per site procedure - Engage licensed asbestos contractor if sheeting requires any preparation beyond gentle cleaning	Low (2)	- SUP — confirm asbestos register reviewed, exclusion zone in place, and work method restricted to painting only before approving commencement - WKR — inspect sheeting condition before each coat; stop and report if any deterioration, delamination, or fibre exposure observed	HOLD POINT 2.7 - ACM confirmation — asbestos register reviewed or visual assessment recorded as treated ACM - Scope confirmed — painting only; no abrasive preparation, drilling, cutting, or high-pressure washing - Exclusion zone established with correct signage — public/resident access prevented STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Sheeting damaged, deteriorated, delaminating, or fibres/debris observed — isolate and notify Supervisor/PM - Any preparation beyond gentle cleaning required — stop and reassess; engage licensed asbestos contractor if removal or disturbance needed - Exclusion zone breach — stop and reinstate before continuing RISK CODE: HAZ-H6

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2.8	Silica-generating work — jackhammering, cutting, grinding, and core drilling	- Silica dust inhalation — silicosis (fatal, irreversible) — concrete, masonry, render, fibre-cement - Dust exposure to adjacent workers and building residents - Flying debris and disc/bit failure during cutting and grinding - Noise exposure — sustained powered tool use - Hand-arm vibration syndrome from prolonged power tool use - Fall from unprotected edge during elevated cutting or drilling	High (6)	Engineering: - Wet suppression: integrated water feed or continuous low-pressure misting at point of cut — keep surface wet at all times during cutting or drilling; manage and remove slurry before drying - Where wet suppression is not practicable: on-tool extraction with M-class industrial vacuum fitted with HEPA filter - RCD protection for all 240V tools and leads (test and tag current) — battery tools preferred in damp/wet areas - Clean-up using M-class/HEPA extraction or wet clean — no blowers or dry sweeping - Maintain tools and extractors — replace HEPA filters per manufacturer's schedule; remove defective equipment from service - Temporary edge protection/fall prevention at all exposed edges before elevated work commences Admin: - Record silica work at Daily Sign-In — Breadcrumb (task, planned controls, estimated duration) - Exclusion zone ≥5 m around all silica-generating work — signed with tape/barriers; close and tape doors; use plastic/zip walls indoors; extend zone as conditions require - Air monitoring available and deployed when residents report odour or visible dust, for high dust tasks, or as directed by WHS consultant - No dry jackhammering, cutting, grinding, or core drilling on silica-bearing materials — zero tolerance	Low (2)	- WKR — confirm wet suppression or on-tool extraction operating before starting; fit and fit-check P2 respirator - SUP — inspect exclusion zone and confirm silica controls active before authorising work; conduct site walk during task to confirm dust containment	HOLD POINT 2.8 - Temporary edge protection/fall prevention at all unprotected edges confirmed - Wet suppression or on-tool extraction operating on all powered tools before commencement - P2 respirators worn and fit-checked by all workers in dust zone - Exclusion zone ≥5 m signed and barricaded — doors sealed; plastic walls installed indoors STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Wet suppression stops or extraction fails — stop immediately - P2 respirator not worn by any worker in dust zone - Exclusion zone breached - Visible dust plume beyond exclusion zone - Guard removed or defective on cutting equipment RISK CODE: SIL-H6

