Albert Munsell

WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY POLICY

Painting, decorating, surface preparation and associated construction activities

Business	Albert Munsell Painting
Policy owner	Taris Meehan, Owner / Manager
Jurisdiction	Queensland
Effective date	10 September 2026
Version	1.0
Next review	10 September 2027, or earlier following an incident or legal/operational change
Applies to	Workers, contractors, subcontractors, labour hire workers, apprentices, visitors and other persons affected by the work

Policy status
This is a company-level policy and minimum control framework. Site-specific risk assessments, safe work method statements, permits, safety data sheets, manufacturer instructions and principal-contractor requirements must also be followed. Where requirements differ, the higher level of protection applies.

1. Policy statement

Albert Munsell Painting is committed to providing and maintaining, so far as is reasonably practicable, a work environment that is safe and without risks to health. Work will be planned and carried out to prevent injury, illness, exposure to hazardous substances, property damage and harm to members of the public.

The business will identify hazards, eliminate risks where reasonably practicable and, where elimination is not reasonably practicable, minimise risks using the hierarchy of controls. Workers will be consulted on WHS matters that directly affect them and will receive the information, training, instruction, supervision, equipment and personal protective equipment needed to work safely.

2. Objectives

- Comply with applicable Queensland WHS and electrical safety legislation, approved codes of practice and other binding site requirements.
- Prevent injury and illness through effective planning, consultation, supervision and risk control.
- Ensure painting and associated construction tasks are performed by competent, authorised and appropriately licensed people.
- Provide safe plant, tools, access equipment, chemical management, work environments and systems of work.
- Report, investigate and learn from hazards, near misses, injuries, illnesses and dangerous incidents.
- Monitor WHS performance and continuously improve this policy and supporting procedures.

3. Scope of painting operations

This policy covers the following routine and non-routine activities where undertaken by Albert Munsell Painting:

- Quoting, estimating, site inspection and work planning
- Delivery, loading, unloading and storage of paint, equipment and access systems
- Site establishment, exclusion zones, signage, public protection and housekeeping
- Surface inspection, washing, pressure cleaning, scraping, stripping, sanding, grinding and filling
- Removal or disturbance assessment of old coatings, including potential lead paint, asbestos-containing material and silica-containing substrates
- Interior and exterior brush, roller and spray application
- Airless spraying, conventional spraying and use of compressors, hoses and pressure equipment
- Mixing, tinting, thinning, decanting and cleaning paints, solvents, adhesives and coatings
- Use of ladders, trestles, scaffolds, mobile scaffolds, roof access, fall-prevention systems and elevating work platforms
- Painting at construction sites, occupied homes, commercial premises, workshops and outdoor locations
- Manual handling of ladders, planks, paint containers, spray units, drop sheets and other equipment
- Operation of electrical and battery tools, leads, generators, sanders, grinders, vacuum systems and pressure cleaners
- Work near electrical services, overhead powerlines, traffic, mobile plant, other trades and members of the public
- Confined-space work only when specifically assessed, permitted and undertaken by trained and authorised persons
- Waste segregation, spill response, cleaning, transport and lawful disposal of paint and chemical residues
- Emergency response, first aid, incident notification, rehabilitation and return to work.

4. Legal and other requirements

The business will maintain a legal register and verify currency before relying on a requirement. As at the effective date, the principal Queensland instruments and guidance relevant to painting work include:

Instrument	Application to the business
Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Qld)	Primary duties, officer due diligence, worker duties, consultation, incident notification and protection of other persons.
Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 (Qld)	Risk management, construction work, high-risk construction work and SWMS, falls, plant, PPE, noise, hazardous chemicals, asbestos, confined spaces, lead, silica-related requirements, health monitoring and high-risk work licensing.

Instrument	Application to the business
Electrical Safety Act 2002 (Qld)	Electrical safety duties and prohibition on unlicensed electrical work.
Electrical Safety Regulation 2013 (Qld)	Electrical risk controls, electrical equipment and licensing requirements.
Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 2003 (Qld)	Workers' compensation, injury management and rehabilitation obligations where applicable.
Environmental Protection Act 1994 (Qld) and local requirements	Prevention of environmental harm, including management of paint, solvent, wash-water and waste.
Relevant client, principal contractor and site rules	Site induction, permits, amenities, emergency arrangements, traffic controls and coordination with other duty holders.

