

MANAGEMENT OF
WORKING AT HEIGHT

2025-06






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ADMIN & INTRO

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ZOOMING

- Mace require your camera to be on
- Microphones muted if noisy
- Temporary un-mute: <CTRL> & <SPACE BAR>
- Gallery view to see everyone
- Same link for each day



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SLIDE DECK

Link shared at end
to download
a copy of slides


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AGENDA


Day 1	Day 2
Admin & Intros	Programme
Programme	Workshop
Assessment #1	Assessment #2

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ADMIN (F F F F)




Phones



Fire



Facilities



Fags

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REFRESHMENTS

Tea & coffee will be provided only at the start of the day.

The coffee machine in reception is for use by for external visitors only.

Please use the canteen on the 1st floor for your beverages, or external shops.

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YOUR TRAINER



John Hynes
BEng(Hons) MSc(Eng)

30 years in Construction:
Design, Site Management, Fixing Technology,
Remedials, Nuclear & Petrochem

25 years Work at Height:
Design & Installation,
Trade Bodies & Standards

Family, Sports & Socialising

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HIGHER SAFETY



Independent & Impartial Height Safety Consultancy

Previously Higher Safety - established by Barney Green - now retired

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WHAT DO WE DO?

- **Consultancy Service**
 - Project Advice, Design support, Planning, WAH review
- **Business Development**
 - Planning, Processes, Solution Development Support
- **Education & Training**
 - Awareness, Regulations, Best Practice
- **Expert Witness**
 - Advising the court



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EXPERT WITNESS

- Ensure competence
- Justify decisions
- Keep good records



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WHAT ABOUT YOU?



What are your...

- roles?
- current / recent projects?
- experiences?
- interests outside of work?

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MACE
WORKING AT HEIGHT STANDARD

• Overview

• Hazards

• MACE Hierarchy

• MACE Risk Rating

• Tool Tethering Standard

• Exclusion Zones & PPE

• Edge Protection

• Overhead Protection

• Access Equipment

• MEWPs & Low-Level Access Equip't

• Access Towers, Steps & Ladders

• Personal Fall Protection Equip't (PFPE)

• Riser Management

• Floor Horizontal Protection

• Edge Vertical Protection

• Vertical Access Space Protection

• Work at Height Plan

Current version: Construct

Note also: Consult

CN-HSW-SD-0007 v1.1 (2024?)

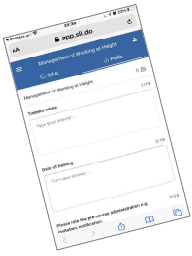
CS-HSW-SD-0005 v1.2 (2024?)

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FEEDBACK

www.sli.do

Requirement for Mace HSW Team



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AGENDA

Day 1

09:00 Introduction

09:30 WaH Regulations & MACE

10:00 MACE WaH Standard

10:30 BREAK

10:45 Tethering, Exclusion Zones, Secondary Systems & Signage

11:00 Edge Protection Standards

11:45 Edge Protection Levels

12:15 LUNCH

12:45 Access Equip Common Management Controls

13:00 Access Scaffold

13:45 MEWPs, PAVs & Peco

14:30 BREAK

14:45 Quiz

15:15 Towers & Podiums

15:45 BREAK

16:00 PFPE – Work Restraint & Fall Arrest

Assessment



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AGENDA

Day 2

09:00

Reminder Competition

09:45

Overhead Protection

10:30

BREAK

10:45

Void Protection

11:00

Mast Climbers (MCWP) & Cradles (TSAE)

11:45

Delta Decks, Ladders, Steps, Hop-Ups

12:00

LUNCH

12:30

Rope Access (Abseiling)

13:30

Riser Management

14:15

BREAK

14:30

MACE WaH Plan

15:00

Workshop Set-Up (WaH & Riser Plans)

15:15



BREAK


15:30

Workshop Team Session

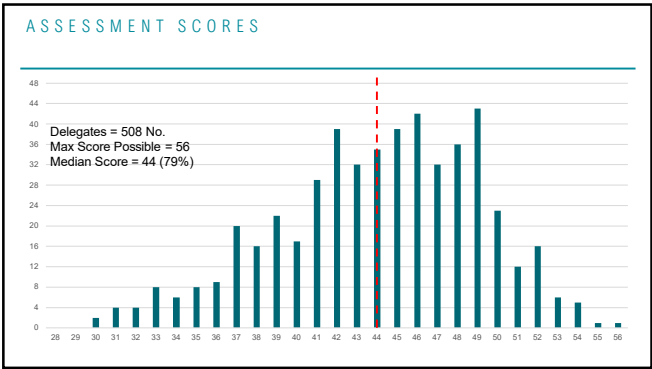
16:30

Feedback & Assessment





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THE END

Thank you
for your
attention & participation...

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REGULATIONS & HIERARCHY

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GENERAL H&S LAW

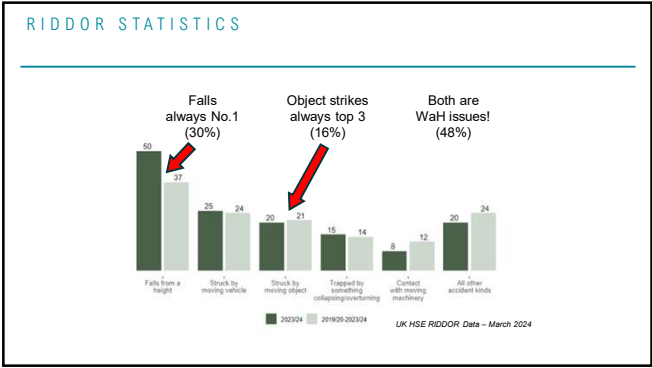
HSWA (Health & Safety at Work Act)

- Duties on all employers & employees
- Protect SFARP (So Far As Reasonably Practicable)
- Enforcement

RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases & Dangerous Occurrences Regulations)

- Report 'hospital treated' injuries without delay
- Source of data


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WAHR
(WORKING AT HEIGHT REGULATIONS)

- Implemented in 2005
- Nearly lost in Brexit 'sunset' (2023)
- Applies to all work (not just construction)
- Definition of WAH
"Any place from which, if no action were taken, a person could fall a distance likely to cause injury"
- Hierarchy of controls
- Unifies previous regulations on WAH



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MAIN SECTIONS OF WAHR

- Organization & **planning** (~60% of WAHR convictions)
- Competency** & training
- Avoidance** of risks (~30% of WAHR convictions)
- Risks **assessment** & equipment selection
- Identifying **fragile** surfaces
- Controlling falling **objects**
- Identifying danger **areas**
- Maintenance** & inspection

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TERMS

Hazard
(potential cause of harm)


x

Likelihood
(chance of encountering Hazard)

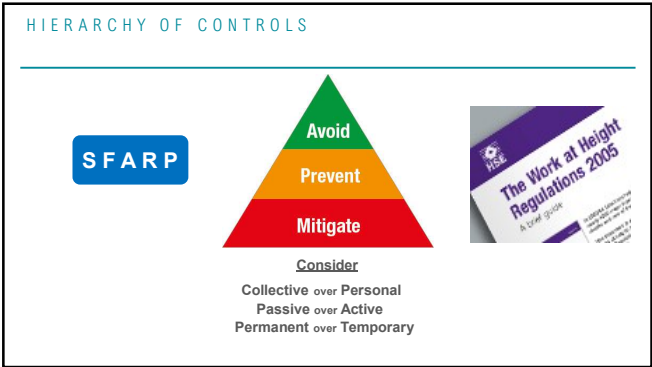
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Risk
(product of Hazard & Likelihood)

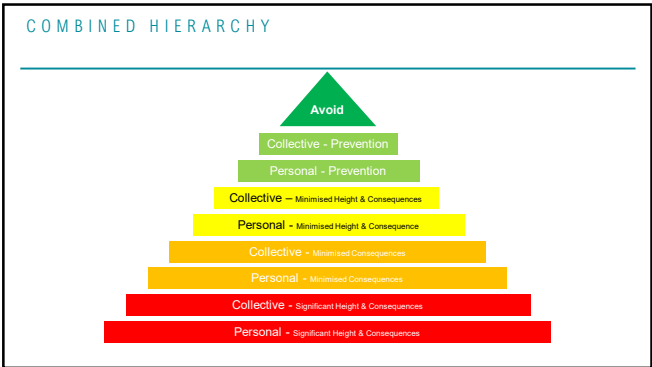
Control Measure
(means of reducing Risk)



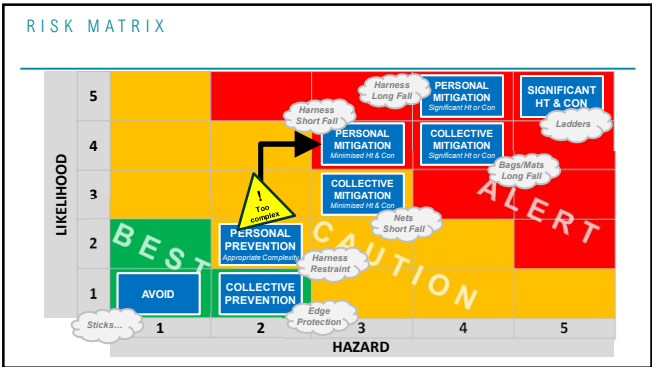
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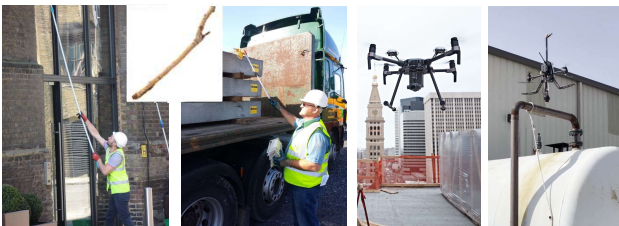
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AVOID



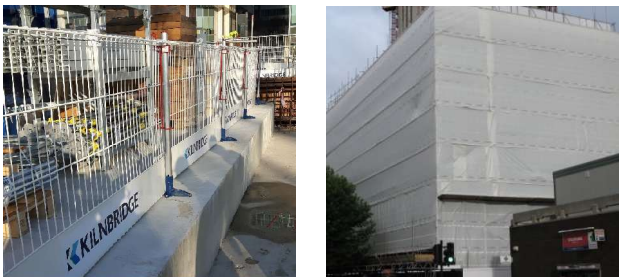
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AVOID

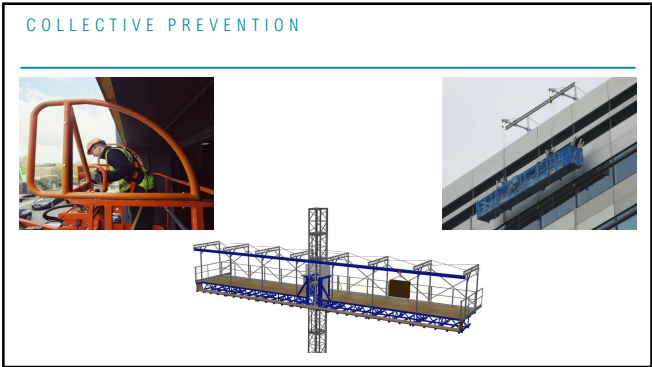


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COLLECTIVE PREVENTION



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PFPE – MITIGATION & PREVENTION

BEFORE

Mitigation

Prevention

AFTER

Higher anchor + less slack = lower risk!

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PERSONAL MINIMISE CONSEQUENCE

2017

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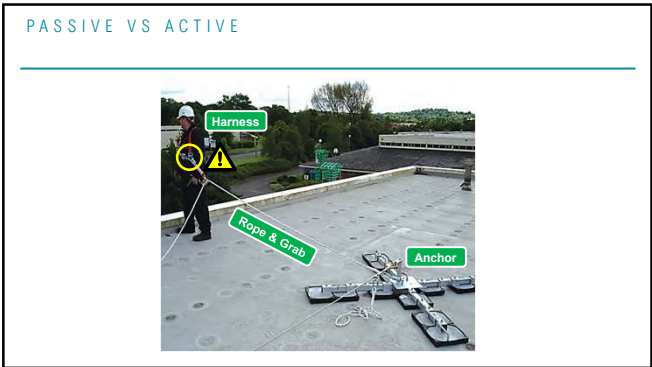
RECOMMENDED ORDER FOR OPTIONS

Work Equipment	Collective	Personal
Prevents a fall	Edge protection systems Advanced guard rails Work platforms	PFPE (Fall Factor 0 to 1) Pulpit steps Single user MEWPs
Minimise height and consequence	Nets (close) Material nets Soft landing systems	PFPE (Fall Factor 1 to 2)
Minimises Consequence	Net (Low level <6m) Remote soft landing systems	Lif jackets Inflating air suits Injury reduction
Does neither	Hop-ups Trestles Platforms	Ladders Stilts

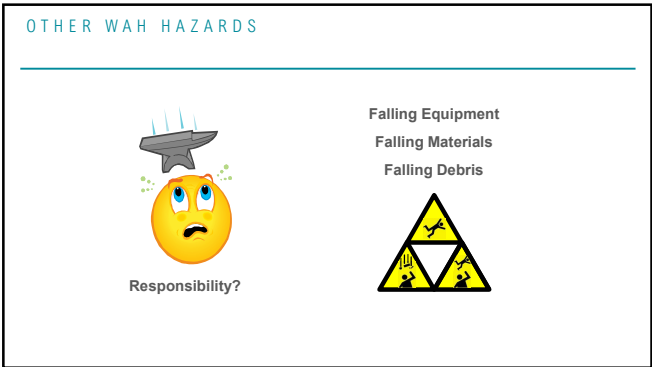
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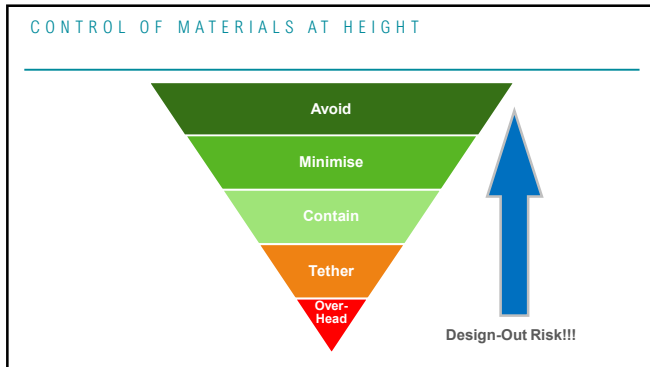
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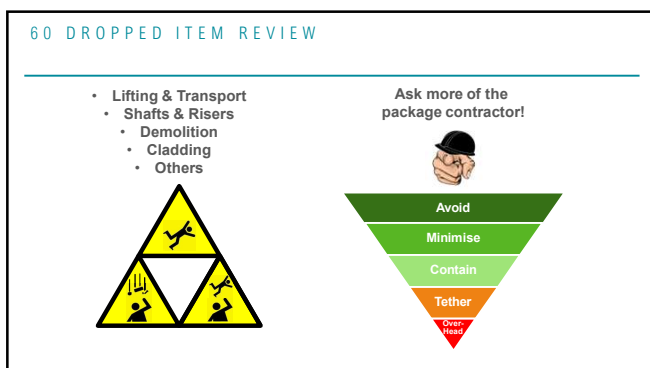
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MAJOR PROJECT WAH REVIEW

Early consideration



CDM

Asking questions

Tease-out details

How? (e.g. minimise repeat cladding visits)

Ask More!



Set expectations

Demand more of the package contractor.

Check their RAMS and Plan.

Ensure they delivers.

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SUGGESTED ACTION SUMMARY

1. Specialist advice early

2. Project/activity specific RAMS

3. Tough stand on competence

4. Vertical segregation

5. Revised sequence consequences

6. MACE tethering standard

7. Early cladding details. Min bits/visits.

8. Specify containment standard.

9. Consistent EP. MACE shafts & risers.

10. Demand more from scaffolder.

11. MACE public protection standard.

12. MACE temp cradles (SAEMA).

13. Housekeeping.

14. Chin straps.


15. MACE ramps and levels.

16. MACE off loading.


MACE Working at Height Standard

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COMPETENCE



- Scaffolders
- MEWPs
- PASMA
- Slinger
- Banksmen
- Cladders
- Rope Access
- Edge Protection
- Etc.




Ask for More !



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METHOD STATEMENTS



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VERTICAL SEGREGATION



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QUESTIONS?



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WORKING AT HEIGHT STANDARD

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WORK AT HEIGHT OVERVIEW

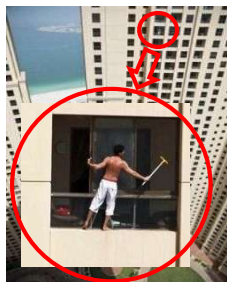
- Largest single cause of significant incident (including within MACE)
- WatH Regulations 2005 require "all that is reasonably practicable"
- Falling and falling materials review
- MACE hierarchy (similar to WAHR)
- MACE "risk rating" system
- Follow the MACE standards:
 - Work at Height Guidelines & Standards
 - Riser Standards & Guidance
 - Tool Tethering Policy

Working at Height
Standard
2018 | V5 | MG-H&S-PR-2800

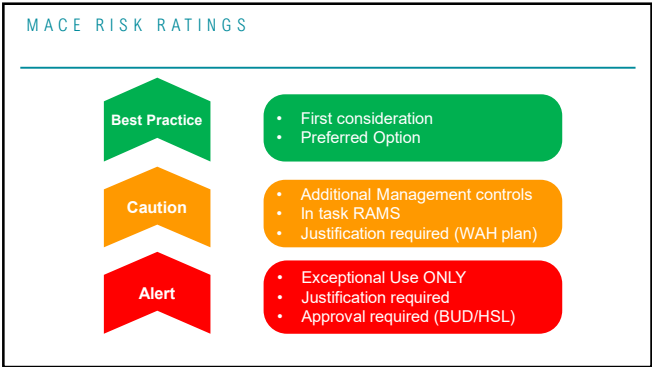
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MACE WORK AT HEIGHT STANDARD

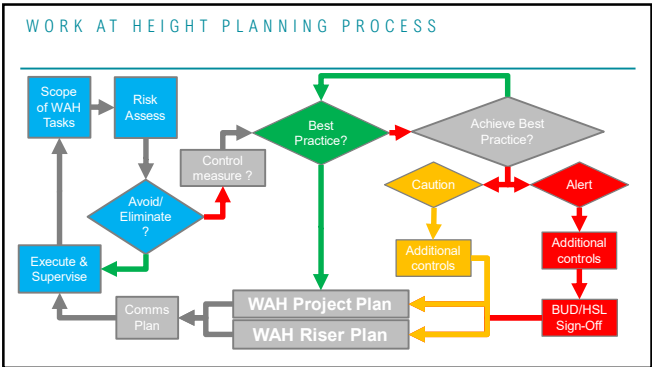
- Applies to ALL work at height
- Does NOT specify "min height"
- Does NOT specify "time"
- Requires task-specific RAMS



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ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Roles	Responsibilities
Designers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Design work to prevent or minimise WAH activities.Review the risk ratings of this document and design work in-line with best practice rating, wherever possible.
Mace project team	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Develop project WAH and Riser Strategy and delivery plan.Plan, organise and coordinate WAH activities and work relating to risers.Review and sign off on Safe System of Work (SSOW), including risk assessment and method statement (RAMS).Review work and report on any issues or opportunities for improvement.
Supply chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Develop and work to approved SSOW.Provide adequate resources.Supervise and report on any issues or opportunities for improvement.