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2.9	Concrete breakout and spalling repair	- Silica dust inhalation — silicosis (fatal, irreversible) from breakout and mixing - Structural collapse if load-bearing element undermined during breakout - Flying debris and fragments from mechanical breakout - Noise exposure and hand-arm vibration from power tools - Hidden deterioration beyond assessed extent - Cement burns (alkali) and epoxy/resin chemical exposure - Fall from unprotected edge during elevated repair work	High (6)	Engineering: - Apply silica controls (wet suppression or on-tool HEPA extraction, P2 respirator, exclusion zone) for all breakout and mixing — no dry operations - Physical barriers to contain debris — mesh screens on scaffold when specified - Minimum 25 mm clearance around all exposed reinforcement confirmed before mortar application - Temporary propping confirmed in place where breakout affects load-bearing elements — installed and inspected before any concrete removed Admin: - Structural engineer repair specification and drawings on site before commencement — depth of breakout, reinforcement treatment, and repair mortar system confirmed in writing - Class 2 buildings: Construction Issued Regulated Design (CIRD) lodged on NSW Planning Portal per DBP Act 2020 before physical work commences - Exclusion zone confirmed below work area — debris catch or overhead protection in place where work is above public or occupied areas - Record silica work at Daily Sign-In — Breadcrumb (task, planned controls, estimated duration) - Rebar cleaned to bright metal and repair mortar applied in lifts per specification	Low (2)	- SUP — verify specification on site, propping inspected, silica controls active, and exclusion zone below established before authorising breakout - WKR — confirm wet suppression or on-tool extraction operating before each use; stop if reinforcement loss exceeds 20% or any unexpected condition found	HOLD POINT 2.9 - Structural engineer repair specification and drawings on site — scope of breakout confirmed in writing - Class 2 buildings: CIRD lodged on NSW Planning Portal — evidence on site - Temporary propping installed and inspected where load-bearing elements affected - Silica controls (wet/HEPA + P2 + exclusion zone) operating before breakout commences - Exclusion zone and debris catch below work STOP-WORK TRIGGER - Visible dust plume beyond immediate work zone - Reinforcement cross-section loss exceeds 20% or engineer's tolerance - Structural concern, unexpected cracking, movement, or voids encountered during breakout - Unexpected services found in breakout path — stop immediately RISK CODE: STR-H6

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2.10	Hazardous chemicals — paints, solvents, and coatings	- Inhalation of VOCs, solvent vapours, and chemical fumes - Skin and eye contact with paints, solvents, and epoxies - Allergic sensitisation from isocyanates (polyurethane sealants and 2-pack coatings) - Fire or explosion from flammable solvents in storage or use - Environmental contamination from chemical spills	Medium (4)	Engineering: - Chemical storage: flammable liquids separated from ignition sources, direct sun, and incompatible materials per AS 1940 — quantities on scaffold limited to daily need only - No solvent-based application in unventilated areas - Spill response equipment available where chemicals are decanted — minimum capacity 110% of largest container; drains protected; waste captured for compliant disposal Admin: - SDS for every product on site — current version (within 5 years), accessible to all workers at all times - Workers briefed on product hazards, PPE requirements, and first aid before first use of each product - Hazardous Substances Register maintained and current - Separate SWMS required for spray application of isocyanate/2-pack products - Suspected chemical exposure — call Poisons Information Centre 131 126	Low (2)	- SUP — maintain Hazardous Substances Register; confirm SDS available and workers briefed on all products before each day's work commences - WKR — confirm SDS reviewed and understood before using any new product; report any symptom of exposure immediately	STOP-WORK TRIGGER - SDS not available for product in use - Ventilation inadequate — fumes detectable at breathing zone - Chemical spill not contained within 5 minutes - Worker reports symptoms of chemical exposure — headache, nausea, dizziness, or skin irritation RISK CODE: HAZ-M4