4.1 Relevant codes of practice and guidance

- How to manage work health and safety risks Code of Practice 2021
- Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination Code of Practice 2021
- Managing the work environment and facilities Code of Practice 2021
- Construction work Code of Practice 2021
- Managing the risk of falls at workplaces Code of Practice 2021
- Managing risks of plant in the workplace Code of Practice 2021
- Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work Code of Practice 2021
- Managing hazardous chemicals in the workplace Code of Practice 2021
- Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals Code of Practice 2021
- Preparation of safety data sheets for hazardous chemicals Code of Practice 2021
- Hazardous manual tasks Code of Practice 2021
- Spray painting and powder coating Code of Practice 2021
- Confined spaces Code of Practice 2021
- How to safely remove asbestos Code of Practice 2021
- How to manage and control asbestos in the workplace Code of Practice 2021
- Managing respirable crystalline silica dust exposure in construction and manufacturing of construction elements Code of Practice 2022, together with current silica-substance regulatory guidance
- First aid in the workplace Code of Practice 2021
- Managing the risk of psychosocial hazards at work Code of Practice 2022
- Electrical Safety Code of Practice 2021 – Managing electrical risks in the workplace
- Electrical Safety Code of Practice 2020 – Working near overhead and underground electric lines
- Abrasive blasting Code of Practice 2021, if abrasive blasting is undertaken
- Demolition work Code of Practice 2021, if painting work interfaces with demolition.

Currency check
Queensland codes were amended with changes effective 1 September 2026. The latest official version must be checked before the document is used for a new project or following a legislative change.

5. Responsibilities and accountability

Role	Minimum responsibilities
Owner / Manager	Exercise due diligence; provide resources; ensure legal compliance; approve safe systems; consult workers; verify licences and competencies; ensure incidents are notified when required; review WHS performance.
Supervisor / leading hand	Plan and coordinate work; complete pre-start and site checks; verify controls and PPE; conduct toolbox talks; stop unsafe work; manage exclusion zones; monitor workers and contractors; report incidents.

Role	Minimum responsibilities
Workers and apprentices	Take reasonable care; follow this policy, SWMS, SDS and instructions; use controls and PPE correctly; do not misuse safety equipment; report hazards and incidents; stop and seek help when conditions change or competence is insufficient.
Contractors and subcontractors	Provide evidence of competence, licences, insurances and safe systems; consult and coordinate; comply with site and company requirements; report hazards and incidents; manage their workers and equipment.
Visitors and clients	Follow site instructions and exclusion zones; do not enter work areas without authorisation and required PPE.
First aider / emergency contact	Maintain readiness within training limits; provide first response; arrange emergency assistance; record treatment and preserve privacy.

6. Consultation and communication

- Consult workers when identifying hazards, assessing risks, deciding controls, proposing changes, developing procedures and reviewing welfare facilities.
- Use pre-start meetings, toolbox talks, job briefings, incident debriefs, direct consultation and site coordination meetings.
- Consult, cooperate and coordinate with principal contractors, clients, building managers, other trades, suppliers and labour-hire providers where duties overlap.
- Provide understandable information. Use demonstrations, translated material or additional supervision where literacy, language, experience or disability requires adjustment.
- Record significant consultation, agreed actions, responsible persons and due dates.

7. Risk management process

Stage	Required action
1. Identify	Inspect the site and task; review plans, SDS, asbestos registers and previous incidents; consult workers; identify people who may be affected.
2. Assess	Consider likelihood and consequence, exposure duration, frequency, quantity, environment, competence and existing controls.
3. Control	Eliminate first. If elimination is not reasonably practicable, use substitution, isolation and engineering controls, then administrative controls and PPE.
4. Implement	Assign responsibilities, provide equipment and training, communicate controls, establish exclusion zones and verify readiness before starting.
5. Monitor and review	Supervise the work, inspect controls, respond to changes and review after incidents, complaints, new information or ineffective controls.

Stop-work authority
Every worker is authorised and expected to stop work where there is an immediate or uncontrolled risk. Work may resume only after the hazard is assessed and effective controls are in place.