Roles	Responsibilities
WAH coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Co-ordinate the development of the WAH plan with the Mace Project team.Confirm compliance with the WAH plan and requirements of this standard.Review the WAH plan and arrange for appropriate sign off.Additional responsibilities are outlined in the <u>Mace safety coordinators</u>.
Scaffold coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">See <u>Mace approved safety coordinators</u>
Riser coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Co-ordinate the development of the Riser Strategy and Delivery plan with the Mace project team.Confirm compliance with the Riser standard and requirements of this standard.Lead the Riser coordination meetings.Review the Riser Strategy and arrange for appropriate sign off.Additional responsibilities are outlined in the <u>Mace safety coordinators</u>.

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MACE FOUR STEPS...

Going home, safe and well

Safe behaviours

Are you, and everyone around you, behaving in a safe manner and making safe decisions?

Safe systems

Are there safe systems of work in place for you, and your colleagues?

Safe workplace

Are you, and your colleagues, in a safe and supportive working environment?

Safe equipment

Do you, and your colleagues, have safe and suitable equipment?

Four steps to going home safe and well

Stop immediately if any of the four steps are not in place, and re-evaluate if anything changes.

imace

Applying the four steps to safety: Working at height

Before you start work ask yourself...

1 Are you in a safe place?

2 Do you have a safe system of work?

3 Are the people doing the job and the equipment used suitable for the task?

4 Are your colleagues safe?

...if not, stop working and speak to your supervisor or Mace manager

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FOUR STEPS AT HEIGHT

Safe Workplace?

Safe Systems?

Safe Equipment?

Safe Behaviours?

- Access & egress
- Clean & tidy
- Plans communicated & understood

- Avoid > Prevent > Mitigate
- Collective v Personal - Passive v Active – Perm v Temp
- Emergency/ Rescue plan needed & sorted

- Suitable for task
- Competent users
- Inspected & fit for use

- Prevent materials falling (contain/ tether)
- Protect from falling materials (overhead/ exclusion)
- Consider others above & below

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MACE WORKING AT HEIGHT HIERARCHY

Avoid WaH

Minimise WaH

Collectively Prevent Falls

Individually Prevent Falls

Collectively Mitigate Falls

Individually Mitigate Falls

If persons do not have to work at height, DON'T. Your first considerations should be design, pre-fabrication, working from the ground.

If working at height cannot be totally avoided, take steps to minimise its need and level of risk.

Select suitable work platforms that prevent all in the area from falling, e.g. suitable edge protection, MEWPs and void covers.

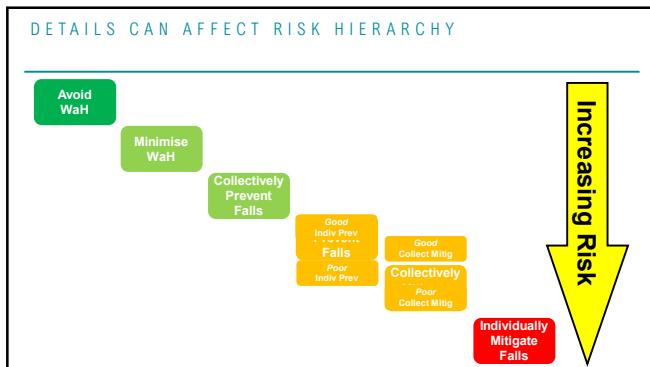
Select individual fall prevention/ restraint systems, e.g. PFPE, podiums, Pecos.

Minimise the height of the fall, e.g. safety nets.

Use PFPE that minimises the fall potential fall height.

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WORK AT HEIGHT PLAN... MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

Tender Stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A high level review should be undertaken. Involve specialists (steel/MEP/docking). <i>Note:</i> Include all relevant trades e.g. substructure, RC frame, cladding etc. Allocate correct costs/package splits. Carry out a design review incorporating CDM/PCD obligations are met (use Design Review checklist for this task).
Pre-construction phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce WAH Plan, at the same time as the project 'Riser Strategy and Delivery Plan'.
Construction phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold a workshop to communicate the WAH standard and plan to all project participants. (Reference the WAH Training Pack). Review every four (4) weeks as part of the Project Management Review. Specify the design of the necessary working drawings and have a 'refresh' of the drawings at regular intervals. The H&S Manager and the Project Manager should ensure the practical implementation of the WAH Plan at regular intervals.

All members of delivery team ... DABs and NABs

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REMOVE/REDUCE HAZARD AT DESIGN

- Build at ground-level & hoist into place
- Consider Temporary EP vs cladding fixings
- Consider changing floor levels (risers, lifts)
- Plan lighting; perm / temp / emergency (incl shafts & risers)
- Fabricate steel for pre-fitting of EP
- Cast-in fittings to minimise site drilling
- Sequence tasks to reduce temporary works
- Specify workable parapet heights
- Use double-height edge trim on metal decking

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SYSTEM DETAILS

- Edge Protection (6 levels)
- Ground & Void Protection – fans/ decks/ tunnels/ covers
- Access Methods – scaffolds to ladders (11 methods)
- PFPE – harness-based (3 methods)
- Risers – Horizontal (4 types)
- Risers – Vertical (2 types)
- Access Vertical space (1 type)



SAFE

Compliant Product

Competent Install / Use

Comprehensive Maintenance

Best Practice

Caution

Alert


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CCC EXAMPLES

Compliance	Standards Trade Associations (Methods) Specific Limits
Competence	Designer / Selector Installer / Inspector User
Comprehensive Maintenance	Inspection (Frequency / Scope) Servicing Demarcation/ Exclusion Zones


Caution

Risk Assessment
Method Statement



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QUESTIONS?



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TETHERING, SIGNAGE & EXCLUSION ZONES

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MACE TETHERING

Required:-

- Within 3m of the edge
- When "external"
- Could fall > 3m
- Above PPE free/Public zone

Tethers must be:-

- Specifically for tethering
- Suitable for the item weight
- Lock at the connection points

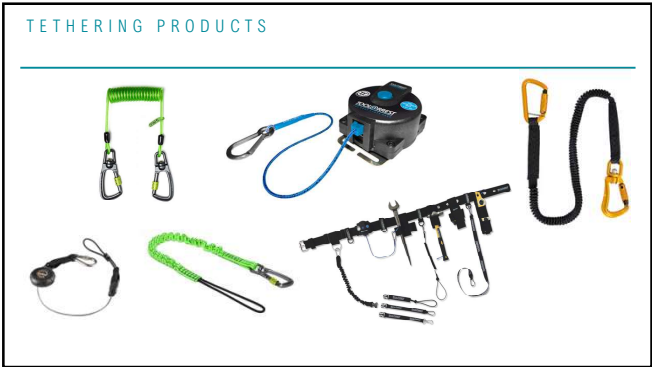


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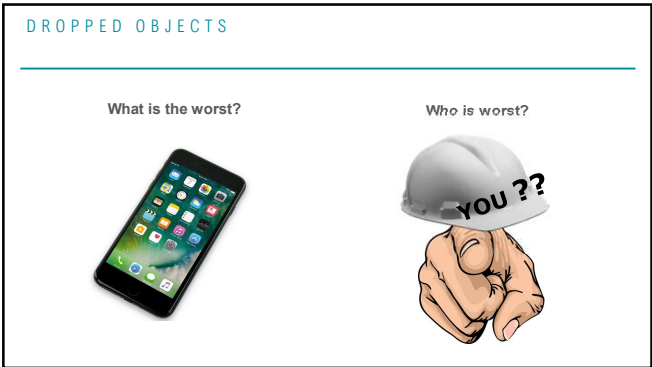
MACE TETHERING



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SIGNAGE

Risers, Edge Protection, Access Points, Hazards, Falling Objects, add Controls




Must be managed !

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EXCLUSION ZONES

Hierarchically inferior... always required
"Last line of defence"... for when other controls have failed
Size?... Spotters!... Barriers?... Signage?...



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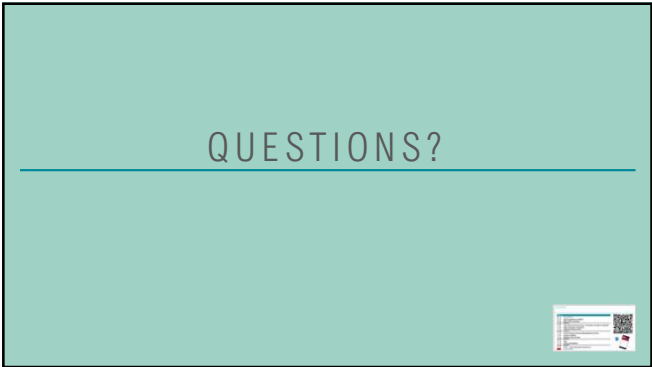
OVERHEAD PROTECTION (SECONDARY MEASURES)

- Public interface & risk of falling materials
- Required:
 - when risk of fatal injury
 - for all structural works
- Consider trajectory - object shape & weight
- RAMS must include removal/ retrieval

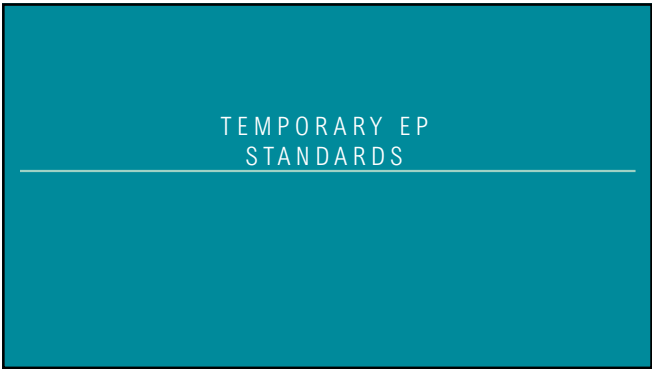
Risk Assess for size of area...
... no agreed ratio yet!
(NFDC guidance 25% of height)



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MACE TRIPLE LOCK

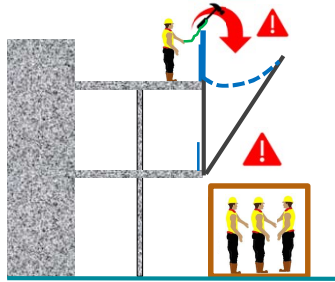
When >3m high (excluding scaffolds)
3 independent layers of protection

Example :-

- Tether
- Containment
- Catch Fan

Example :-

- Tether
- Containment
- Tunnel



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EARLY ENGAGEMENT... AND DETAILING

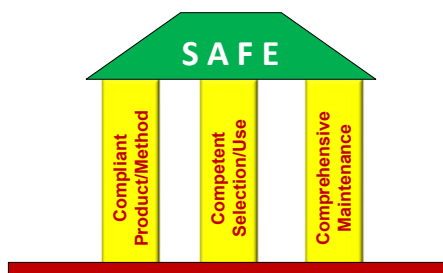


Consideration examples

- Steel frame ... pre-fitted to perimeter beams ?
- RC frame ... in place and fixing considered ?
- Cladding collaboration at design stage / interface ?
- Wind loading (allow for containment / debris netting) ?
- Containment ... gaps ?
- Screed allowance ... changing levels ?
- Vertical and Horizontal segregation ...
- Sterile Zone (3m from edge) ?
- Access controls ?
- Don't compromise products (no mixing ?)
- Tethered components ? (loose fixings ?)
- Plant stop blocks ?

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CCC



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CCC- COMPLIANCE



- Regional Standard - BS EN 13374
- EPF Guidance (2 documents):
 - Code Of Practice (for BS EN 13374)
 - Containment Standard (gaps & porosities)
- Safe System Work (RAMS) (up & down)
- Manufacturer User Instructions
- Sterile Zone Permit ?
- TWC re loading

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CCC- COMPETENCE



- Operative training (Generic/EPF)
- Management - EPF Code of Practice
- Tethered components
- Pre-fitted if possible
- Wind loading – for containment ?
- Maximise captive fittings
- Cladding collaboration
- Vertically alert

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CCC-COMPREHENSIVE MAINTENANCE

- Inspection
 - Weekly
 - Following adverse weather, adjustment or impact
- Tagged (Mace require drawing with tag location & extent)
- Minimal gaps underneath

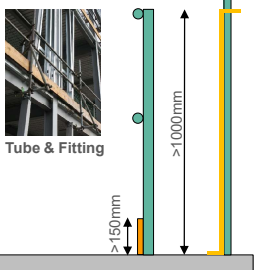


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DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- BS EN 13374
- Principle Guardrail
- Vertical gaps < 470mm
- Horizontal gaps < 120mm
- No unintentional removal

Mace standards:
>1500mm (otherwise **Alert**)

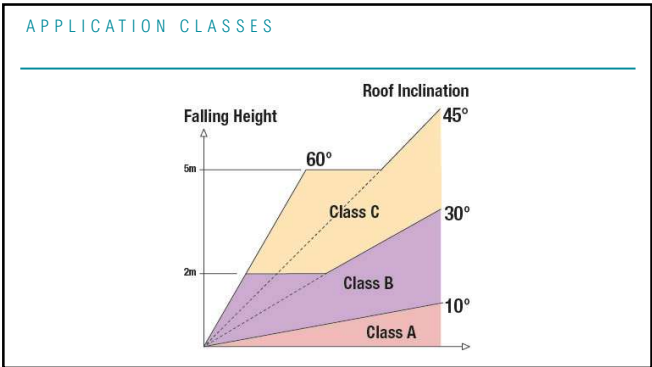


Tube & Fitting



Mesh Panel

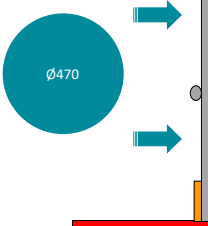
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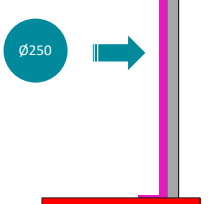
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CONTAINMENT-CLASS A

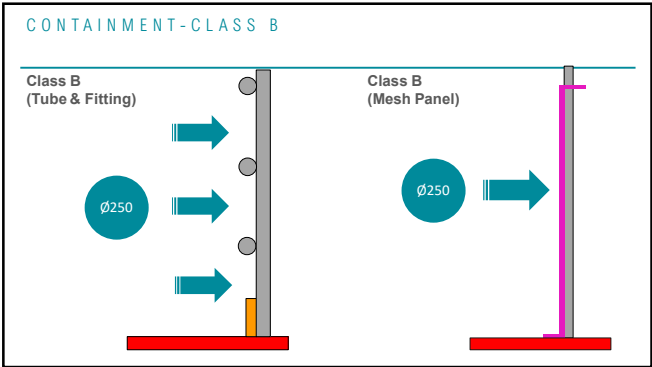
Class A (Tube & Fitting)



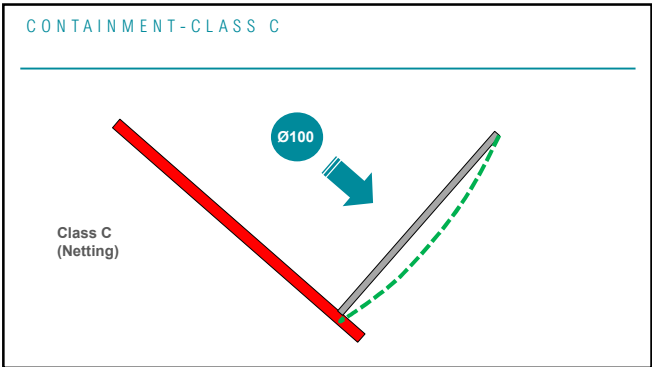
Class A (Mesh Panel)



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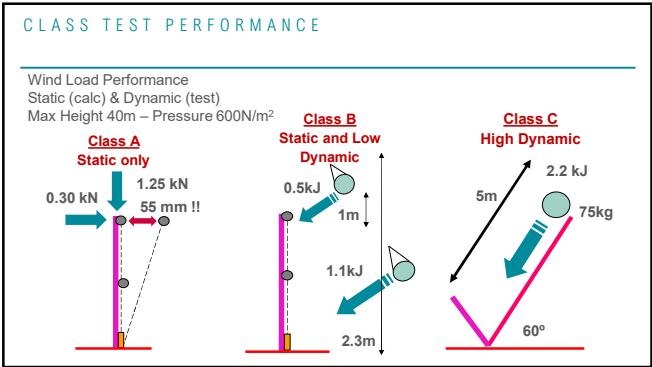
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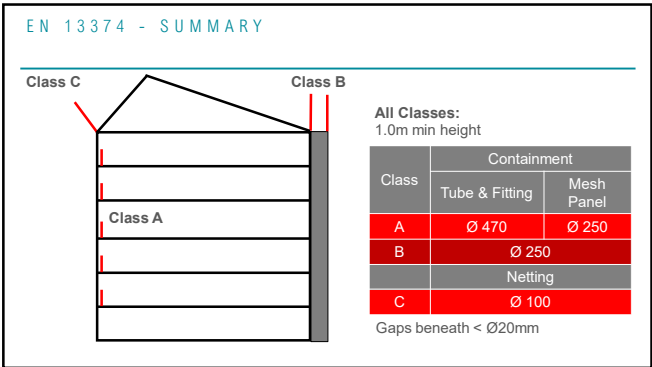
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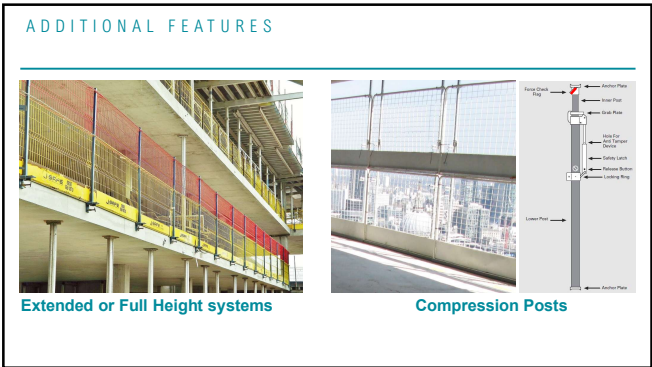
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CONTAINMENT: EPF STANDARD EXAMPLE

Containment Area (Ca)	Height	Example Containment Porosity (Cp)
3	2m - Soffit	100mm
2	1m - 2m	60mm
1	Floor - 1m	5mm

2m ~~X~~ 6mm

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CONTAINMENT: CLIMBING SCREEN EXAMPLE

Containment Area (Ca)	Height	Example Containment Porosity (Cp)
3	2m - Soffit	6mm
2	1m - 2m	6mm
1	Floor - 1m	6mm

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EN 13374: COMPLIANT PRODUCT



KGUARD

COMBSAFE

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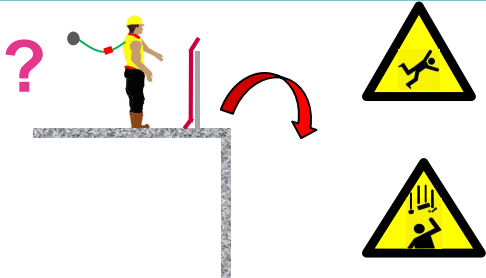
COMPETENT INSTALLATION

- Trained installers ? (EPF)
- Method Statement ? (UI)
 - Access Method ?
 - Work sequence ?
 - Erection and Dismantle ?
 - Interface with other trades ?
- Common errors



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COMPETENT INSTALLATION



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AVOID!