Safe Work Method Statement

3.1	High access — ladder use (short-duration only)	• Fall from ladder — overreach or loss of balance • Ladder slip from incorrect setup or unstable ground • Dropped tools or objects onto persons below	High (6)	Engineering: • Industrial-rated ladder to AS/NZS 1892 — correct duty rating, no defects, non-slip feet • Extension ladder: set at 4:1 angle, firm level base, top supported/secured where practicable, extends ≥ 1 m above landing point if used for access • A-frame/platform ladder: fully opened, spreaders locked, used on stable level ground Admin: • EWP or scaffold considered and confirmed not reasonably practicable for this task before ladder use is approved — ladder use restricted to short-duration, low-risk tasks only • Working at Heights Risk Assessment (WAH_RA) completed before each ladder use — confirms ladder is the only practicable access method • Three points of contact maintained at all times — no use of top two rungs — no overreaching • Spotter or delineated area below ladder at all times — tool lanyards used where drop risk present	Low (2)	• WKR — inspect ladder before use; confirm 4:1 angle, footing, and area below controlled • SUP — confirm EWP/scaffold considered and ladder use justified; approve WAH_RA before work commences	HOLD POINT 3.1 1. Elimination/substitution confirmed — EWP or scaffold considered first; ladder use justified as short-duration and low-risk only 2. Correct ladder selected and compliant — industrial-rated AS/NZS 1892, correct duty rating, inspected and free of defects 3. Extension ladder: set at 4:1 angle, firm level base, top supported/secured, extends ≥ 1 m above landing if used for access 4. A-frame/platform: fully opened, spreaders locked, stable level ground 5. Drop zone controls in place — area below controlled (spotter or barricade); tools secured with lanyards STOP-WORK TRIGGER • Ladder damaged or defective — remove from service • Footing unstable or uneven • Inadequate control of area below ladder • Unsafe weather or wind exceeds threshold
SWMS-RPD-PAINTING-WORKS-2026-03-19-e510b0.docx				Version: 9.0	Approved by: Director	Issue Date: 19-Mar-26 / Review Date: 19-Mar-27	Page 19 of 35
Painting Works — strata and occupied residential/commercial buildings DOC-ID: e2194726-6857-4455-b737-36ddb5e510b0					This document is uncontrolled when printed. The controlled document is available on server.		

Safe Work Method Statement

	Task	Hazard	Risk (Pre)	Controls	Risk (Post)	Responsibility	CCVS Code
							- Electrical hazards not controlled - Task scope expands beyond short-duration or changes RISK CODE: WAH-H6

Safe Work Method Statement

3.2	Scaffold — erect, use, and dismantle	• Fall from height during erection, use, or dismantling • Scaffold collapse from inadequate design, overloading, or ground failure • Falling objects from scaffold platform onto workers or public below • Workers below struck by components during erection or dismantling	High (6)	Engineering: • Full perimeter guardrails (top and mid-rail) and toe boards on all platforms — brick guards where materials stored — debris mesh/shade cloth where adjacent to public or occupied areas • Sole/base plates on all standards — ground bearing confirmed before erection • Mobile scaffolds: castor locks engaged, outriggers as per manufacturer — do not move with persons or materials on platform • Compliant ladder or stair access, ladder secured — no climbing braces — gates where required Admin: • SafeWork NSW HRW scaffolding licence (basic or advanced as required) sighted and recorded before erection, modification, or dismantling • Status tagging: Green 'SAFE TO USE' tag at each access point before use — Red 'DO NOT USE/INCOMPLETE' tag if incomplete or under alteration • Design/engineering: erected to AS/NZS 1576 — any scaffold >4 m or non-standard (cantilever/complex/public interface/unusual loads) requires engineer design/verification sighted on site • Exclusion zone: barricade full drop zone/fall-line below during erection/dismantling and overhead work — no persons or public inside • Electrical clearance: overhead/adjacent electrical hazards identified; exclusion distances/isolations implemented before erection and use	Low (2)	• SCAFFOLD CONTRACTOR — erect, modify, and dismantle to AS/NZS 1576; apply status tags before handover • SUP — inspect before first use; confirm tag status, guardrails complete, and load rating displayed before authorising worker access	HOLD POINT 3.2 1. SafeWork NSW HRW scaffolding licence sighted and recorded before erection or modification 2. Green 'SAFE TO USE' status tag at all access points before any worker uses scaffold 3. Design/engineering documentation on site — engineer verification for any scaffold >4 m or non-standard configuration 4. Exclusion zone barricaded below during erection and dismantling 5. Electrical clearances confirmed and isolations implemented STOP-WORK TRIGGER • Tag missing, expired, or Red 'DO NOT USE' • Guardrails or toe boards incomplete • Settlement or subsidence observed at any standard • Overload of platform detected • Electrical clearance not maintained RISK CODE: WAH-H6
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Safe Work Method Statement

	Task	Hazard	Risk (Pre)	Controls	Risk (Post)	Responsibility	CCVS Code
				• Competent person inspection before first use, after modification or impact, at ≤30-day intervals, and after severe weather (>60 km/h) • Load rating displayed and not exceeded — no stockpiling beyond immediate need — components not thrown; controlled lowering/handling only			