8. Painting task hazard and control standard

Task	Main hazards	Minimum controls

Task	Main hazards	Minimum controls
Site inspection and setup	Unknown services, public access, other trades, unstable surfaces, poor amenities	Obtain site information; inspect access and surfaces; locate services; check asbestos register where applicable; establish barriers, signs, storage, emergency access and amenities; coordinate with occupants and other trades.
Delivery, loading and storage	Vehicle movement, falling items, manual handling, chemical leakage	Plan unloading; park safely; use trolleys or team lifts; restrain loads; segregate chemicals; keep containers closed and labelled; protect drains and ignition sources.
Pressure cleaning and washing	High-pressure injection injury, slips, electricity, flying debris, contaminated runoff	Inspect equipment; use suitable nozzle and pressure; isolate public; use non-slip footwear, eye/face protection and hearing protection as assessed; keep electricity controlled; contain runoff; never direct jet at people.
Scraping and paint stripping	Sharp tools, dust, lead paint, asbestos, chemicals, awkward posture	Test or obtain competent assessment of suspect coatings/materials; do not disturb asbestos; use safer stripping methods; local extraction/wet methods; suitable gloves, eye and respiratory protection; hygiene and waste controls.
Sanding, grinding and surface preparation	Dust, silica, lead, noise, vibration, flying particles, entanglement	Use dust extraction or wet methods; select compatible HEPA-class capture where required; inspect guards; isolate area; control ignition sources; wear eye, hearing and respiratory protection as assessed; limit exposure and clean using suitable vacuum/wet methods, not dry sweeping.
Filling, caulking and patching	Chemical contact, dust, cuts, repetitive work	Review SDS; ventilate; use suitable gloves and tools; control dust during mixing/sanding; rotate tasks and maintain neutral posture.
Brush and roller painting	Falls, overreaching, splashes, repetitive shoulder work, chemical exposure	Use stable access; reposition rather than overreach; ventilate; use extension poles; protect eyes/skin; schedule breaks and rotate tasks; maintain housekeeping.
Spray painting / airless spraying	Atomised chemicals, injection injury, overspray, fire/explosion, static electricity, pressure equipment, confined atmosphere	Complete spray-specific risk assessment; review SDS; use designed ventilation/extraction; isolate ignition sources; bond/earth where required; establish exclusion zone; inspect hoses and gun; engage trigger lock during interruption; never test with body; use selected respirator and protective clothing; provide emergency response for suspected injection injury.
Mixing, tinting and decanting	Vapours, skin/eye contact, incompatible chemicals, spills, fire	Use designated ventilated area; follow SDS and manufacturer ratios; retain labels; use compatible containers and spill trays; keep lids closed; segregate incompatibles; prohibit ignition sources; maintain spill kit and eyewash access.
Solvent and equipment cleaning	Vapour, dermatitis, flammability, environmental release	Use least hazardous effective cleaner; provide ventilation; wear chemical-resistant gloves/eye protection; keep waste in labelled closed containers; prevent discharge to soil, stormwater or sewer unless lawfully authorised.
Ladders and trestles	Falls, dropped objects, unstable footing, overreach	Prefer safer access for extended work; inspect before use; choose correct rated equipment; set on firm level surface; secure as required; maintain three points of contact; keep within rails; do not work from top steps; barricade below; follow manufacturer limits.