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COLLECTIVE PREVENTION

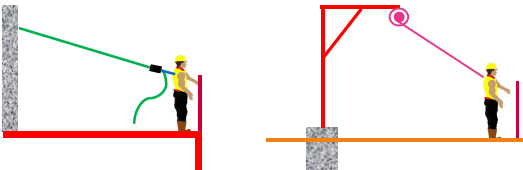
Challenges with materials handling?





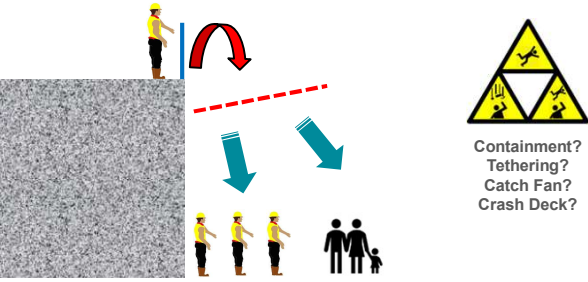
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PREVENTION VS MITIGATION



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FALLING MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT



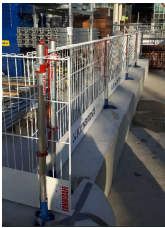
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CONCRETE FRAME



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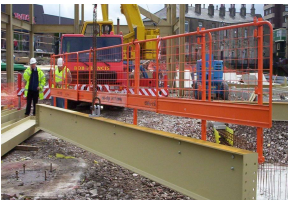
CONCRETE FRAME



On form work – then move on to slab.

103

STEEL FRAME



104

STEEL FRAME

- Bracket Adjustment
- Vertical & Horizontal
- Do it on ground – Avoid!

105

COMMON PROBLEMS

Too close to the edge

106

POOR ANCHOR SETTING

Anchor installation

Anchor proud of surface

Anchor installed out of plumb

Anchor correctly installed

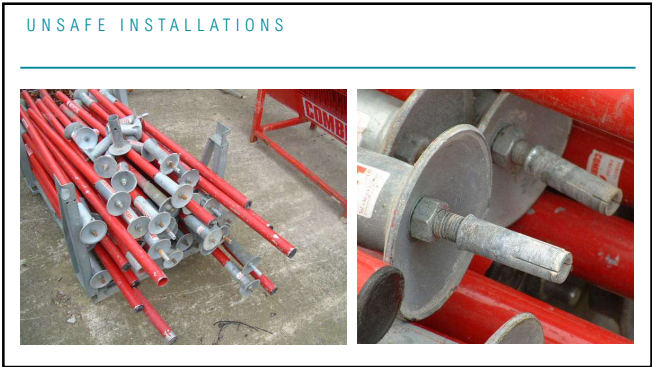
Socket base installation

Socket base proud of surface

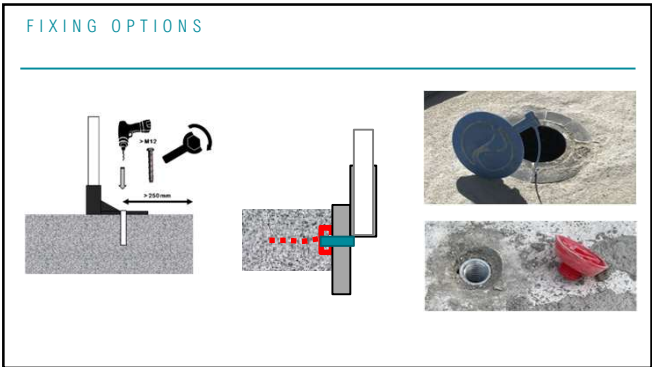
Socket base installed out of plumb

Socket base correctly installed

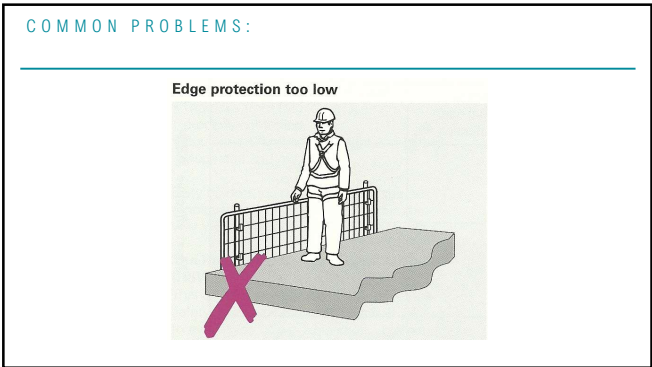
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108



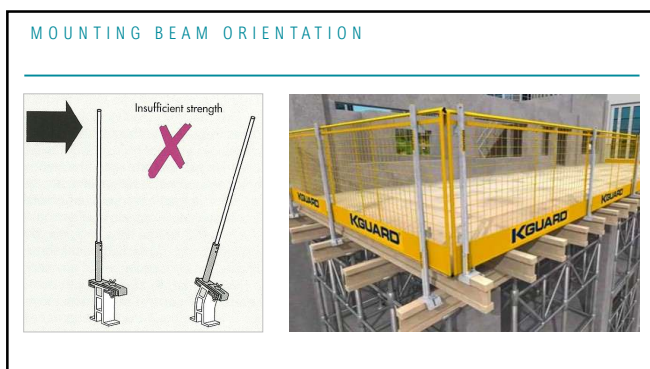
109



110



111



112



113

WRONG MOUNTING BEAM



114

CLIMBING SCREENS



115

COMPREHENSIVE MAINTENANCE:

Handover?
Inspection Frequency?
Recording?



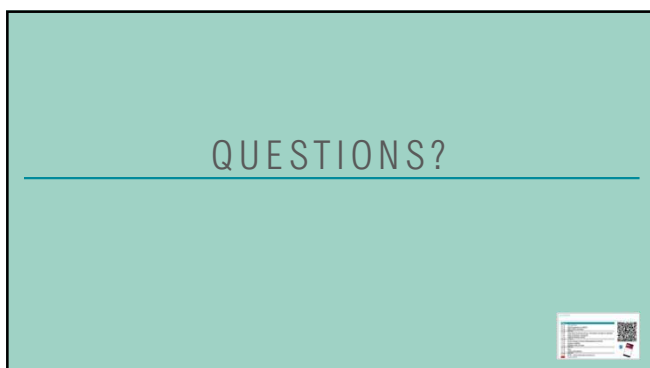
116



117



118



119


TEMPORARY EP
MACE LEVELS

120


TRIPLE LOCK ?

Three Independent Layers .. of Protection.

Common Control Measures ?



Ask
More !



121

EDGE PROTECTION-
MACE LEVELS



EP Description	Panel Height	Guard Rail Height	Screen / Net Height	Risk Rating
Climbing Screen	Full	x	x	Best Practice
Full Panels & Screen	1.5m - Full	> 1.0m	Full	Best Practice
Panels with Guard Rails	> 1.5m	> 1.0m	x	Caution
Scaffolding with Panels	as per Guard Rail	> 1.5m	x	Caution
Panels Only	> 1.0m	x	x	Alert
Scaffolding Only	x	> 1.0m	as per Guard Rail	Alert

122

CLIMBING SCREEN




SAFE		
Compliance	Competence	Comprehensive Maintenance
BS5975 - Temporary Works CoP Containment - Usually 6mm for 3/4 levels Off-site fabrication & crane-in Crane or Jack to raise Install EP before raising	Design & Install - Specialist & TWC Lifting Plan - Appointed Person Inter-trade coordination - Site Manager Housekeeping; skirts, flaps, gaskets - Supervisor Platform SWL - Supervisor / Banksman	Inspections: - As per LOLER - Formal & Logged Weekly Keep clean and clear (especially before raising) Good Lighting

Best Practice



123

CLIMBING SCREEN EXAMPLES





124

POST & PANEL + GUARDRAILS + FULL-HT NETTING

SAFE		
Compliance	Competence	Comprehensive Maintenance
EN13374 >1.5m + full-height netting Layout as per Manufacturer's Instructions Containment Porosity Specified at Design Maximise captive / pre-fitted components Pre-fitted for steelwork / Cast-In for Concrete Guardrail vertical gaps < 470mm	System Design - Manufacturer Wind & Fixing Design - TWC Install/Adjust - Certified by Manufacturer / EPF Inter-trade coordination - Site Manager Tethering of tools & materials - Supervisor	Inspections: - Formal, Tagged & Logged Weekly - Following adjustment / adverse events Sterile zone & Materials tied-down Plant stop-blocks

Best Practice



125



126

POST & PANEL + GUARDRAILS MIN HT 1.5M

SAFE		
Compliance	Competence	Comprehensive Maintenance
EN13374 >1.5m & Rails Layout as per Manufacturer's Instructions Containment Porosity Specified at Design Maximise captive / pre-fitted components Pre-fitted for steelwork / Cast-In for Concrete Guardrail vertical gaps < 470mm	System Design - Manufacturer Wind & Fixing Design - TWC Install/Adjust - Certified by Manufacturer / EPF Inter-trade coordination - Site Manager Tethering of tools & materials - Supervisor	Inspections: - Formal, Tagged & Logged Weekly - Following adjustment / adverse events Sterile zone & Materials tied-down Plant stop-blocks

Caution

Risk Assessment Method Statement

127

TUBE & FITTING TRIPLE-RAIL + PANEL MIN HT 1.5M


SAFE		
Compliance	Competence	Comprehensive Maintenance
EN13374 >1.5m & Panels Layout as per Manufacturer's Instructions Containment Porosity Specified at Design Maximise captive / pre-fitted components Guardrail vertical gaps < 470mm	System Design - Manufacturer Wind & Fixing Design - TWC Install/Adjust - CISRS Scaffolder Inter-trade coordination - Site Manager Tethering of tools & materials - Supervisor	Inspections: - Formal, Tagged & Logged Weekly - Following adjustment / adverse events Sterile zone & Materials tied-down Plant stop-blocks

Caution

Risk Assessment Method Statement

128

MIN HT 1.5M
EXAMPLES




129

POST & PANEL ONLY MIN HT 1.0M

SAFE		
Compliance	Competence	Comprehensive Maintenance
EN13374 Layout as per Manufacturer's Instructions Containment Porosity Specified at Design Maximise captive / pre-fitted components	System Design - Manufacturer Wind & Fixing Design - TWC Install/Adjust - <u>Certified</u> by Manufacturer / EPF Inter-trade coordination - Site Manager Tethering of tools & materials - Supervisor	Inspections: - Formal, Tagged & Logged Weekly - Following adjustment / adverse events Sterile zone & Materials tied-down Plant stop-blocks

Alert



Risk Assessment Method Statement

130

POST & PANEL ONLY MIN HT 1.0M
EXAMPLES



131

POST & PANEL ONLY MIN HT 1.0M
EXAMPLES




133

TUBE & FITTING ONLY MIN HT 1.0M

SAFE		
Compliance	Competence	Comprehensive Maintenance
EN13374 Guardrail vertical gaps < 470mm	System Design - Manufacturer Wind & Fixing Design - TWC Install/Adjust - CISRS Scaffolder Inter-trade coordination - Site Manager Tethering of tools & materials - Supervisor	Inspections: - Formal, Tagged & Logged Weekly - Following adjustment / adverse events Sterile zone & Materials tied-down Plant stop-blocks

Alert

Risk Assessment Method Statement



134

TUBE & FITTING ONLY MIN HT 1.0M
EXAMPLES



135

QUESTIONS?



136

ACCESS EQUIPMENT COMMON MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

137

OVERVIEW

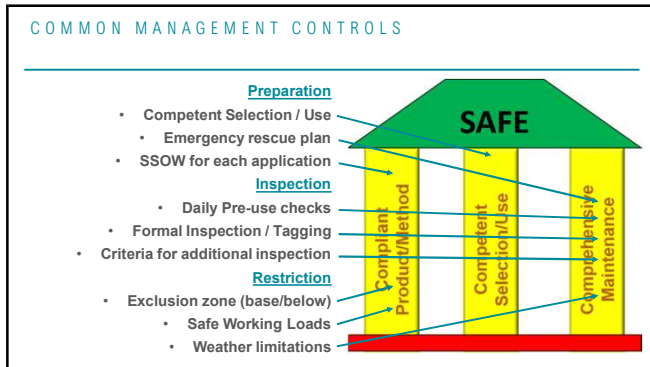
Access Equipment Mgt Ctls

- Access Scaffold
- High Level Access MCWP
- High Level Access TSAE
- MEWPs & Low Level Mgt Ctls
- MEWPs

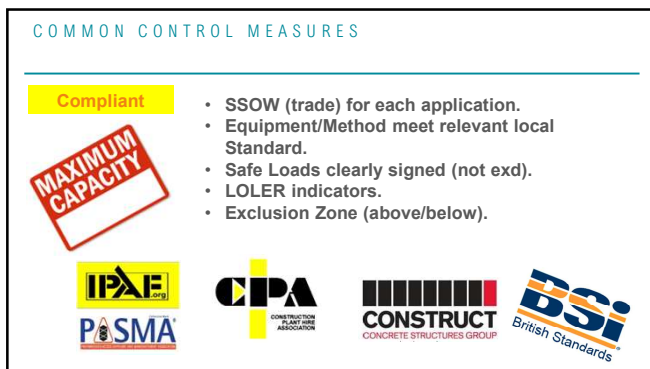
Tower, Step, Ladders Mgt Ctls

- Power Tower / PAVs
- Peco / Nano
- Towers
- Podiums
- Delta Decks
- Ladders & Step Ladders
- Hop Ups

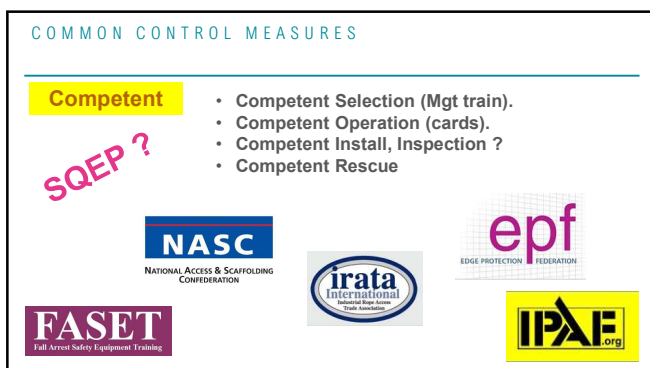
138



139



140

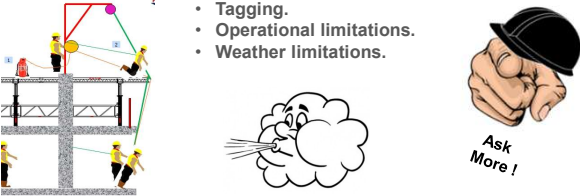


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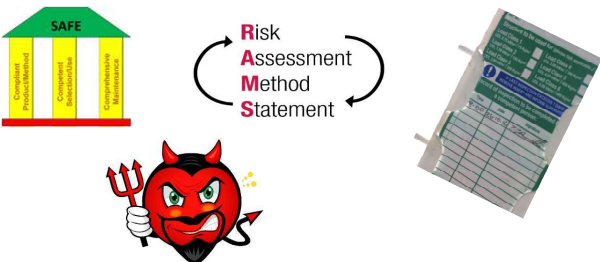
COMMON CONTROL MEASURES

Comp Maint

- Emergency rescue plan.
- Daily checks (recorded?).
- Periodic TE (as required).
- Tagging.
- Operational limitations.
- Weather limitations.



142



143

COMMON MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

Preparation

- Competent Selection / Use
- Emergency rescue plan
- SSOW for each application


Inspection

- Daily Pre-use checks
- Formal Inspection / Tagging

• Criteria for additional inspection

Restriction

- Exclusion zone (base/below)
 - Safe Working Loads
 - Weather limitations



144

QUESTIONS?

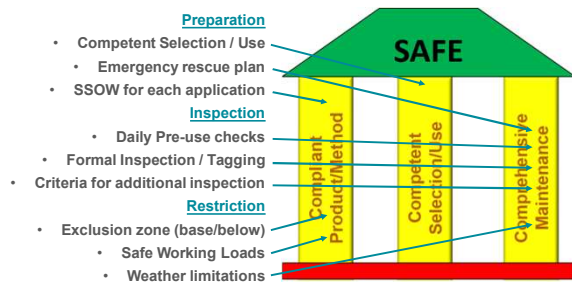


145

ACCESS EQUIPMENT SCAFFOLDING


146

COMMON MANAGEMENT CONTROLS



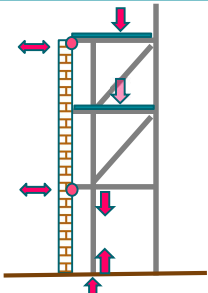
147

ACCESS SCAFFOLD (T&F OR SYSTEM)


Compliant	T&F – EN 12811 System – EN 12810 Components – EN 74, EN 30, etc Load class on tags	<div>Best Practice</div> <div><div>Risk</div><div>Assessment</div><div>Method</div><div>Statement</div></div> <div></div>
Competent	CISRS (& System) NASC TG20 (:yy) NASC SG4 (:yy) Tethering / Fans (discussed later) AGR / PFPE / Rescue	
Comp Maint	Inspection frequency / competence Footings & ties Exclusion zones Clean & clear	

148

KEY SCAFFOLD DATA



Load Class	Butted boards Clipped < 225 gaps
Bracing	Tethered RAMS (up/down) Handover Clean/Clear
Ties	
Leg Load	
Bearing ?	



149

COMPLIANT

When should a Scaffold be Designed?





ALL should be designed...
A Compliance Sheet is evidence of design

150

EVIDENCED BY "COMPLIANCE SHEET"

Lists maximum:

- Height
- Loading
- Tie Spacing

And:

- Location
- Other Criteria
- Additions
- Etc....