Safe Work Method Statement

3.3	Industrial rope access (IRA) — rope setup and rigging	• Fall from height (fatal) — anchor failure or rope system failure • Rope abrasion or cut at edge contact points • Dropped objects striking residents or public below	High (6)	Engineering: • Two-rope system: working line and safety line independently anchored — full rig buddy-checked before loading • Edge management: rope protection fitted at all contact points (including sharp edges) — checked before first descent and after any change • Dropped object prevention: all tools and equipment tethered or secondary-retained — no loose items; closed bags used; controlled handling at all edges Admin: • Rope Technician IRATA/SPRAT minimum level certification sighted and recorded in Breadcrumb before work commences • Lead Technician IRATA/SPRAT certification confirmed — lead tech on site for rescue capability • Anchor verification: each anchor certified, current, and suitable for rope access and direction of loading — tag/record sighted by Lead Technician; if absent, expired, unverified, or unsuitable — escalate to PM WhatsApp work group • Rescue readiness: rescue plan/method confirmed; rescue kit available and set up; prompt rescue capability in place before first descent • Communications: primary comms confirmed and tested (radio/phone) before descent • Daily rope and gear inspection — defects recorded; damaged items tagged out and removed from service • Subcontractors to submit equipment register and supporting records before use	Low (2)	• LEAD TECHNICIAN — conduct buddy check on all rigs, confirm anchors, establish exclusion zone, confirm rescue kit ready before first descent • SUP — sight certification records and equipment register; confirm exclusion zone established and comms tested before approving work commencement	HOLD POINT 3.3 1. Rope Technician IRATA/SPRAT certification sighted and recorded in Breadcrumb 2. Lead Technician IRATA/SPRAT certification confirmed — rescue capability on site 3. Anchor verification: each anchor certified, tagged, and suitable — confirmed by Lead Technician 4. Two-rope system buddy-checked and confirmed independently anchored 5. Edge protection fitted at all rope contact points 6. Rescue kit available, set up, and rescue plan confirmed 7. Exclusion zone established and communications tested STOP-WORK TRIGGER • Anchor uncertainty or certification expired/missing • Rope or edge damage detected • Communications failure — primary comms lost • Exclusion zone breached • Rescue kit not ready or rescue plan not confirmed • Electrical storms in area
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Safe Work Method Statement

	Task	Hazard	Risk (Pre)	Controls	Risk (Post)	Responsibility	CCVS Code
				- Powered ascender/descender listed on plant and equipment register — OEM service requirements confirmed - Exclusion zone: barricade drop zone covering full fall-line/impact area (minimum 3 m — extend as required) — no persons in zone during rigging or descent			Wind or gusts exceed site limit (>40 km/h or as assessed by Lead Technician) RISK CODE: IRA-H6