Task	Main hazards	Minimum controls
Scaffolds	Collapse, falls, incomplete platform, falling objects, unauthorised alteration	Use suitable scaffold with complete decks, guardrails, toe boards and safe access; inspect and tag under site arrangements; keep within load limits; do not alter unless competent and authorised; licensed scaffolder required where a person or object could fall more than 4 m during erection, alteration or dismantling.
Elevating work platforms	Overturn, entrapment, falls, overhead services, collision	Use trained and authorised operators; pre-start inspection; firm level ground; exclusion zone; emergency lowering plan; appropriate harness/anchorage when required; maintain clearances; WP high-risk work licence for boom-type EWP with boom length 11 m or more.
Roof and edge work	Falls through edges or fragile surfaces, heat, weather, falling objects	Assess roof condition and access; use higher-order fall prevention such as scaffold, guardrails or EWP; identify fragile surfaces and skylights; use work-positioning/fall-arrest only with competent planning, rated anchors and rescue plan; stop in unsafe weather.
Electrical tools and leads	Electric shock, damaged leads, wet conditions, unlicensed work	Inspect before use; use appropriate RCD protection and test regime; keep leads and connections protected from water and damage; remove defective equipment from service; only licensed electrical workers perform electrical work; coordinate isolation where necessary.
Work near overhead/underground services	Electric shock, arc, service strike	Identify services before setup; maintain required exclusion zones; use a safety observer or electricity entity controls where required; do not position ladders, scaffold, EWP or long-handled equipment into unsafe clearances.
Manual handling	Strains from ladders, planks, paint drums, spray units and repetitive work	Use mechanical aids; reduce load size; team lift awkward loads; plan route; store frequently used items between knee and shoulder height; vary posture/task; avoid twisting while carrying.
Noise and vibration	Hearing damage, fatigue, hand-arm exposure	Choose quieter/low-vibration equipment; maintain tools; isolate source; manage duration; conduct exposure assessment where needed; provide suitable hearing protection and audiometric testing when legally triggered.
Hot, cold or outdoor work	Heat stress, dehydration, UV, storms, wind, cold exposure	Check conditions; schedule heavy work for cooler periods; provide shade, ventilation, water and breaks; use sun protection; acclimatise; monitor symptoms; stop height or spray work in unsafe wind, rain or storms.
Housekeeping and public protection	Trips, slips, blocked exits, contact with wet paint or equipment	Route and secure hoses/leads; clean spills promptly; maintain access and exits; use barriers/signs; store tools securely; protect occupants, children, pets and visitors; do not leave hazardous equipment unattended.
Waste and demobilisation	Chemical residues, rags, fire, cuts, environmental harm	Segregate and label waste; manage solvent-soaked rags in suitable closed containers; follow SDS and disposal requirements; remove barriers only when safe; inspect area; return equipment to pre-use condition and record defects.

9. High-risk activities and mandatory planning

High-risk construction work must not commence until the applicable SWMS has been prepared, communicated and verified at the workplace. Work must be performed in accordance with the SWMS. If work departs from the SWMS, it must stop and resume only when the statement is followed or revised.

High-risk circumstance	Minimum requirement
Risk of a person falling more than 2 metres	SWMS; higher-order fall prevention; inspected access; exclusion zone; rescue arrangements where fall arrest is used.
Work on or near energised electrical installations or services	SWMS where it meets the regulatory high-risk construction category; isolation by authorised persons; electrical clearances; coordination and permits.
Work in or near a confined space	Confined-space risk assessment, permit, trained persons, atmospheric testing, standby person, communications and rescue plan.
Work near pressurised gas mains, chemicals, fuel or refrigerant lines	Locate and isolate services; SWMS; permit/owner coordination; emergency controls.
Work in an area with movement of powered mobile plant	SWMS; traffic management; separation, spotter and communication controls.
Work on or adjacent to a road, railway or traffic corridor in use	SWMS; approved traffic control arrangements; barriers and high-visibility requirements.
Work where there is a contaminated or flammable atmosphere	SWMS and specialist assessment; ignition control; ventilation; monitoring; suitable explosion-protected equipment where required.
Work involving structural alteration requiring temporary support	Engineer/competent-person input; SWMS; verified support and exclusion controls.
Work involving tilt-up/precast elements or demolition interaction	Specialist planning, SWMS and principal-contractor coordination.
Work involving asbestos	Do not disturb suspect material. Confirm register/survey and use appropriately licensed removalists where licensing thresholds or work types require it. Apply asbestos codes and clearance requirements.
Lead-risk work or silica-generating processing	Assess material and exposure; implement compliant controls, training, air/health monitoring where triggered; maintain hygiene and records.

9.1 SWMS minimum content

- Identify the high-risk construction work and work steps.
- Specify hazards and risks arising from the work.
- Describe control measures and how they will be implemented, monitored and reviewed.
- State how the work will comply with legislation and site requirements.
- Be readily understandable to workers and available for inspection.
- Be reviewed when controls are not effective, work changes, an incident occurs or consultation identifies a need.

10. Hazardous chemicals, paints and solvents

- Maintain a current hazardous chemical register and readily accessible SDS for hazardous products.
- Complete product and task risk assessments before first use and when information or conditions change.
- Substitute water-based or lower-hazard products where reasonably practicable.
- Keep chemicals in labelled, compatible containers. Never use food or drink containers.
- Segregate incompatible and flammable products and control ignition sources.
- Provide ventilation appropriate to the product and application method.
- Select gloves, eye protection, protective clothing and respiratory protection from the SDS and risk assessment.
- Provide spill response equipment, first-aid information and emergency arrangements.