151

COMPLIANT .. LOAD CLASSES

Four main load classes :-

Class	Load Class	Load Class
Class 1	0.75 kN/m ²	Very Light Duty (or 'inspection')
Class 2	1.5 kN/m ²	Light Duty
Class 3	2.0 kN/m ²	General Purpose
Class 4	3.0 kN/m ²	Heavy Duty

© Scafftag

153

COMPLIANT .. OTHER DETAILS


- Width
 - Number of boards (+ inside boards)
 - No minimum in Regulations (usually 600mm)
- Max Bay length
 - Depends on loading and width ...
- Bracing
 - Usually every other bay... detail options
- Ties
 - Usually every other bay
 - NOTE Duty of ties

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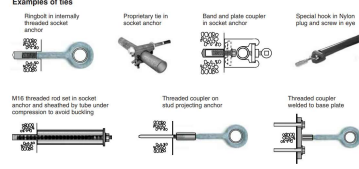
SCAFFOLD TIES

Three classes of tie (working load pure tension)

- Light duty 3.5kN
- Standard duty 6.1kN
- Heavy duty 12.2kN




Examples of ties



155

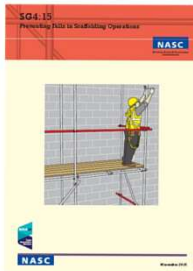
TUNNELLING



156

COMPETENT

SG4:1~~6~~22



November 2015

157

SCAFFOLD COLLAPSE
DURING STRIKING



158

COMPLIANT
SCAFFOLDING TYPES

■ Tied Independent Scaffolding



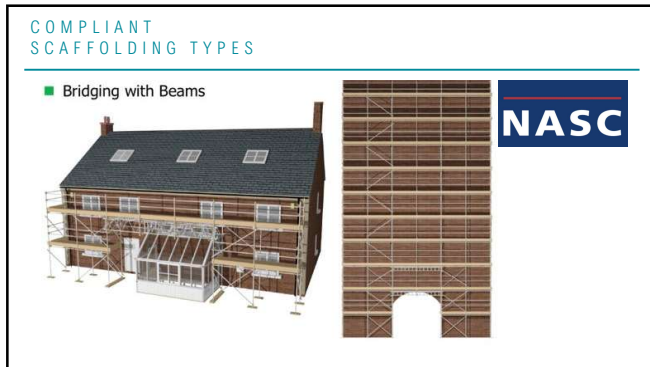
159

COMPLIANT
SCAFFOLDING TYPES

■ Free-standing Independent Scaffolding



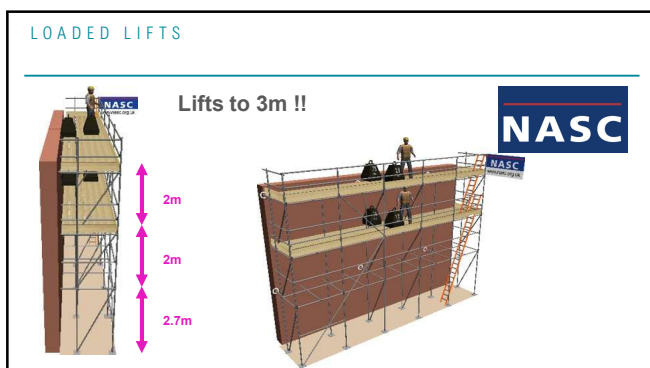
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162

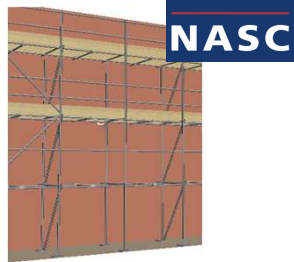


163

LEDGER BRACES

Every other bay.
Every lift

Or Readylock
($<30\text{m}$)



164

TG20 CAN INCLUDE....

Some bridges.
Some cantilevers and fans
Pavement lifts
Inside board brackets
Some loading bays
Some birdcages
Etc

There is still the requirement/opportunity for a full design, if outside
the simple Compliance method.

165

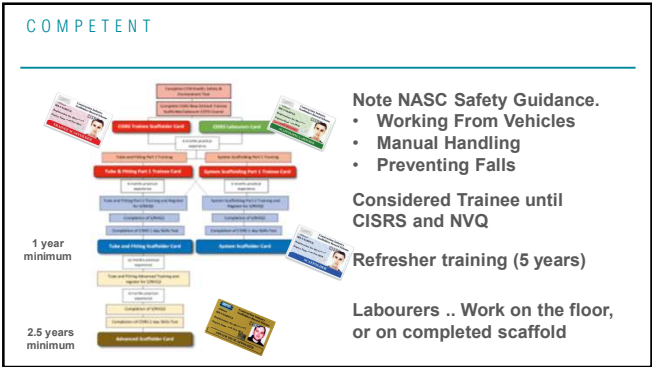
ACCESS & EGRESS



Should extend
 $>1\text{m}$ above
platform



166



167

SCAFFOLDING INSPECTION OR FAMILIARISATION?

CISRS
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY
SCAFFOLDERS RECORD SCHEME

Ask More

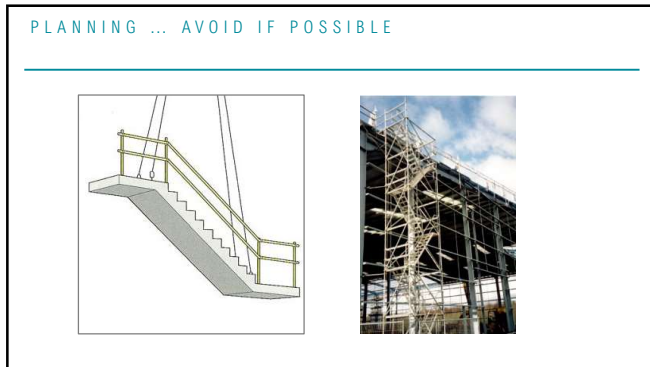
168

COMPETENT

SG4:15 Preventing Falls in Scaffolding Operations

Section 1	Planning for Work at Height
Section 2	Scaffolders' Safe Zone
Section 3	Other Applications
Section 4	Access and Egress
Section 5	PFPE
Section 6	Rescue

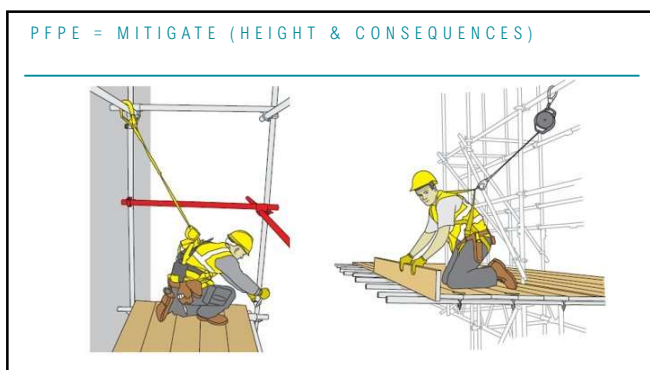
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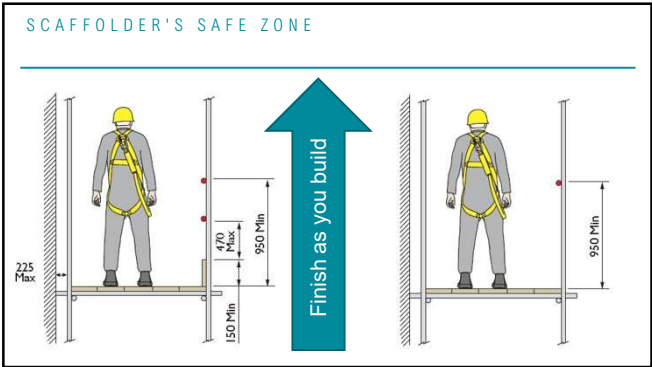
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171



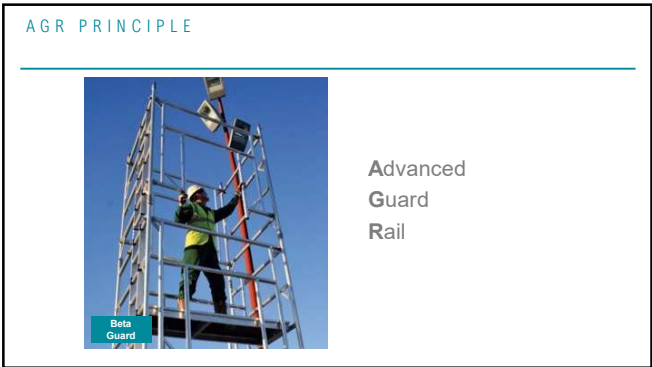
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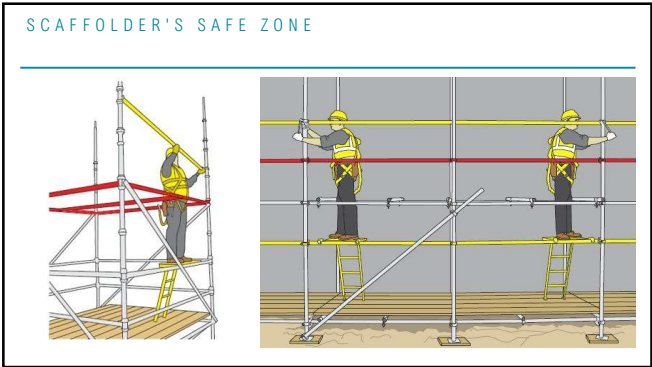
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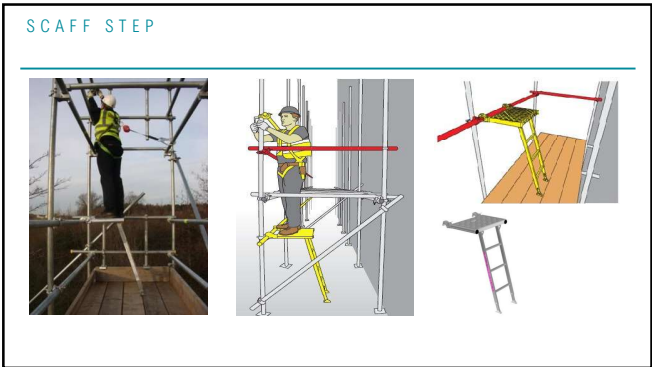
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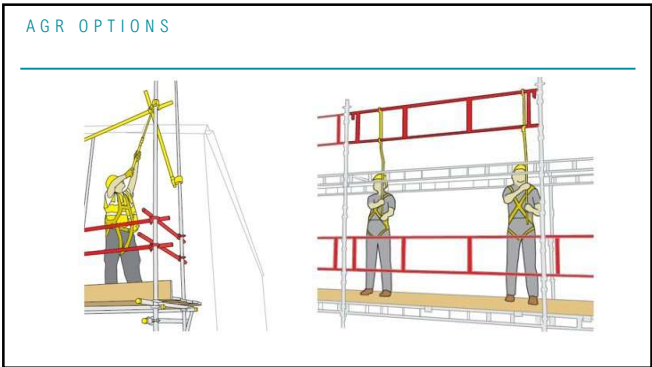
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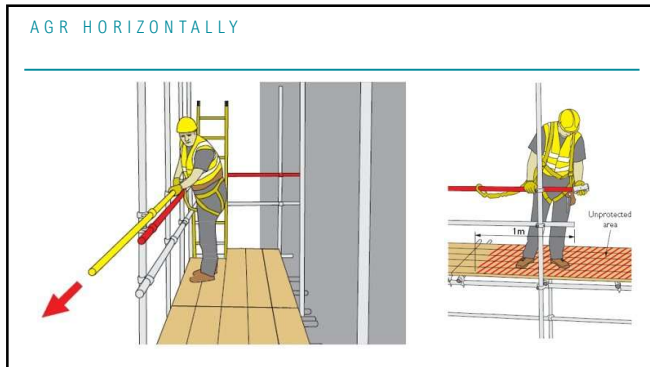
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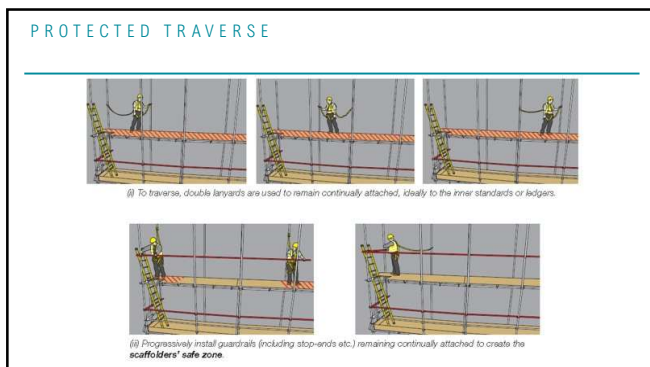
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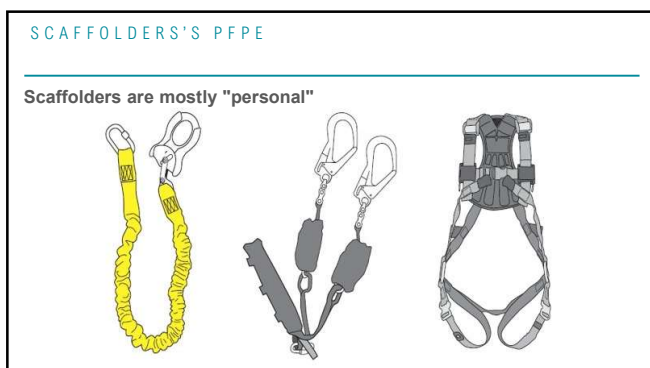
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179

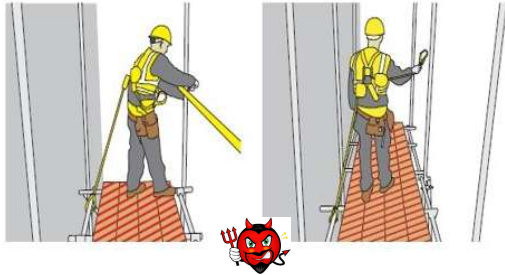


180



181

FRUSTRATION WITH DETAILS



182

COMP MAINT

Handover ?
Inspection Frequency ?
Recording ?
Ties ?



183

MACE INITIATIVES



"Elimin8"
from GKR

Can everything be tethered?...

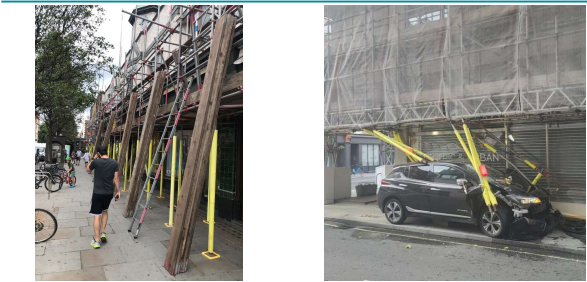
184

SAFE MATERIALS STORAGE
VULNERABLE SHEETING



185

INCOMPETENCE

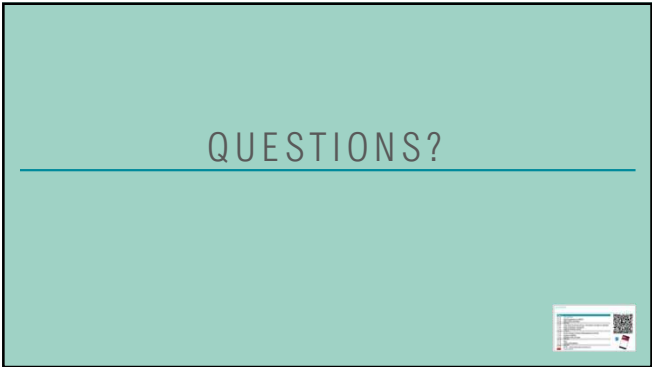


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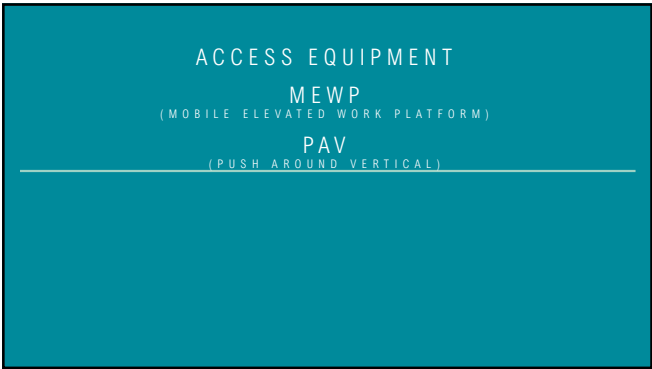
MACE CHECKLIST

Scaffold co-ordinator checklist											
	Name of Company	Package Number	Safety Chain Attached	Yellow Jacket License Holder	Design / System	Scaffold Location & Address	Design / System & Calculation Ref	3rd party design checks complete	Erection / removal RUMS in place	Start Date	Handover note complete
1											
2											
3											
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											

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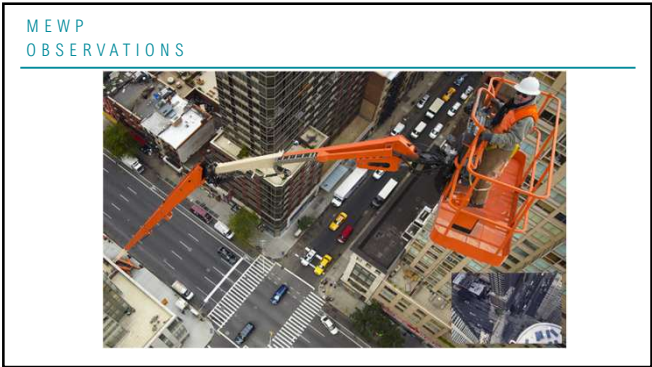
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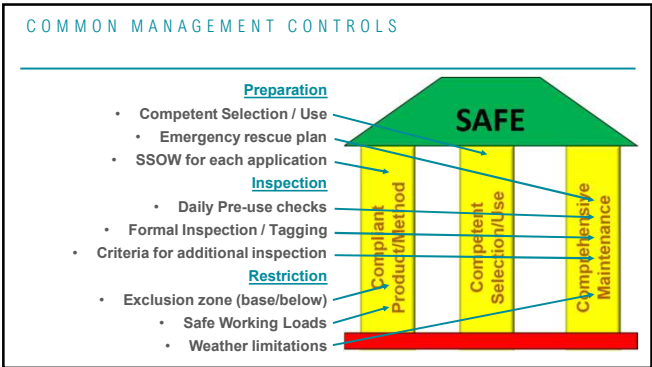
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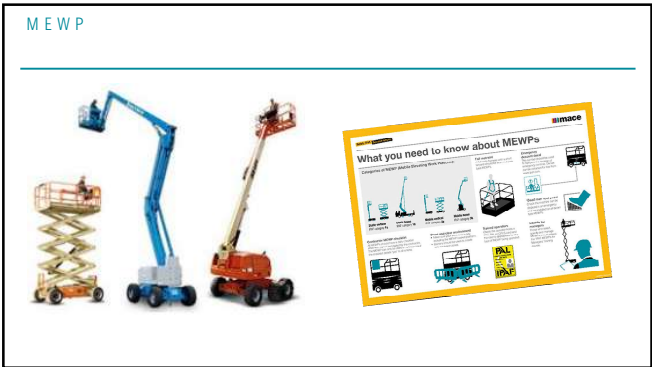
190



191



192



193

PAV
(PUSH AROUND VERTICAL)

Less than 5m Reach height?



194

CCC-MEWPS & PAVS

Compliant

Capacity marked.
Lifting plan (task).
Rescue plan.