Safe Work Method Statement

3.4	EWP operation — boom and scissor lift	• Fall from EWP platform — harness not connected or guardrail breach • EWP tip-over from ground failure, uneven ground, overloading, or exceeding operating envelope • Collision with pedestrians, vehicles, overhead structures, powerlines, or building elements • Crushing — worker trapped between platform and fixed structure	High (6)	Engineering: • Platform guardrails and mid-rails intact — gate/chain secured during operation — no climbing on guardrails or standing on mid-rails • Exclusion zone at ground level around EWP — barricaded to prevent pedestrians and vehicles from entering swing/travel radius and drop zone • EWP set up on firm, level hardstand — do not operate on soft, uneven, or sloped ground without engineering assessment Admin: • Operator SafeWork NSW HRCL (WP class) sighted and recorded in Breadcrumb before operation • All workers in basket working-at-heights trained — RIIWHS204E SOA recorded and verified in Breadcrumb • EWP pre-start inspection completed and recorded — no defects; any defect reported and equipment removed from service • Overhead clearances measured and confirmed safe — minimum 3 m exclusion from overhead powerlines; use trained spotter and physical controls to prevent encroachment • Powerline exclusion distances: minimum 3 m (≤ 132 kV), 6 m (132–330 kV), 8 m (330–500 kV) or as specified by electricity network • Spotter for all travel movements in congested areas or where visibility is limited • Radio or verbal communication maintained between operator and ground crew at all times • Daily weather check — wind limits per manufacturer's specification (typically 40 km/h boom, 45 km/h scissor); platform lowered in gusty conditions	Low (2)	• WKR/OPERATOR — complete EWP pre-start inspection, confirm harness connected to anchor point, confirm ground conditions, confirm overhead clearances before elevating • SUP — sight operator HRCL and WAH records in Breadcrumb; confirm exclusion zone established and spotter briefed before EWP operations commence	HOLD POINT 3.4 1. Operator SafeWork NSW HRCL (WP class) sighted and recorded in Breadcrumb 2. All workers in basket — RIIWHS204E SOA sighted and recorded in Breadcrumb 3. EWP pre-start inspection completed and signed — no defects 4. EWP set up on firm, level hardstand confirmed 5. Overhead clearances measured and confirmed safe — minimum 3 m from powerlines 6. Harness inspected — lanyard clipped to manufacturer basket anchor point (gate closed, double-action snap hook) STOP-WORK TRIGGER • EWP defect detected — remove from service • Ground conditions deteriorate during operation • Wind exceeds manufacturer's limit • Harness not connected to anchor point • Exclusion zone breach • Spotter unavailable in areas near public or traffic
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Safe Work Method Statement

	Task	Hazard	Risk (Pre)	Controls	Risk (Post)	Responsibility	CCVS Code
				EWP listed on plant and equipment register — OEM service requirements confirmed			RISK CODE: WAH-H6

Safe Work Method Statement

	Task	Hazard	Risk (Pre)	Controls	Risk (Post)	Responsibility	CCVS Code
3.5	Mobile plant and traffic interaction	- Person struck by operating plant — deliveries, HIAB crane-truck, forklift, EWP, trucks - Reversing collision — limited visibility or no spotter - Dropped loads during crane or HIAB operations - Crush zone — worker between plant and fixed structure - Poor visibility and blind spots — congested site conditions	High (6)	Engineering: - Physical separation installed where practicable — barriers, cones, and bollards defining plant routes and separate pedestrian walkways - Reversing alarms and cameras operational on all plant — confirmed at pre-start check - Exclusion zones barricaded around all operating plant and suspended loads Admin: - Site Traffic Management Plan (TMP) in place, briefed to all workers and plant operators before plant operations commence - All plant operators hold licence and demonstrated competency for plant type — no unlicensed operation - Designated plant routes and separate pedestrian walkways established, signed, and briefed before use - Spotter positioned and in communication with operator for all reversing and limited-visibility movements - One-way traffic flow established where site layout permits - Speed limits and directional signage installed at all plant entry and movement points - Delivery booking system and controlled unloading area confirmed before deliveries commence - Pedestrians keep to marked routes and make eye contact with plant operator before crossing	Low (2)	- SUP — brief all workers and plant operators on TMP; confirm exclusion zones established and spotter positioned before any plant movement - WKR — remain in marked pedestrian zones; confirm eye contact with operator before crossing any plant route	HOLD POINT 3.5 - Site TMP in place and briefed to all workers and plant operators before operations commence - All plant operators — licence and demonstrated competency confirmed - Designated plant routes and pedestrian walkways established, signed, and barricaded - Exclusion zones barricaded around operating plant and suspended loads - Reversing alarms and cameras confirmed operational on all plant STOP-WORK TRIGGER - No TMP or physical separation in place - Spotter not available when required - Exclusion zone breached - Unsafe reversing conditions identified - Plant defective or alarms non-functional - Unstable load or lifting operation over personnel RISK CODE: WAH-H6