- Maintain safe storage quantities and comply with placarding, manifest and notification requirements if regulatory thresholds are reached.
- Provide health monitoring where the Regulation requires it for a hazardous chemical or exposure.

10.1 Respiratory protective equipment

- Respirators are a supplementary control and do not replace elimination, substitution, isolation or ventilation.
- Select the respirator and filter for the contaminant, concentration and task.
- Ensure wearers are medically able to use the equipment where appropriate, trained, clean shaven in the sealing area for tight-fitting facepieces, and fit-tested using an accepted method.
- Complete a user seal check each time a tight-fitting respirator is worn.
- Inspect, clean, store and replace filters according to manufacturer instructions and exposure conditions.

11. Plant, tools and access equipment

- Purchase or hire plant suitable for the task and environment.
- Follow manufacturer instructions and conduct pre-start checks.
- Ensure guards, emergency stops, pressure relief, trigger locks and other safety devices are functional.
- Only competent, trained and authorised workers operate plant. Verify high-risk work licences where required.
- Isolate, lock out and tag equipment before maintenance, cleaning or clearing blockages where unexpected energisation could cause harm.
- Remove defective equipment from service, tag it and arrange competent repair.
- Maintain inspection, servicing and test records for safety-critical equipment.

12. Personal protective equipment

PPE will be selected after higher-order controls and must be suitable, correctly fitted, compatible, maintained and provided to workers where required. Typical PPE may include safety footwear, work clothing, gloves selected for the chemical or task, eye/face protection, hearing protection, respiratory protection, hard hats, high-visibility clothing and fall-protection equipment. PPE requirements must be based on the site and task risk assessment, SDS and manufacturer instructions.

13. Training, competency and licensing

- Provide induction covering company rules, emergency arrangements, reporting and stop-work authority.
- Ensure construction workers hold current general construction induction evidence where required.
- Verify task competence for ladders, scaffolds, EWP, spray equipment, respirators, hazardous chemicals, electrical tools, manual tasks and emergency response.
- Verify high-risk work and other statutory licences before work begins and retain evidence.
- Provide additional supervision for apprentices, young workers, inexperienced workers and people unfamiliar with the site or task.
- Conduct refresher training after incidents, unsafe observations, equipment/process changes or identified knowledge gaps.

14. Workplace facilities, health and wellbeing

- Provide access to drinking water, toilets, handwashing, eating and rest facilities appropriate to the work and site.
- Prevent eating, drinking or smoking in contaminated work areas.
- Provide washing and decontamination arrangements for dusty or chemical work.
- Manage fatigue, heat, UV exposure, remote work, occupational violence and psychosocial hazards through work design, consultation and support.
- Treat bullying, harassment and unsafe behaviour as unacceptable workplace risks.

15. Emergency preparedness and first aid

- Assess emergency needs for each site, including fire, chemical exposure, injection injury, fall rescue, confined-space rescue, electrical incident and severe weather.
- Display or communicate emergency contacts, site address/access, evacuation route, assembly point and first-aid arrangements.

- Provide suitable fire extinguishers and spill kits where flammable liquids or chemicals are used.
- Ensure trained first aiders and first-aid equipment are available based on the risk and location.
- Treat suspected high-pressure paint injection as a medical emergency, even if the wound appears minor.
- Do not rely on emergency services as the sole rescue plan where fall arrest or confined-space entry is undertaken.

16. Incident, hazard and near-miss reporting

- Immediately make the area safe and provide first aid or emergency assistance.
- Report all hazards, near misses, injuries, illnesses, property damage and environmental incidents to the Owner / Manager as soon as practicable.
- Preserve a notifiable-incident site except to assist an injured person, remove a deceased person, make the site safe or as directed by an inspector or police.
- The Owner / Manager will assess whether notification to Workplace Health and Safety Queensland, the Electrical Safety Office or another authority is required and will keep required records.
- Investigate causes and contributing factors, not blame; assign corrective actions and verify completion.