Competent


Competent Selection.
IPAF MEWPs for Mgrs.
Competent rescue.
Zones / Stop blocks.

Comp Maint

Regular inspection (daily).
LOLER
Displayed on machine.

Best Practice

Risk
Assessment
Method
Statement



195

CCC-MEWPS

Compliant

EN 280 / BS 8460 : 2017
Capacity indicated
CE marked anti entrapment (Boom)
MEWPs for Mgt

Competent


Lifting plan
IPAF/PAL (PAL +)
Specific operative/task only
Rescue plan
Exclusion / Wheel stops
Tethering.

Comp Maint

Daily Inspt (tag)
Bearing
LOLER

Best Practice

Risk
Assessment
Method
Statement



196

MANAGER COMPETENCY



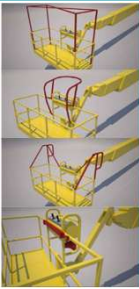

MEWPs for Managers?



197

COMPLIANT:

2nd Guarding... Entrapment.



Physical Barrier
Fixed Full Cage Structure

Physical Barrier
Operator Protective Structure

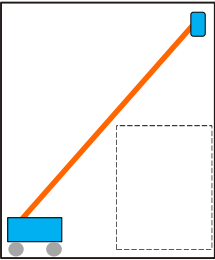
Physical Barrier
Side Protection Barriers

Pressure Sensing Device
Pressure sensing bar – when activated, it stops further movement and activates audible and visual warning devices

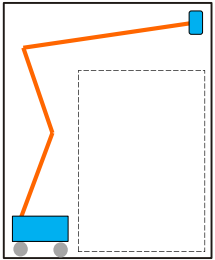
198

CHERRY PICKER:

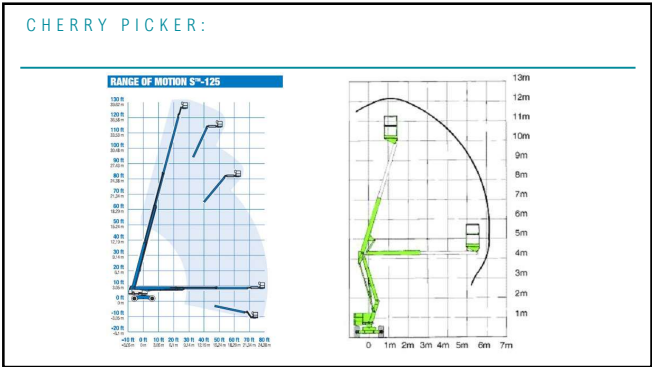
Straight Boom



Articulated Boom



199



200



201



202

CHERRY PICKER:



203

CHERRY PICKER:



204

SCISSOR LIFT:



205

SCISSOR LIFT:



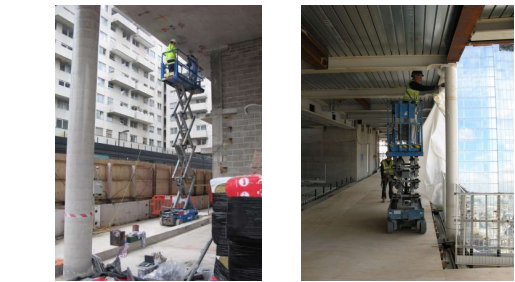
206

WHAT DO YOU THINK?



207

OBSERVATIONS?




208

OBSERVATIONS?



209

COMPETENT:



Specifics listed on the back
1a, 1b (Static) + ?
3a, 3b (mobile) + ?
PAV
Special (Mgt, Mast Climbers ...)
Etc

IPAF **HSE**

The selection, management and use of mobile elevating work platforms

HSE information sheet General Information Sheet 36-1

210

RESTRAINT IN A MEWP

**Boom Type Platforms**

It is strongly recommended that

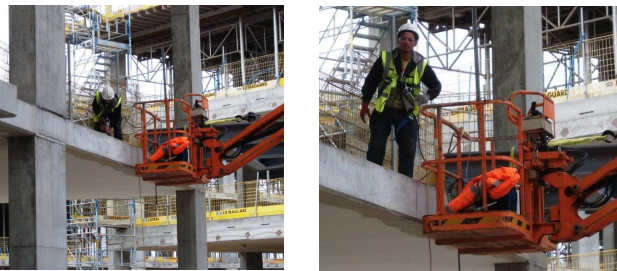
- a **full body harness** with
- an **adjustable lanyard** (used to provide **work restraint** and adjusted to be as short as possible)

is used when working from a **boom type** Mobile Elevating Work Platform (MEWP).
It may contain an **energy absorber**.



211

CHERRY PICKER:



212

WHAT DO YOU THINK?



213

COMPREHENSIVE
MAINTENANCE: RESCUE



Additional Competence
on the GROUND.

214

COMPREHENSIVE
MAINTENANCE:



Exclusion,
Tethering,
Wheel stops,
Wind?






215

COMPREHENSIVE
MAINTENANCE

Daily Inspection
6 month LOLER



216

PAVS: (INCLUDING PECO)

Compliant

EN 280 (power tower)
MEWPs for Mgt
Capacity clear
Bearing (raised floor)
< 5m working height
Internal flat only (unless rated)

Competent


Lifting plan
IPAF PAV (or 1a/3a with familiarisation)
Rescue/Lower plan
Exclusion / Wheel stops
Tethering.

Comp Maint

Daily Op insp (tag)
LOLER.

Best
Practice

Risk
Assessment
Method
Statement



217

COMPLIANT:

No specific Standard as yet but they meet “others” (EN 280)

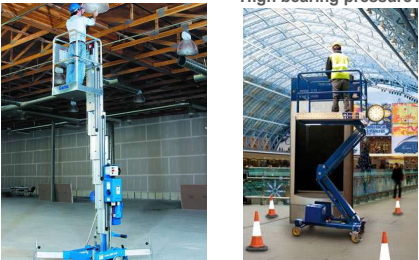


218

COMPLIANT:


Internal Use Only!


High bearing pressure?





219

COMPLIANT:

 PAV course/card

 Considered adequate ?...
1a, 1b, 3a, 3b


 MEWPs for Managers
(contractors who use)




220

COMPETENT:


- Wheel stops
- Wind
- Over-reaching
- Access to work area
- Bearing pressure
- Exclusion
- Etc..







221

COMPREHENSIVE
MAINTENANCE:







Capacity signs
Emergency “lower”
Daily Op inspect
6 month LOLER

222

OBSERVATIONS?





223

QUESTIONS?

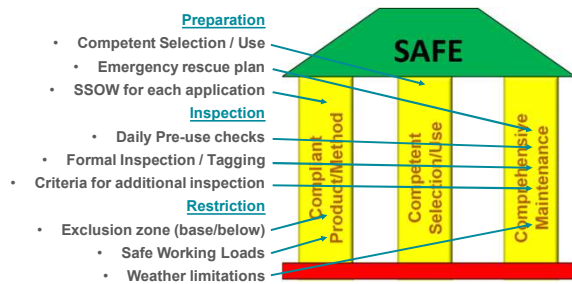


224

ACCESS EQUIPMENT TOWERS & PODIUMS

237

COMMON MANAGEMENT CONTROLS




238

LOW-LEVEL WORK PLATFORMS


"PASMA" Tower
EN 1004

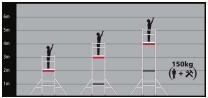
Max platform heights:
Indoor: 12m
Outdoor: 8m



Podium Step
BS 8620 (or PAS 250)

2.5m max





"Working Height"
usually includes
2m of human reach

239

TOWER CCC


Compliant

EN 1004
AGR preferred to 3T
Legs/Riggers as per manufacturer
Platform capacity marked (SWL)
Add stability in wind (<2m edge)

Caution


Competent

PASMA (erect/adjust/inspect)
Users?
Always leave SAFE (up/down) locked
Toe Boards
Tethering
Don't overload



Comp Maint

Daily pre-use PASMA
Weekly PASMA (tagged)



240

TOWER STANDARDS

BS EN 1004-1:2020

Mobile access and working towers
made of prefabricated elements -
Materials, dimensions, design loads, safety and performance requirements

BS EN 1004-2:2021

Mobile access and working towers
made of prefabricated elements –
Rules and guidelines for the preparation of an instruction manual


241

TOWER TRAINING


PASMA


Prefabricated Access
Suppliers and Manufact
Association

(Category on Cards)




Basic Tower
(T)







On Stairs
(A5)




Cantilever
(A6)



Bridges
(A7)




Linked
(A8)



Large Deck
(A9)

242

TOWER ASSEMBLY TECHNIQUES




AGR
Advanced Guard Rail
Preferred

Technique depends
on tower design

Choice at procurement!


3T
Through The Trapdoor
Prone to mis-use & abuse




3T

243


TOWER ASSEMBLY DETAILS




Outriggers



Ledgers
above transoms



Side-facing
ledger at base



244

76

TOWER WIDTH & STABILITY



Double-width

Choose widest for task space

Use Outriggers whenever tower is tall enough to fit



Single-width

245

SINGLE PERSON TOWERS



Easier to handle

Fold-away options

Reduced Stability

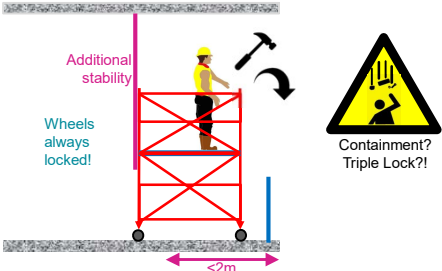
Narrower Platforms

Challenging Rescue



246

CLOSE TO THE EDGE?



Additional stability

Wheels always locked!

Containment? Triple Lock?!


<2m

247

COMPETENCY LEVELS


Levels (on cards):


- U** = User (normally acceptable)
- I** = Instructor
- M** = Managers
- S** = Specialist (formerly R = Rigger)




248

COMPETENT



PASMA (Users?)
 Always leave SAFE
 Toe Boards
 Tethering
 Loading Limits
 Locked 



249

COMPREHENSIVE MAINTENANCE




Must be inspected:

- Every time
 - Assembled, or
 - Altered (significantly)
- Every 7 days



250


OBSERVATIONS ?



- Outriggers
- Deck spacing
- Toe boards
- Bracing positions
- Proximity to glass
- Ladder alignment (outside tower)

251

PODIUM STEPS

Compliant	BS 8620 (PAS 250) Max 2 wheel Podiums that do not require outriggers. Fold out preferred Erected to Manuf Inst.	Caution
Competent	PASMA (<2.5m) Clear and Level Folding preferred Legs trip hazard ? Leave SAFE (up /down) Locked	<div>Risk Assessment Method Statement</div>
Comp Maint	Use PASMA check list Daily pre-use Weekly (tag)	

252

COMPLIANT



Low level work platform with one working platform with side protection for use by one person with a maximum working platform height no greater than 2.5 m - Specification

PAS250

PASMA

Opportunity ?

253

COMPLIANT




BS 8620 (PAS 250)

Max 2 wheels
Max 2.5m high
Prefer Fold-Out

254

BASIC REQUIREMENTS




BS8620 Stability Check

- 0.75kN on platform
- Legs attached
- 0.30kN push at platform

Toe board required?
WaH Regs - Suitable and sufficient steps to prevent falling objects liable to cause injury
Depends on task, tools & environment

255

COMPETENT



Specific < 2.5m course

Card remains the property of PASMA


Report any dangerous or inappropriate activity by the cardholder

256

COMPREHENSIVE
MAINTENANCE

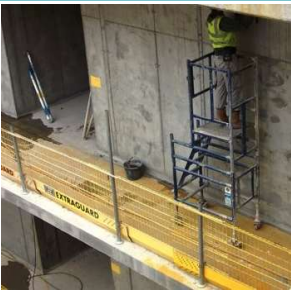
Must be inspected:

- **BEOOU**
- **Every 7 days & tagged**



257


OBSERVATIONS?



- **Outriggers**
(in view!)
- **Other means of stabilising**
(tied or soffit pole)
- **4 x wheels**
- **Wheel jacks over-extended**
(one should always be minimum)
- **Bottom step height**
- **Edge Protection**
- **Containment**
(Triple Lock)

258

OBSERVATIONS?



Protecting finishes
but can't inspect


Platform too high

No Outriggers

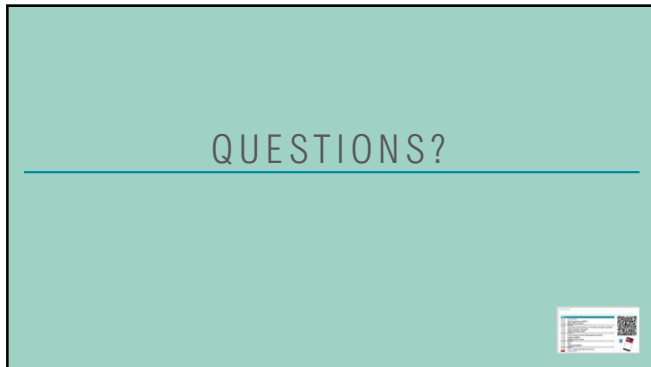
Top step reach

Bracing

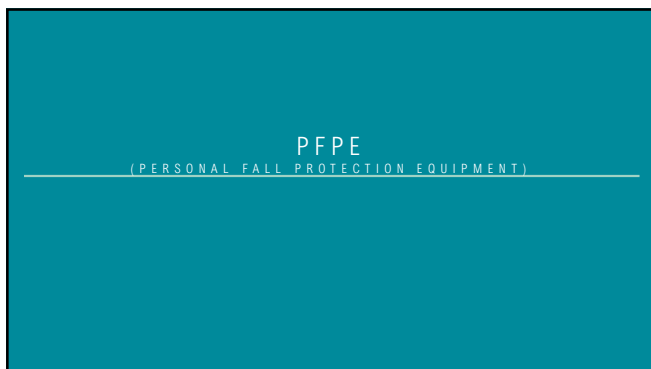
Proximity to Riser



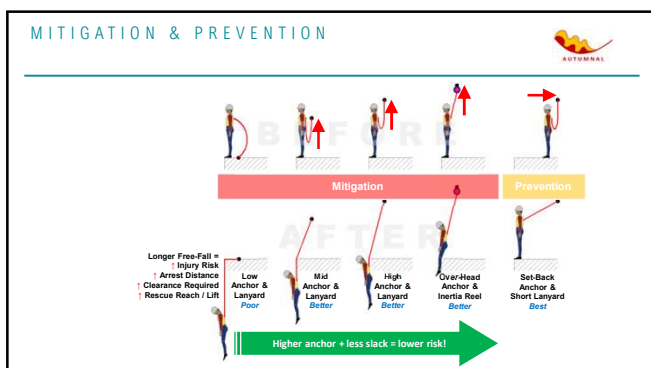
259



260



261



262

PERSONAL FALL PREVENTION / "WORK RESTRAINT"



A fall **CANNOT** happen
it is **PREVENTED**

Person is prevented from
getting into a position from
which to fall.

263

PFPE - PREVENTION WORK RESTRAINT

Compliant

Prevent Falls Occurring
CE-Marked Equipment
Certified Anchors (Design & Install)

Caution

Competent

PFPE (specific)
Position / ID
Fixed (Passive) better than
Adjustable (Active)
Exclusion Zones / Tethering
Site Signs



Comp Maint

Visual & Tactile (BEOOU)
Formal (3-6 monthly)
Tagged
Storage



264

PFPE - COMPLIANCE STANDARDS

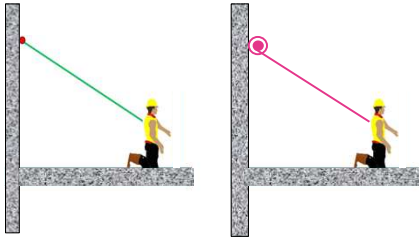
EN 353-1 - Rigid Line Arresters	EN 363 - Fall Protection Systems
EN 353-2 - Flexible Line Arresters	EN 364 - Test Methods
EN 354 - Lanyards	EN 365 - Instructions, Examination, Marking
EN 355 - Energy Absorbers	BS 7883 - Design, Installation, Inspection
EN 358 - Work Positioning Lanyards	BS 8437 - Selection, Use, Maintenance
EN 360 - Retractable Fall Arresters	BS 8454 - WAH Training Delivery
EN 361 - Full Body Harnesses	BS 8610 - Anchor Systems Specification
EN 362 - Connectors	
EN 795 - Anchor Devices	
BS 8513 - Twin-Legged Lanyards	



265

PFPE-COMPETENCE EQUIPMENT SELECTION

Not just about equipment ...
... but also how it is about how it is used!

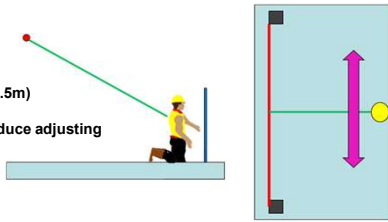


266

PFPE-COMPETENCE ANCHOR POSITIONING

Anchor Position:

- Set-back from edge (>2.5m)
- High – but reachable
- Parallel to Edge – to reduce adjusting



267

PFPE-COMPETENCE UNSAFE PRACTICE



268

PFPE-COMPETENCE
GOOD PRACTICE



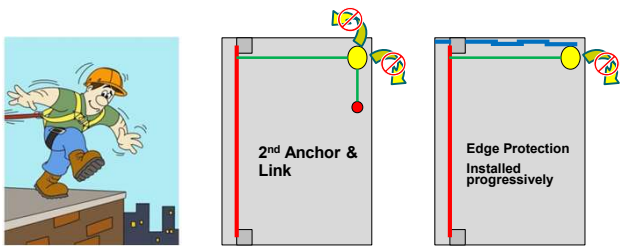
269

PFPE-COMPETENCE
PERMANENT ROOF ANCHOR



270

PFPE-COMPETENCE
WORK RESTRAINT IN CORNERS

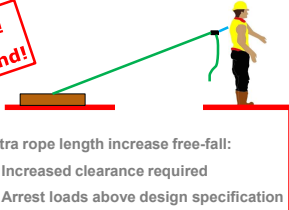


271

PFPE – COMPETENCE VOIDS

Is this effective fall prevention?

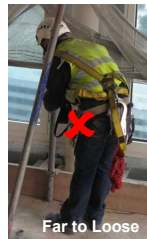
**Falls in front!
Anchors behind!**



272

PFPE – COMPETENCE UNSAFE HARNESS USE

Inside-Out



Far to Loose

273

PFPE – COMPETENCE NON-USERS

Not just the Operative ...