Safe Work Method Statement

CCVS TABLE

Task	Critical Control	Who Checks	How Often	What They Look For
Daily sign-in and critical control confirmation (Step 1.1)	Daily Sign-In completed; critical controls confirmed; SWMS induction signed before starting work	Supervisor	Every day before work commences	Daily Sign-In register signed by all workers; SWMS induction sign-off complete; White Cards sighted on first day; workers briefed on emergency contacts and assembly point
Edge protection and exclusion zones (Steps 1.2, 3.1–3.5)	All unprotected edges >1.5 m protected; exclusion zones barricaded; no unauthorised persons in work or drop zones	Supervisor	Before work commences each day and after any site change	Edge protection or scaffold guardrails intact; barricading at drop zones; exclusion zone signage in place; resident/public access prevented
Silica controls — all silica-generating tasks (Steps 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 2.9)	Wet suppression or on-tool HEPA extraction operating on all powered tools before commencement; P2 respirators worn and fit-checked; exclusion zone ≥ 5 m signed	Supervisor	Before each silica task and at 30-minute intervals during work	Water feed or vacuum extraction confirmed active; P2 respirators on workers in dust zone; exclusion zone intact; no visible dust plume beyond zone; silica task recorded at Daily Sign-In
Lead paint 6-step encapsulation (Step 2.6)	Lead test result confirmed; containment and exclusion zone in place; H-class HEPA vacuum on site; waste bags labelled and sealed	Supervisor	Before commencement and at start of each shift	Lead test record on site; 200 μ m plastic containment installed with no gaps; worker training records sighted; H-class HEPA vacuum functional; 'LEAD WASTE' labelled bags on site; wet work method confirmed
Asbestos cement sheet painting (Step 2.7)	ACM register reviewed; painting-only scope confirmed; exclusion zone with correct signage established; sheeting condition assessed before each coat	Supervisor	Before commencement and before each coat	Asbestos register reviewed or visual assessment recorded; scope confirmed as painting only — no abrasive prep, drilling, or high-pressure washing; 'ASBESTOS WORK AREA' signage in place; sheeting condition recorded before work
EWP pre-start and operator licence (Step 3.4)	Operator HRCL (WP class) sighted in Breadcrumb; EWP pre-start completed and signed; harness connected before elevating; overhead clearances confirmed	Supervisor	Before each EWP use and after any relocation	EWP pre-start checklist signed; operator HRCL (WP class) and WAH RIIWHS204E SOA sighted in Breadcrumb; harness clipped to anchor point before elevation; overhead clearance ≥ 3 m from powerlines confirmed

Safe Work Method Statement

Task	Critical Control	Who Checks	How Often	What They Look For
Rope access system check and anchor verification (Step 3.3)	Anchor certification sighted and verified by Lead Technician; two-rope buddy check completed; rescue kit set up; exclusion zone established	Lead Technician / Supervisor	Before first descent each day and after any rope or anchor change	Anchor certifications current and sighted; buddy check signed off by Lead Technician; rescue kit assembled and confirmed functional; IRATA/SPRAT certifications in Breadcrumb; exclusion zone barricaded; comms tested
Hazardous Substances Register and SDS (Step 2.10)	SDS available on site for every product in use; register current; workers briefed before any new product introduced	Supervisor	Daily and when any new product arrives on site	Hazardous Substances Register current and signed; SDS folder accessible; worker product briefing recorded in toolbox talk log; no products in use without SDS on site

Safe Work Method Statement

RISK RATING MATRIX — Consequence × Likelihood					
Risk Level	Description of Consequence or Impact	Consequence	Unlikely (1)	Possible (2)	Almost Certain (3)
HIGH	Actual/Potential fatality, disability or irreversible damage. Major structural failure. Off-site environmental discharge not contained, significant long-term environmental harm.	Major (3)	Medium (3)	High (6)	High (9)
MEDIUM	Actual/Potential temporary disability, MTI or LTI. Structural failure/damage, >1-day outage. On-site environmental discharge contained, minor remediation, short-term harm.	Moderate (2)	Low (2)	Medium (4)	High (6)
LOW	Incident requiring first aid. Environmental discharge immediately contained, minor clean-up, no short-term environmental harm.	Minor (1)	Low (1)	Low (2)	Medium (3)
Level	Likelihood / Probability				
Almost Certain (3)	Occurs frequently; >66% chance of occurring				
Possible (2)	Could happen occasionally; >33% but <66% chance of occurring				
Unlikely (1)	May occur only in exceptional circumstances; <33% chance of occurring				
Class / Ranking	Description / Requirements				
High 6, 9	STOP immediately. Implement controls. Controls recorded on a SWMS.				
Medium 3, 4	Planned control. Controls recorded on a SWMS.				
Low 1, 2	Managed via routine procedure.				
Note — WHS Act s.18 "reasonably practicable": Requires consideration of the likelihood of the risk, degree of harm, knowledge of the hazard, availability and suitability of controls, and cost vs. risk. If you cannot show how that decision was made, the action becomes harder to defend after an incident.					