17. Inspection, monitoring and health surveillance

- Conduct pre-start inspections and periodic workplace inspections.
- Monitor noise, dust, vapour, temperature, ventilation and lighting when risk assessment indicates a need. Phone apps may support preliminary observations but do not replace calibrated equipment where legal compliance or exposure assessment is required.
- Arrange competent occupational hygiene assessment where exposures are uncertain, significant or near an exposure standard.
- Provide health monitoring where required by the WHS Regulation, including for specified hazardous chemicals, lead, asbestos or silica-related exposure circumstances.
- Keep health records confidential and provide workers with required information and results.

18. Contractor management

- Prequalify contractors based on competence, licences, insurances and safety performance relevant to the job.
- Exchange risk information, SDS, asbestos information, site rules, emergency arrangements and SWMS before work.
- Define who controls each risk and verify controls in the field.
- Monitor contractor compliance and stop work where controls are absent or ineffective.
- Record non-conformances and corrective actions.

19. Document and record control

- Risk assessments and job safety analyses
- SWMS and worker acknowledgements
- Licences, competencies and induction records
- Plant inspection, servicing and electrical testing records
- Hazardous chemical register and SDS
- Air, noise and other exposure-monitoring reports
- Health-monitoring records, held confidentially
- Consultation and toolbox records
- Incident reports, notifications and investigations
- First-aid records, held confidentially
- Corrective-action and inspection registers
- Waste-disposal and environmental records where applicable

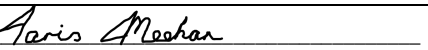
Documents will have an owner, version and review date. Records will be secure, retrievable and retained for the period required by law, contract or the company record-retention schedule.

20. Review and continual improvement

This policy will be reviewed at least annually and earlier when legislation or codes change, new plant or substances are introduced, work methods or business activities change, consultation identifies a concern, an incident occurs, monitoring

indicates inadequate controls or a client/principal contractor requirement changes. Review outcomes will be communicated to affected workers.

21. Approval

Approved by	Taris Meehan
Position	Owner / Manager
Signature	
Approval date	10 September 2026
Next review date	10 September 2027
Version	1.0

Appendix A – Pre-start minimum checklist

☐ Scope, site conditions and affected people confirmed

☐ Asbestos register/survey and suspect materials checked

☐ Hazardous chemicals and SDS reviewed

☐ Required risk assessment and SWMS completed and communicated

☐ Licences, inductions and competencies verified

☐ Access equipment selected and inspected

☐ Electrical tools, leads and RCD arrangements checked

☐ Plant and spray equipment pre-start checks complete

☐ Ventilation, dust, overspray and ignition controls established

☐ Exclusion zones, signs and public protection established

☐ PPE selected, available and fitted

☐ Weather, heat, UV and emergency conditions checked

☐ First aid, fire, spill and rescue arrangements ready

☐ Other duty holders consulted and work authorised

Appendix B – Approved forms and procedures register

Document	Identifier	Status
WHS Policy	AMP-WHS-POL-001	1.0
Site risk assessment / JSA	AMP-WHS-FRM-001	To be issued
Safe work method statement	AMP-WHS-FRM-002	To be issued
Hazard / incident report	AMP-WHS-FRM-003	To be issued
Pre-start inspection checklist	AMP-WHS-FRM-004	To be issued
Hazardous chemical register	AMP-WHS-REG-001	To be maintained
Plant and equipment register	AMP-WHS-REG-002	To be maintained
Training and licence register	AMP-WHS-REG-003	To be maintained

Document	Identifier	Status
Emergency plan	AMP-WHS-PLN-001	Site-specific

Appendix C – Official reference links

- **Queensland work health and safety laws:** https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws
- **Queensland codes of practice:** https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice
- **Safe work method statements:** https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/resources/guides/safe-work-method-statements
- **Spray painting and powder coating:** https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/safety-and-prevention/hazards/hazardous-exposures/spray-painting
- **Silica dust code and guidance:** https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice/managing-respirable-crystalline-silica-dust-exposure-in-construction-and-manufacturing-of-construction-elements-code-of-practice-2022
- **Scaffolding licences:** https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/licensing-and-registrations/work-health-and-safety-licences/what-licence-do-i-need/scaffolder-licences
- **Boom-type elevating work platform licensing:** https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/licensing-and-registrations/work-health-and-safety-licences/what-licence-do-i-need/cranes-and-hoists/boom-type-elevating-work-platform