ALL who influence Choice & Use of equipment

- Competency of Procurement & Suppliers
- Planning of tasks
- Inspection & maintenance

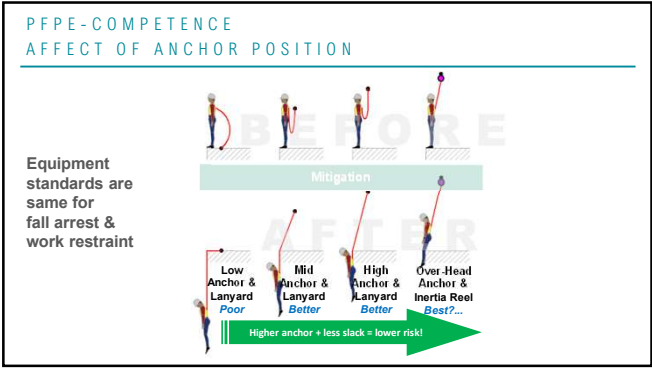


274

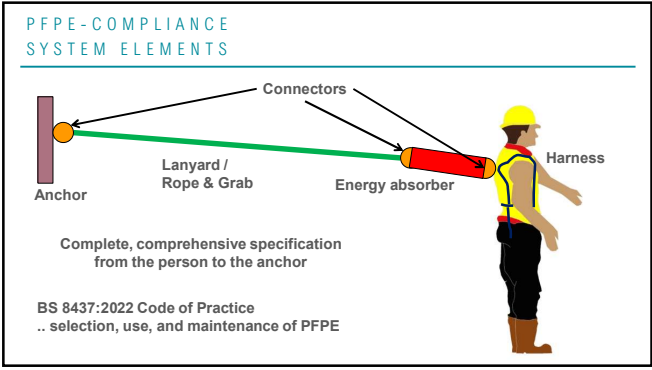
PFPE – FALL MITIGATION / FALL ARREST	
Compliant	Over-Head Anchor & Inertia Reel Higher Anchor & Shorter Lanyard CE-Marked Equipment Certified Anchors (Design & Install)
Competent	PFPE (specific) Rescue (specific) Clearance & Swings Exclusion Zones/ Tethering Site Signs
Comp Maint	Visual & Tactile (BEOOU) Formal (3-6 monthly) Tagged Storage



275



276



277

PFPE-COMPETENCE
HARNESS SELECTION

- Many types available
- All suitable for Arrest & Restraint
- All need to be fitted correctly
- General categories:
 - Construction – flexible / light / simple / low cost
 - Utilities – stiffer / heavier / more options / mid cost
 - Rope Access – supportive / heavy / complex / expensive
- All have rear (Dorsal) points – generally recommended
- Some also have front (Sternal) points

“Construction”

“Utilities”

“Rope Access”

278

PFPE-COMPETENCE
DORSAL EXTENDERS

- Reaching rear (“Dorsal”) point of correctly-fitted harness is difficult
- Extender allows easier, safe self-attachment
- Fitted to Dorsal Point (factory or retro-fit)
- Length 300mm to 500mm (to minimise slack)

279

PFPE-COMPETENCE
HARNESS CHECKS

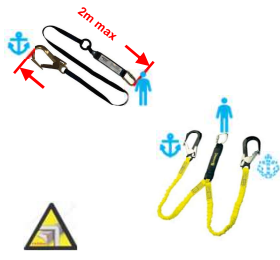
1. Rear Attachment Point Condition & Position
2. Chest & Thigh Straps
Tight (2 to 4 fingers)
Cannot pull off shoulders
Comfortable at groin
3. Rear Strap
Beneath back-side
4. Connectors
All Locked
5. Link to Anchor
Short with minimal slack

1 + 2 + 3 takes time & effort

280

PFPE-COMPETENCE
LANYARD SELECTION


- Maximum length 2m (including energy absorber)
- Energy absorber always justified
- Always have energy absorber at user end (not anchor)
- Choice of connectors at both ends
- Usually webbing (can be rope)
- Twin tail (single energy absorber)
- Check if rated for edges



281

PFPE-COMPLIANCE
ENERGY ABSORBERS

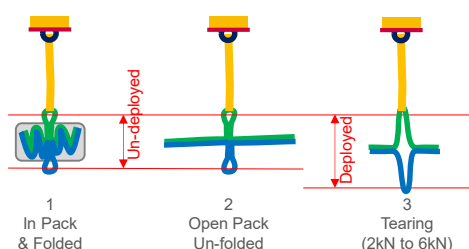
- Many types depending on system
- “Plastic” deformation, not elastic, so no “bounce”
- High initiation force (2kN = 200kg)
- Limited peak force (6kN = 600kg)
- Will not deploy accidentally, can be used in Restraint systems...



“Its better to have one & not need it, than to need one & not have it!”

282

PFPE-COMPLIANCE
LANYARD ENERGY ABSORBERS



1 In Pack & Folded

2 Open Pack Un-folded

3 Tearing (2kN to 6kN)

283

PFPE-COMPETENCE ROPE & GRAB SYSTEMS

- Manually adjusted to set length
- No energy absorber...
No fall arrest!
- Good for WORK RESTRAINT
- Most designed only for vertical use
- Ensure rated for horizontal use
& over edges



284

PFPE-COMPETENCE RETRACTABLE FALL ARRESTERS

- aka: Inertia Reel / Fall Arrest Block / SRL (Self-Retracting Life Line)
- Range of lengths & line materials
- Limited safe (tested) application angle
- Most only rated for overhead use
- Some additionally tested for horizontal & over-edge use, but unusual & expensive



285

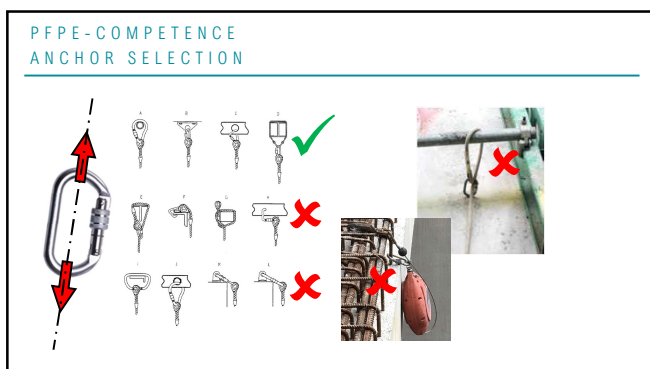
PFPE-COMPETENCE CONNECTORS



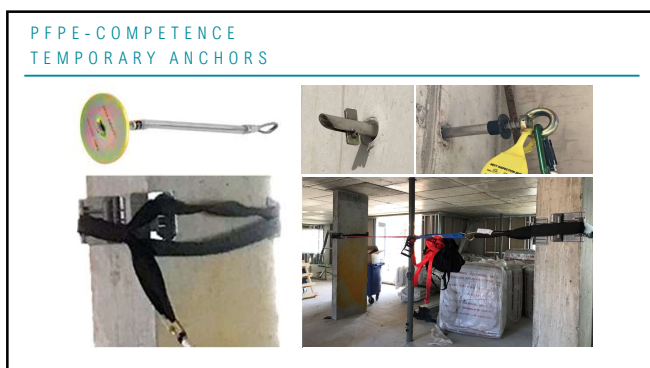
286



287



288



289

PFPE-COMPETENCE ANCHOR STRENGTH

- **Arrest Force = 6kN**
(limited by Energy Absorber)
- **Safety Factors**
= **2.0** (EN) Temporary, or
= 2.5 (BS) Permanent
- **Required Strength**
= $2.0 \times 6 = 12\text{kN}$ (1200kg) for EN
= $2.5 \times 6 = 15\text{kN}$ (1500kg) for BS
- **Typical car weight = 12kN**
(Ford Focus)



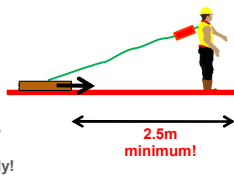
290

PFPE-COMPETENCE DEADWEIGHT ANCHORS

Comply with EN 795 – Type E 

- Platform surface must be:
- Tested with anchor (wet & dry)
 - Max 5° pitch
 - Clean
 - Not frozen

Allowed to
slide 1m
& still comply!



291

PFPE-COMPREHENSIVE MAINTENANCE FALL INDICATORS?



292

PFPE-COMPREHENSIVE MAINTENANCE USER INSPECTIONS



293

HARNESS SUSPENSION

Time critical

- Medical issues can develop for 20% within 10 minutes
- Lack of muscle movement affects circulation (orthostatic intolerance)
- Blood collects in feet & legs (Venus pooling)
- Lack of oxygen to brain leads to dizziness (Pre-syncope)

Emergency services too slow

(& medical attention probably not required after prompt rescue)

Site-based plan required



294

RESCUE PLANNING



**FIRE
RISK**



**FALL
RISK**



Fully Planned:
Location & Task Specific
Detailed in Task RAMS
DOWNWARDS to 'safe place'
Aim for 10mins

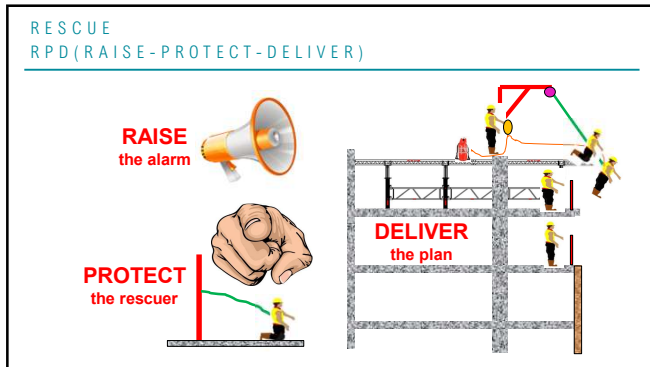
Rescue Ready:
Rescue kit close by
Always >1 person in harnesses

Practice:
Regular toolbox talks
(on the ground – low risk only!)
Spare kit for training
(if main kit 'sealed')

Keep the
emergency kit
VERY close!

Practice → Experience → Competence

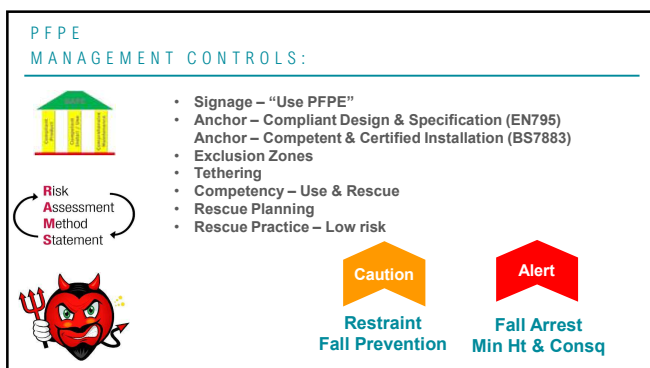
295



296



297



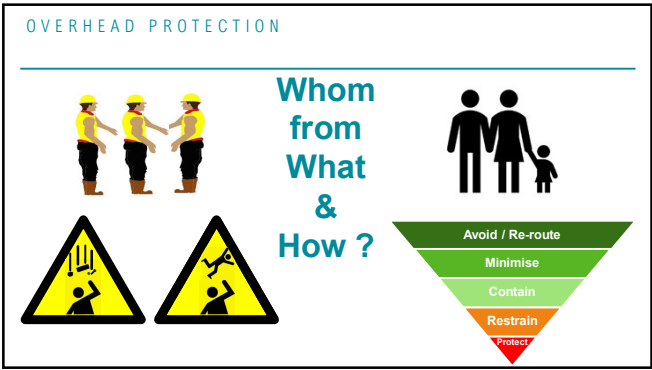
298



299



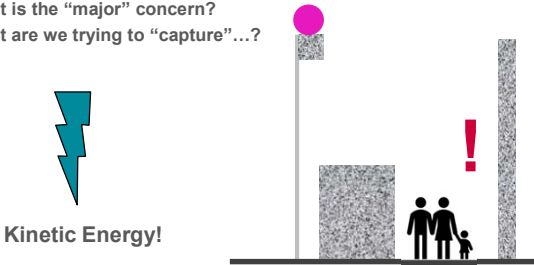
300



301

KINETIC ENERGY


- What is the “major” concern?
- What are we trying to “capture”...?



Kinetic Energy!

302

SCAFFOLD FAN



DROP TEST
A513

303

SAFETY NET



304

FANS-CCC

NETS & SCAFFOLD

Compliant

BS EN 1263 (Nets)
SG34:17 (new)
Local authority requirements
EP must be in place

Best Practice

Risk

Assessment

Method


Statement

Competent

FASET/Manufacturer Training
CISRS / SG4:15.
Design load / Scaffold capacity..
TWC involvement

Comp Maint

Free of Debris.
7 day inspection.
Recorded.
Lighting etc (tunnels).



305

NETS-COMPLIANT

EN 1263 – Safety Nets

•Part 1 - Product Performance, (test, and maintenance)

•Part 2 - Positioning Limits (rigging)

FASET

Fall Arrest Safety Equipment Training

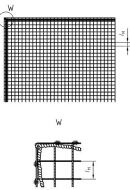
FASET Best Practice Guidance

BS 8411 : 2007

Code of Practice for Safety Nets on
Construction Sites

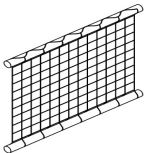
306

NETS-SYSTEMS



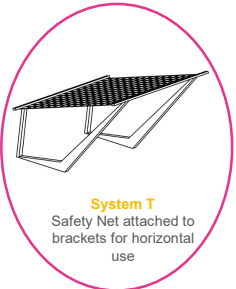
System S

Safety Net with
border rope to be
fitted to suitable
structure



System U

Safety Net attached to
supporting frame for
vertical use



System T

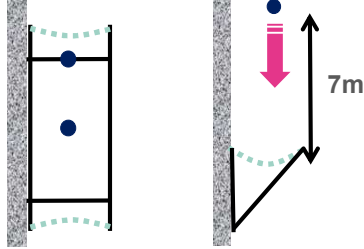
Safety Net attached to
brackets for horizontal
use

307

97

NETS-DROP TESTS

System T Drop Test



308

NETS - LABELS & TEST CORDS

Label:

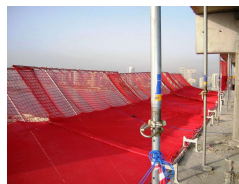
EN 1263-1 - S - A2 - Q100 - 18 x 15

- Year/month (first in service)
- Test Cord Min
- Manufacturers Identification
- Serial Number (also on test meshes)



309

NETS-LAYERED



Mesh density :-

- 100 x 100
- 60 x 60
- 20 x 20
- Debris



310

NETS-COMPETENCY

FASET
Fall Arrest Safety Equipment Training


NVQ L2

- Work unsupervised
- Handover
- Supervise



- Work under supervision

311

NETS-
INSTALLATION TRAINING

312


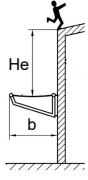
NETS-
INSTALLATION ISSUES

- Access?
- Below?
- Tethers?
- Interfaces?
- Loading?
- **Working on the edge?**
- **Exclusion Zones**
(how high does that work?)
- **Tools plus components & fixings**
Scaffold tubes?
- **Edge Protection, Cladding, etc ...**
- **Temporary Works / Scaffold**



313

NETS - FALL ARREST REQUIREMENTS

He	≤ 1.0m	≤ 3.0m	≤ 6.0m
b	≥ 2.0m	≥ 2.5m	≥ 3.0m

maximum fall height

minimum width

314

NETS - INSTALLATION ERRORS



315

NETS - CAPABILITY EXAMPLE


- Mr Rahman fell from 8th floor
- Into Safety Net Fan on 4th floor
- Fall of 15m
- Unknown weight




316


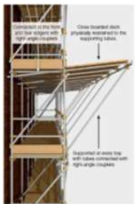
NETS - COMPREHENSIVE MAINTENANCE

- Inspection > 7 days? (recorded)
- Keep clear (hats, ply, concrete)
- Check fittings (loosen in wind)
- Tie up in high wind (>25MPH, crane down)



317


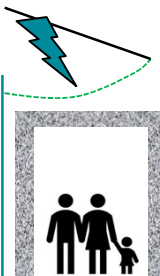
SCAFFOLD FANS

318

FANS, DECKS & TUNNELS

Kinetic Energy ?

319

OBSERVATIONS?



Upstand edge boards
(not standard!)



In-fill corner net

320

FANS -
PERFORMANCE

Guidance on
Protecting the Public:
HSE - HSG 151
NASC - SG 34






Mostly relates to actual
"scaffold" .. But has some use.

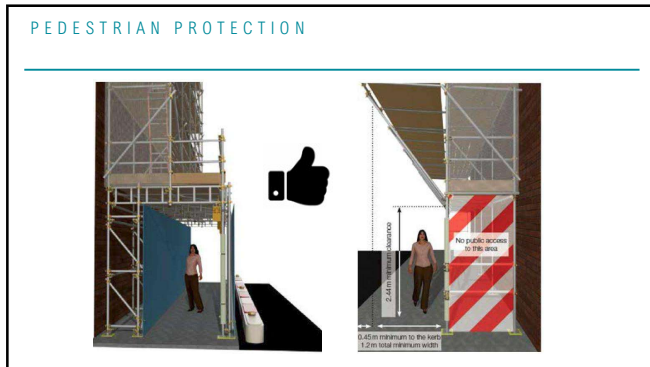
Local Authority requirements

321

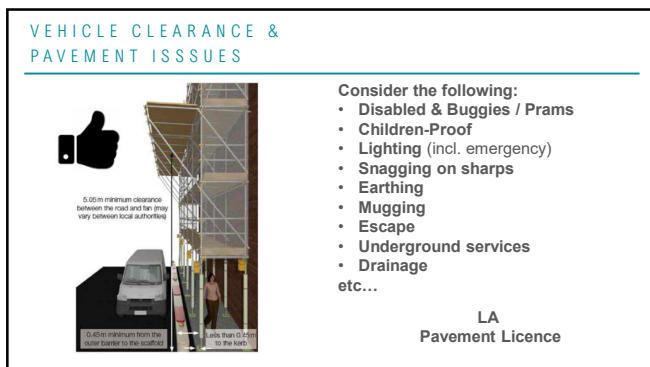
LACK OF
HAZARD AWARENESS



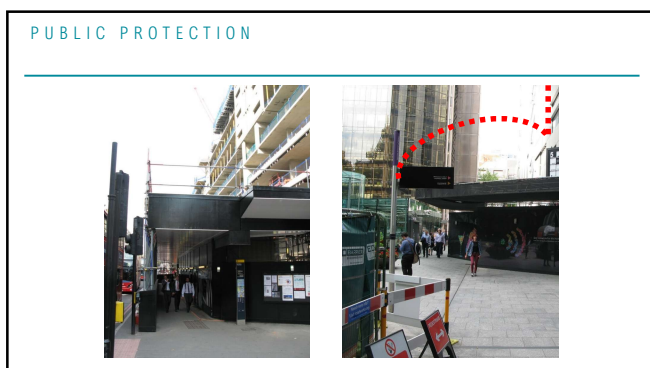
322



323



324



325

PUBLIC PROTECTION


HSE Guidance on “protecting the public”.
Local authority standards?



326

OBSERVATIONS?