Safe Work Method Statement

WORKER SWMS INDUCTION SIGN-OFF			
Date:	Name:	Signature:	I confirm I have read and understood this SWMS. I will verify that critical controls are in place prior to commencing high-risk tasks and will suspend work if controls are not established.
Date:	Name:	Signature:	I confirm I have read and understood this SWMS. I will verify that critical controls are in place prior to commencing high-risk tasks and will suspend work if controls are not established.
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Safe Work Method Statement

WORKER SWMS AMENDMENT SIGN-OFF			
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If work methods, site conditions, or hazards change — stop, complete this table, re-brief all workers, obtain new sign-offs. Required under WHS Regulation r.300(3).

SWMS AMENDMENTS						
Under WHS Act s18, "reasonably practicable" requires consideration of likelihood of risk, degree of harm, what the person knows about the hazard, availability and suitability of controls, cost vs risk. If you cannot show how that decision was made, the action becomes harder to defend after an incident.						
Date	Work Activity / Task	Hazard / Risk	Risk Rating (Pre)	Controls — Hierarchy of Control	Risk Rating (Post)	Responsible

Safe Work Method Statement

WORKER SWMS AMENDMENT SIGN-OFF			
Date:	Name:	Signature:	I confirm I have read and understood this SWMS. I will verify that critical controls are in place prior to commencing high-risk tasks and will suspend work if controls are not established.
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Date	Work Activity / Task	Hazard / Risk	Risk Rating (Pre)	Controls — Hierarchy of Control	Risk Rating (Post)	Responsible

High-Risk Site Safety: Critical Control Protocols

Every task requires verified documentation, specific PPE, and supervisor-led "Critical Control" checks before work begins and at regular intervals.

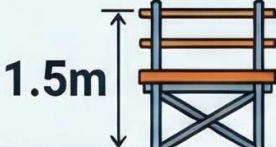


Mandatory Daily Sign-In

**Register Signed**

**SWMS Induction Completed**

**White Card Shown**



1.5m Edge Protection

Intact guardrails or scaffold **REQUIRED** before work starts for unprotected edges.



Hazardous Substance Compliance

Current **BDS** must be accessible on-site for **EVERY** product before use.

High-Risk Task Quick Reference

Task	Critical Documentation	Primary Control Tool
Silica Generation	 Daily Sign-in Record	 HEPA / Wet Suppression
EWP Operation	 HRCL (WP Class) & WAH SDA	 Harness clipped to anchor point
Rope Access	 Anchor Certification & IRATA	 Two-rope buddy check & Rescue kit

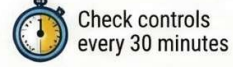


Wet Suppression

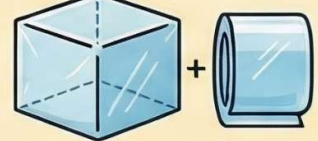
Check controls every 30 minutes



HEPA Extraction & P2 Respirators



Silica Dust Suppression



Lead: 200µm Plastic Containment



Asbestos: STRICTLY Painting-Only

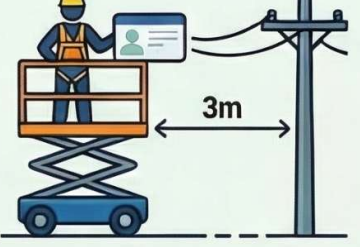
Lead & Asbestos Management

Mandatory 200µm plastic for lead and **STRICT** "painting-only" scope for asbestos.



Height Access Verification

Operators must hold HRCL licences and verify 3m clearance from powerlines.



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Version: 9.0

Approved by: Director

Issue Date: 19-Mar-26 / Review Date: 19-Mar-27

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