- Gaps Overhead
 - No lighting
 - Snagging
 - Climbable
 - Trip Hazards
- No collision barrier

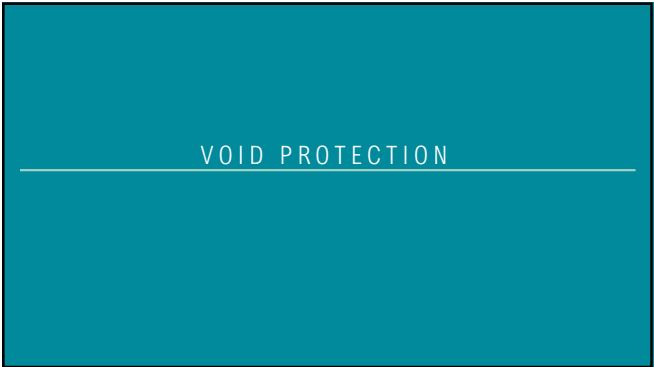


327

QUESTIONS?



328



329

VOID PROTECTION

Compliant

No specific Standard
Load bearing !!
TW Eng / Tworks BS 5975
New designs .. Proper covers
Max load needed (pics/kgs).
MACE Tech Note E16

Competent


Temp Wks Designer
Warning signs (capacity)
Nom Person (mgt)
Riser Coordination meetings
Installation equipment needed

Comp Maint

Formal Weekly.
Recorded
Signs (pics/numbers)

Best Practice

Risk
Assessment
Method
Statement




330

COMPLIANT

Temp Wks Approval ?
HSE Guidance

Preventing falls down internal voids

Loading ? (Significant)
Wheels, pods, machines
Load factor (often 1.5)
Point load / UDL ?
Bearing (all sides ?)
Secured !!
Temp access hatches, etc
Signs





331

COMPLIANT

Proprietary load-bearing deck system ?
(provision made in support surface ?)
(designed/selected for the load?)
(fire stopped?)


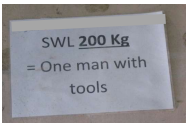

Best Practice

Inspection tag system

332

COMPLIANT

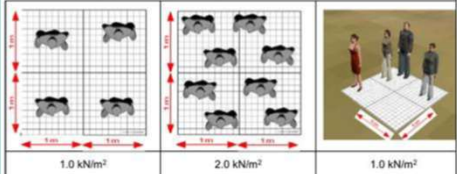




333

TECH NOTE E 16





Loading intensity: Imagine a room with a grid of 1m² drawn on the floor, and if we had one operative stood in each 1m square – then you'd have a floor load of 100kg per square metre or 1.0 kN/m². Similarly, if you then had two operatives stood in each square metre, then it would be 200kg per square metre or 2.0 kN/m². (as shown on central image below).

Noting that people and items move within a space, these loads are looked at as an average, thus in the image (right), the average loading is 1.0 kN/m².



334

WITH VEHICLES ..
DIFFICULT TO SIGN ?



335

OBSERVATION ?



336

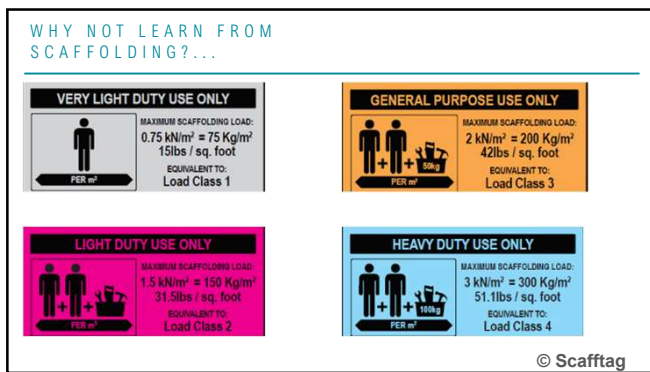
OBSERVATION ?



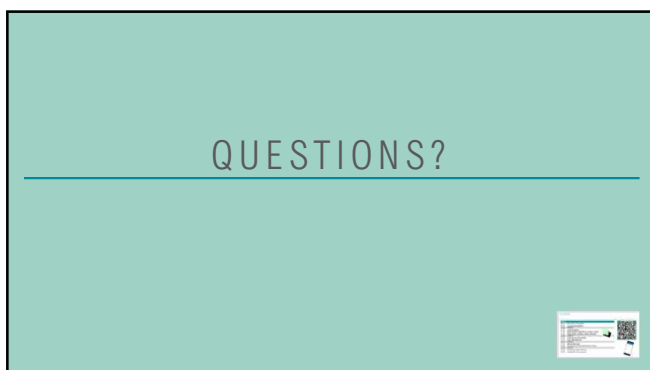
337



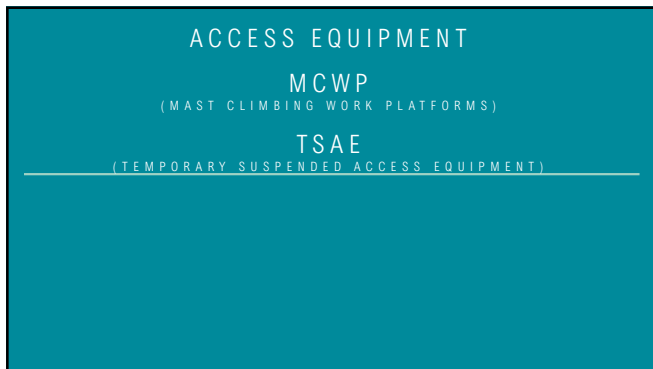
338



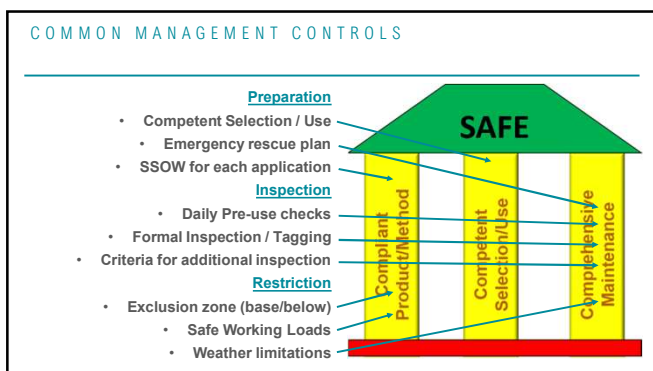
339



340



341




342



343

TS AE

A cradle or work platform.



344

AE : MCWP

Compliant

BS 7981 (install, maint, TE)
BS EN 1495
Rescue RAMS
Exclusion


Competent

Operator train (IPAF)
Supplier/Manuf (demo)
Inspector (daily)
Temp Wks (Wind)
Debris
PFPE (RAMS)
Daily pre-use
Specific maint
LOLER
Left clean clear

Comp Maint

Caution


Risk
Assessment
Method
Statement



345

COMPLIANT: MCWP
ELEMENTS

At Least 1 Mast

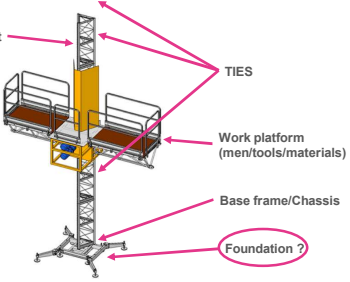


TIES

Work platform
(men/tools/materials)

Base frame/Chassis

Foundation ?



346

MCWP - COMPLIANCE

BS7981:2017 - Code of practice
installation, maintenance, thorough examination & safe use of MCWPs

- Hazards
- Specification, installation planning, erection and dismantling
- Management and control
- Personnel and training
- Planning of the installation
- Siting
- Installation
- Operation, use, maintenance and inspection
- Thorough examination and testing
- Safety at the work site

347

MCWP - COMPLIANCE

BS EN 1495:1997+A2:2009
Lifting platforms. Mast climbing work platforms

- List of hazards
- Safety requirements and/or measures
- Verification of the safety requirements and/or measures
- Information for use

348

OBSERVATIONS?



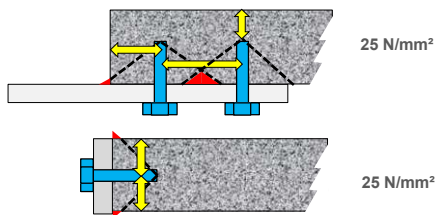
349

OBSERVATIONS?



350

TIES



Fixing Type, Edge Distance, Proximity, Thickness,
and Age of base material ... **ALL** impact capacity

351

COMPLIANT:



Position
Footing/ties
Capacity/Task/Activity
Access (internal?)
More masts .. Interlocks
Exclusion / Protection
Mis-use
Power
Weather / Wind
Inspection
Additional

352

COMPLIANT : MACE
REQUIREMENTS

- Limit switches
- Mast Proximity switches
- Levelling system (PFPE ... RAMS)
- Stop button, Direction controls (?)
- Gate interlock
- Manual descent & Overspeed brake
- Rescue RAMS
- Max load sign (icons ?)
- Signed Exclusion zone
- Tethering
- Anemometer ... (set wind limits)
- Prevent unauthorised use ...

Risk
Assessment
Method
Statement

353

OBSERVATIONS?

354

OBSERVATIONS?

355

COMPETENT: BS 7981

“Suitably” Qualified Person
(knowledge/experience/training)

Supplier Competent Person

User Competent Person

Installer

Demonstrator

User/Operator


INTERNATIONAL POWER
ACCESS FEDERATION

IPAF Guidelines for the Safe
Use of Mast Climbing Work
Platforms

BS 7981:2017


BSI Standards Publication

Code of practice for the installation,
maintenance, thorough examination
and safe use of mast climbing work
platforms (MCWPs)

356

COMPETENT:



Risk
Assessment
Method
Statement



Installers/Operators/Demonstrators/Inspectors





357

COMPETENCE :



358

114

COMPREHENSIVE MAINTENANCE:

- TE prior to 1st use after install
Frequent Inspection / Testing
- Daily Pre-Use Inspection
User Appointed Person
- LOLER (MACE) / 3 Month (BS)
- Inspection following In-Service Maintenance
As required by Manufacturer / Installer

Handover ?
Check Sheet ?

359

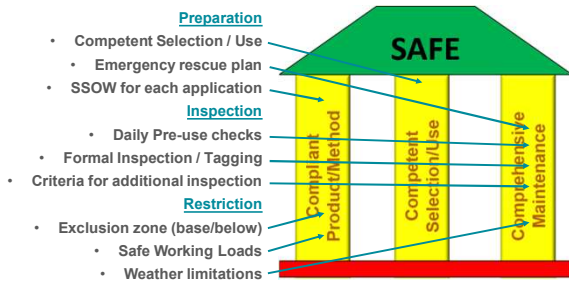
TSAE

A cradle or work platform.



360

COMMON MANAGEMENT CONTROLS



361

AE : T S A E

Compliant

BS 5974
LOLER / TE
Task RAMS
Exclusion / access deck / locked anchors wts

Competent


User Appt Person
Familiarity training for all
Supplier/ Manufacturer (demo)
Rated load
TWC Design (Wind / Debris)
PFPE (RAMS) Rescue
Anemometer

Comp Maint

Inspector (daily)
Daily pre-use
Specific maint
LOLER
Left free clear

Caution

Risk
Assessment
Method
Statement



362

COMPLIANT:

TSAE



363

TSAE - COMPLIANCE

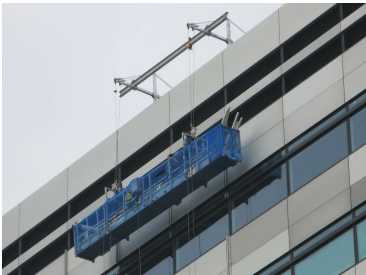
BS 5974:2017 - Planning, design, setting up and use of temporary suspended access equipment. Code of practice

- Identifying hazards
- Planning & info exchange
- Responsibilities
- Health and safety
- Types of TSAE
- Materials & components
- Overturning & righting
- Design criteria
- Components & WLL

- Electrical requirements
- Protection against lightning
- Installation, commissioning, handover & dismantling
- Maintenance, thorough examination and testing
- Using TSAE
- Care in storage
- Personnel and training

364

OBSERVATIONS?



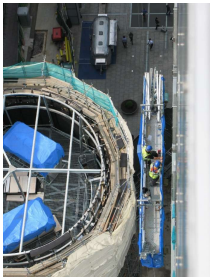
365

OBSERVATIONS?



366


OBSERVATIONS?



367

COMPLIANT:

Risk
Assessment
Method
Statement



Position
Ballast Specific Locked
Support / ties
Capacity / Task / Activity
Access (scaff deck)
Secondary Support/brake
Exclusion / Protection
Mis-use
Power
Weather / Wind (anemometer)
Inspection
Left free clean, secured

368


MACE REQUIREMENTS

- Temporary Works Eng for supports / fixings / ballast
- LOLER and TE regular
- Access point (scaffold deck)
- Exclusion below
- Rated Load
- Wind limits
- Overspeed brake /2nd ry support
- Restraint
- User Appointed person

Risk
Assessment
Method
Statement

369

OBSERVATIONS?



370

118

SECURITY OF RIGGING

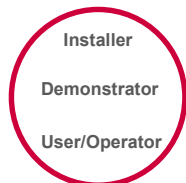


- Requiring hand-tools is sufficient level of security
- Steel cables & grips
- or
- Lockable enclosure

371

COMPETENT: BS 5974

User Appointed Person
Supplier Appointed Person



372

COMPETENT

Previously no “accredited” courses...

SAEMA now offer Operator Course:

- Part 1: On-line
- Part 2: On Site



Installers/ Operators / Demonstrators / Inspectors



373

COMPREHENSIVE MAINTENANCE:

- TE prior to 1st use after install
Frequent Inspection / Testing
- Daily Pre-Use Inspection
User Appointed Person
- LOLER (MACE) / 3 Month (BS)
- Inspection following In-Service Maintenance
As required by Manufacturer / Installer

Handover ?
Check Sheet ?

374

QUESTIONS?



375

ACCESS EQUIPMENT

DELTA DECKS, LADDERS,
STEPS & HOP-UPS

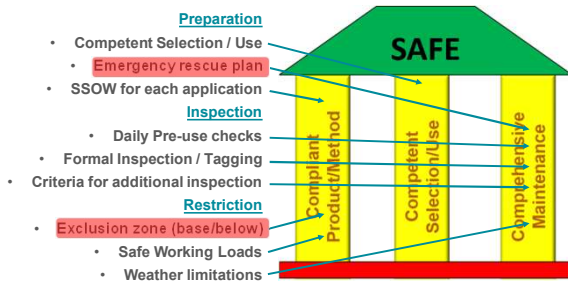
376

DELTA DECKS, LADDERS, STEPS & HOP-UPS



377

COMMON MANAGEMENT CONTROLS



378

DELTA DECKS




- Low & wide**
good stability
- Guardrails**
high & robust – but compliant?!
- Fold-Away**
Fewer assembly errors
- Portable**
25kg to 30kg



379

DELTA DECKS - CCC

Compliant	EN 1004-1 tested/rated EN 1004-2 instructions (formerly EN 1298) SWL 200kgs Max work height 2.6m	Caution
Competent	Prod Training / Familiarisation Clear and Level Leave SAFE	<div>Risk Assessment Method Statement</div>
Comp Maint	Daily pre-use Weekly (tag).	


380

LADDERS & STEPS



381

LADDERS & STEPS - CCC

Compliant	EN 131 (Professional) Composite or metal Wooden - with RA (BS1129 C1)	Alert
Competent	LA offer training Use justified (permit) Incline Sticker/Rating Secured (tied braced) Locked against use	<div>Risk Assessment Method Statement</div>
Comp Maint	Daily pre-use Tags/Reg.	

382

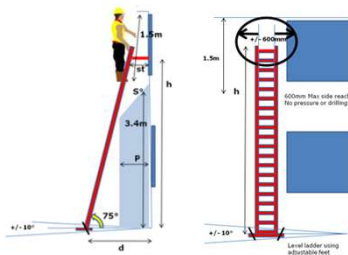
LADDERS & STEPS - COMPLIANT

- BS EN 131
- No 'domestic' ladders – now termed 'non-professional'
- Only 'professional'
- No wooden ladders (unless risk assessed)
- Do not use as "work platform" without additional controls:
 - 3 points of contact?
 - Fall Protection?
 - Not telescopic ladders



383

LADDERS - COMPLIANT



Safe Use Specification

- Competency: Ladder Assoc
- Max height: 6m?
- Marked SWL: 150kg
- Marked Angle: 1H:4V (75°)
- Level Ground: <10°
- Tied / Secured from ground
- Reach: <600mm
- Storage: Locked

384

LADDERS - COMPETENCE



- Tied.
- 1in4 / fully open.
- Locked up
- Loading marked
- Incline marked

385

LADDERS -
COMPREHENSIVE MAINTENANCE



- Daily
- Weekly
- Inspection records
- Tags



386

OBSERVATIONS ?



388

OBSERVATIONS ?



389

OBSERVATIONS ?



390

HOP-UPS-CCC

Compliant

600 x 600 min
< 500 ht
SWL 150kg (EN 131)

Competent


Permit to use
Justified (RAMS)
Light work
Tool Box Talk

Comp Maint

Daily pre-use
Weekly Competent
Tag / Locked

Alert

Risk
Assessment
Method
Statement



391

HOP-UPS-
COMPLIANT


Length x width: 600 x 600 (minimum)
Height: 500 (maximum)






392

HOP-UPS -
COMPETENT



150 kgs



Short Duration ??
Light duty ??

Tool Box Talk
Evidence ?

Where no alternative possible...
... "constricted space."

393

HOP-UPS -
COMPREHENSIVE MAINTENANCE

Daily
Weekly
Tags
Register
maintained








Inspectors
Course

Secured when not in use



394

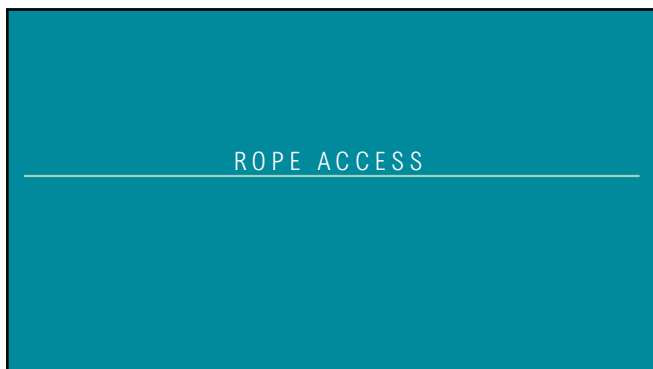
OBSERVATIONS ?

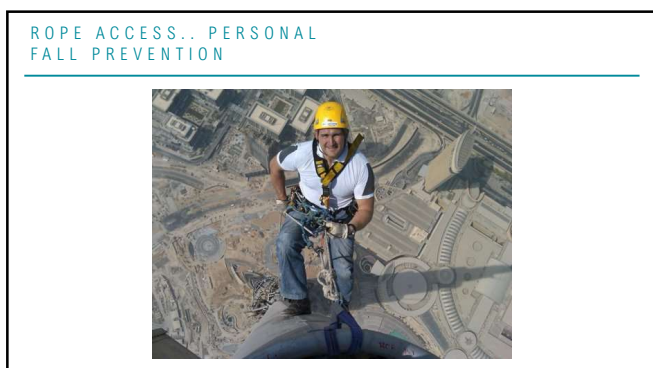
396



399



400



401

JUSTIFY DECISION ?

Alternatives from hierarchy?...
MACE rating?.....

Consider :-

- Ease of task when in suspension
- Risks to those below
- Handling of tools
- Reaction forces (drilling etc)
- Pace of task
- Exposure of Technician
- Rescue options (down & away)
- Other task-specific hazards

402

ROPE ACCESS

Compliant

IRATA CoP / BS 7985
Many equipment Standards
2No Anch 15kN (Annex F)
“unquestionably reliable”

Alert

Competent

IRATA Level 1-3
Rescue Plan
TWC for Anchor Designs
Exclusion / Tether / Catch Net
Watcher

Risk
Assessment
Method
Statement

Comp Maint

Anchor Protection
Rope Protection
TE 6 monthly



403

GUIDANCE

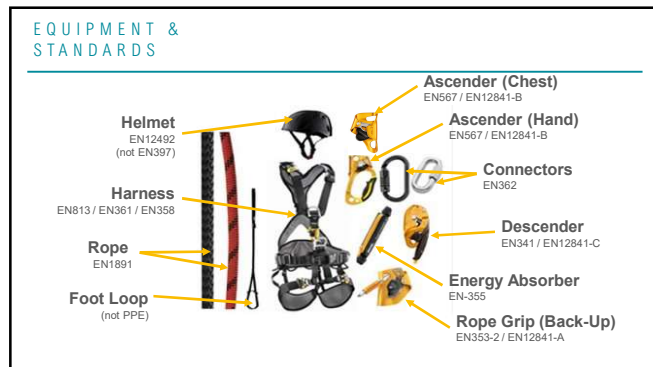


IRATA CoP / BS 7985

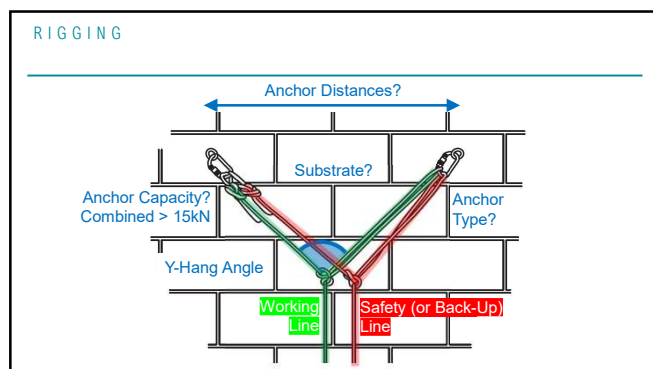
- Generally minimum is team of 3
Team of 2 permitted for simplest rescue
- 2 independent anchors
- Rescue provision
- All watched by another abseiler
- Exclusion zone with spotter



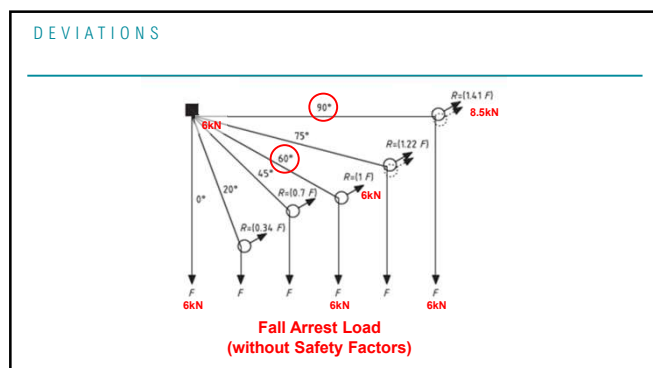
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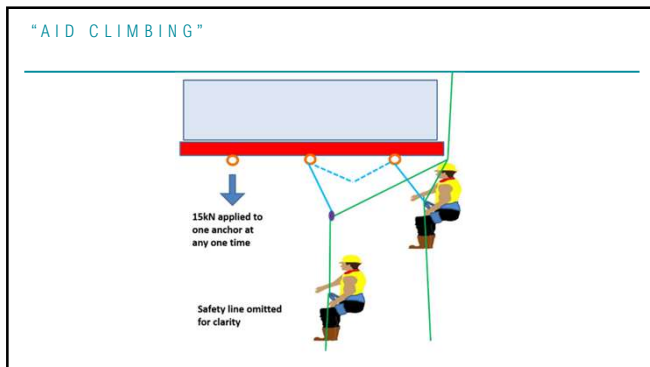
405



406



407



408



409



410

COMPETENCY SCHEME

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE IN ROPE ACCESS

Marko Anastosov

Has been assessed as fully competent by:

Level 1


IRATA No: 134913

date originally assessed 16/05/2014

21 Feb 2015

21 Feb 2015

21 Feb 2015



Level 1 (entry)


- 4 days training
- 1 day assessment
- Log book

Level 2

- +12 months @ L1
- +1000 hours @ L1
- Rescue


Level 3 (Supervisor)

- +12 months @ L2
- +1000 hours @ L2
- First Aid
- Advanced Rescue



411


OBSERVATIONS ?






412

OBSERVATIONS ?





413

131

COMPETENCY

Query:

- Team size
- Qualifications & experience (logbook)
- Anchors (15kN x 2No)
- Rope length (down to access level)
- Rope protection (physical / thermal / chemical)
- Monitoring & Communication
- Rescue
- Material feeding
- Tethering
- Ground concerns
- Timing (rests / access)
- Limits (wind / weather / cold)

Risk
Assessment
Method
Statement

414


COMPREHENSIVE
MAINTENANCE

- User Inspection
Before Each Occasion Of Use
- Formal Inspection (LOLER)
Every 6 months
- Anchors
Unquestionably reliable
- Secure
Anti-tamper & restricted access




415

CONTROLS BELOW



- Spotter (radio)
- Exclusion Zone
- Activity/Materials



416

POOR ANCHOR SELECTION & POSITIONING



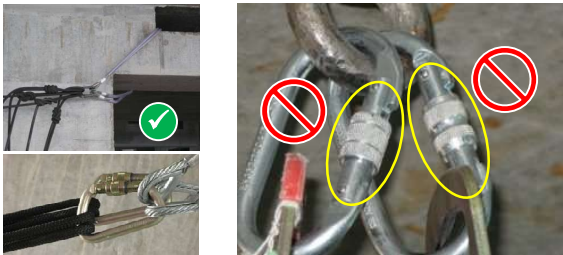
417

ROPE STORAGE



418

UNQUESTIONABLE?...



420



421



422



423

EXCLUSION ZONES



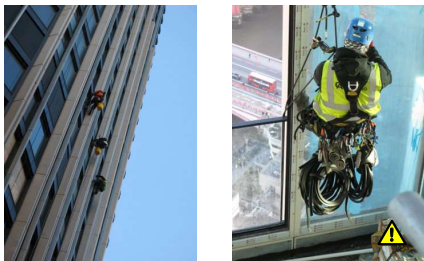
424

OBSERVATIONS



425

OVER-LOADED?!...



426

QUESTIONS?



427

RISERS STRATEGY & MANAGEMENT

428

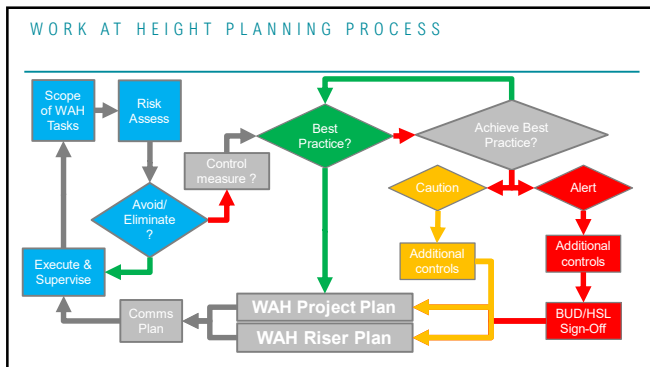
RISER MANAGEMENT : WHY THE FOCUS?

- Start early and run throughout project.
- Change daily.
- Involve many trades.
- Divide responsibilities (horizontal/vertical).
- Varied methods and equipment.
- Involve "live" services.
- Varied shapes and sizes.

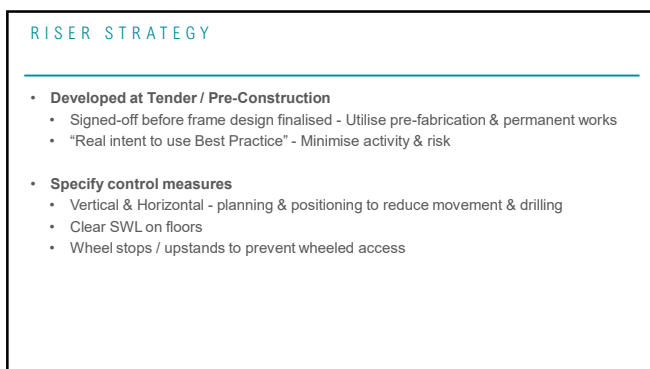
Develop Project Riser Strategy...
(including horizontal & vertical protection)... no
deviation without approval (BUD/HSL)



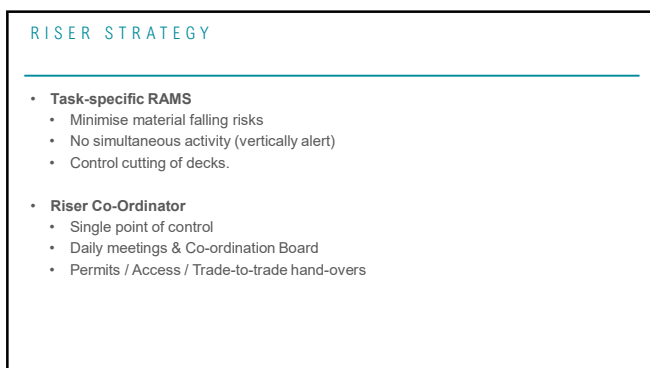
429



430



431



432

RISER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

6 Strategic Plan

Using the table below, list out every riser and explain the build strategy. Refer to the guidance notes on the following page and working examples for clarity. Please remember to drag formulas down in columns F,G,H,I to allow correct population of cells.




[illegible]

433

RISER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

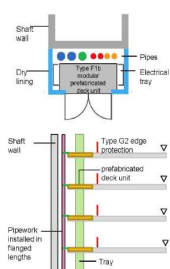
6 Strategic Plan

Guidance Notes:

A.	List out the main influences for each river from the table pages	F. Floor horizontal protection type	G. Edge vertical protection type	H. River types Key: vertical edge protection river shall wall construction		I. Risk Summary
B.	Location references as per project specific plans	Select from the options below	Select from the options below	Select 2 types of river from the following, and insert into the table (if none of the below apply, select the blank cell and attach a new selection)		Based on the selected protection type, select the best practice or caution (if none of the above, choose the "safer" of the two)
C.	Concrete, shall wall, standard wall and portion selection	1. No in-stream protection 2. No in-stream protection 3. In-stream protection with permanent and temporary protection	1. No high risk wall option with permanent and temporary protection	1. High in-stream protection with permanent and temporary protection		Best Practice
D.	Exist services in the river	1. No existing relations 2. Existing relations 3. Existing relations with crossing	1. No prefer raised option 2. No prefer raised option 3. No prefer raised option	1. No prefer raised option 2. No prefer raised option 3. No prefer raised option		Caution
E.	High Level Services Insulation Strategy	1. No high level services 2. High level services 3. High level services with insulation	1. No high level services 2. High level services 3. High level services with insulation	1. No high level services 2. High level services 3. High level services with insulation		Best

434

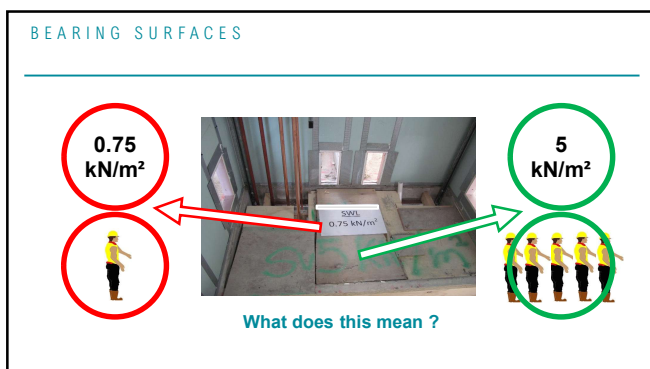
RISER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY



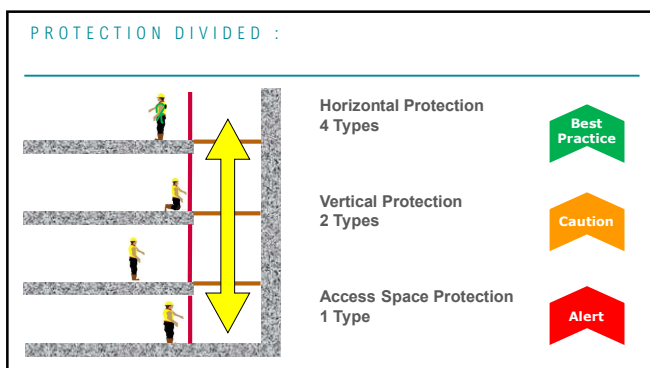
435



439



440



441

COMMON MANAGEMENT CONTROLS -
HORIZONTAL

- Competent Install, Adapt, Modify
- Access control
- Tethering
- Vertically alert
- Daily inspection
- Visible tagging signed (<7 days)
- Permit to Work (charged services)
- Lighting
- Signage (robust, clear, pictograms)
- Change/Defect Mgt process

Best Practice

Caution

Alert

442

HORIZONTAL FLOOR
PROTECTION:

All
Surfaces
to be
Load-
Bearing

F1a - Pre-Fab Modules

F1b - Pre-Fab Deck

F2 - Deck Following Frame

F3 – Temporary / Scaffolding

Best Practice

Best Practice

Caution


Alert

443

F1A - PRE-FAB MODULES

- Self supporting with Integrated services
- Specialist team installation
- Permanent deck (load bearing) and EP
- Voids < 225mm (max)
- All EP designed to permit additional install
- Kick plates
- Fire rated
- Suitably load rating for works within

Best Practice



444

F1B - PRE-FAB DECK

Note Vertical EP must be in place for installation

- Solid Load bearing Deck or Grillage
- Installed as frame progresses
- Covers whole opening (wall to wall)
- Pre-cut & temp covers
- Support designed (no adapt needed)
- Eng support to frame
- Mesh as small as poss (< 225 or EP)
- Suitable bearing for works
- Kick plates
- Deck fire stopped as required



445

F2 DECK FOLLOWING FRAME

- Deck or grillage (whole area) load bearing
- Installed with building frame (from below?)
- Full cover and Cut on site
- Support designed to permit services
- Bearing suitable for works
- Small as possible mesh
- Fire stopped as required
- Kick plates
- EP etc if holes > 225
- Consider EP incorporated



446

F3 - TEMPORARY / SCAFFOLDING

- Designed for load and bearing
- Covers full opening
- Installed with frame (from below)
- Barriers to prevent overloading
- EP etc if holes > 225
- Toe boards, kick plates
- NOT fire "compartmentable" ...
use alternative



447



RISER ... EDGE VERTICAL PROTECTION



448


COMMON MANAGEMENT CONTROLS - VERTICAL

- Designed-in where possible
- Competency to Install, Adapt, Modify
- Inspect every 7 days
- Access control & daily inspection
- Illumination when accessed
- Change/Defect Mgt process
- Gaps: Vert < 470, Hor < 100, TB < 6
- Can withstand plant impact or stop blocks
- No protrusions that could harm/ snag
- Signage (robust, clear, pictograms)



449



VERTICAL EDGE PROTECTION



Post & Panel-with-Rail-1.5m

G1 - Tube & Fitting (Scaffold) 1.5m

G3 – Panel Only (No rails!) 1.5m
(no rail ... no access)



450

G1 - TUBE & FITTING (SCAFFOLDING)

1.5m above slab plus debris
 Triple rail
 Full debris, mesh, or net cover (containment)
 Eng connections
 Installed with building frame
 Competent installers (CISRS)
 Tubes capped, No protrusions.



Caution



451

G3 - PANEL ONLY (NO RAILS!)

1.5m above slab
 Only when no access needed
 Approved design/fixing
 No protrusions.



Alert



452

VERTICAL ACCESS SPACE
PROTECTION

Controlled access process (permit to work/keys)
 Installed by competent persons
 Install ASAP
 Signage as before in good condition
 Robust defects/change process



Best
Practice


Single Specialist Contractor

453

SINGLE SPECIALIST
CONTRACTOR ACCESS:


Proprietary system, covers full opening
Fitted ASAP .. Designed fixings (NOT friction)
EP in place before fitted
Lockable (inside turn/escape)
2nd Fall prevention as required
Mesh unless fire rated
Vision panels or CCTV when active
Illuminated when occupied
Inspected and tagged < 7days

Best Practice



454

QUESTIONS?



455

WORK AT HEIGHT PLAN

456

145

WORKING AT HEIGHT
PLAN

What?

Management process to help Project Teams:-

- Select most appropriate WaH method for task
- Justify, Record, and Track the decision making

When?

- All projects

Who?

- All MACE Construction Teams

Where?

- InfoMACE (MG-H&S-PR 2800-V?)

457

WORKING AT HEIGHT
PLAN

Working At Height Plan

Location	Description of Activity	Work at Height Method	Company Responsibility	WaH Solution Affected by Activity?	Additional Control Measures Required?
1. Project/Task Control Measures					
2. Task Specific Control Measures					

- All WaH tasks
- Each Location & Activity (Project/ Task Specific)
- Chosen method & Risk-Rating
- **ALERT** sign-off (link to email?)
- Solution affected by activity
- Tracks changes & implications
- Note references to Guidance

458

WORKING AT HEIGHT
PLAN – OPTIONS

Climbing Screens (2.6.1) - Best Practice

Proprietary post and panel, with horizontal handrail and full height screen/netting (2.6.2) - Best Practice

Proprietary post and panel, with horizontal handrail (1.5 metre height) (2.6.3) - Caution

Triple rail tube and filling edge protection with mesh panels (minimum 1.5 metre height) (2.6.4) - Caution

Proprietary post and panel minimum 1 metre, no rails (2.6.5) - Alert

Tube and filling edge protection (scaffolding equipment) (2.6.6) - Alert

Fan/crash decks/tunnels (2.7.1) - Best Practice

Load bearing void protection (2.7.2) - Best Practice

Access scaffold (tube and filling or system scaffold) (2.8.1) - Best Practice

Mast climbing working platforms (MCWP) (2.8.2) - Caution

Temporary suspended access equipment (TSAE) - temporary cradles (2.8.3) - Caution

Mobile elevated work platforms (MEWPS) (2.9.1) - Best Practice

Low level powered access equipment (up to five metres) (PAV) (2.9.2) - Best Practice

Low level manual access equipment - Paccotco/hano type units (2.9.3) - Best Practice

Mobile Aluminium Towers (2.10.1) - Caution

Aluminium podium ladders/podium steps (2.10.2) - Caution

Delta Decks (2.10.3) - Caution

Ladders and step-ladders (2.10.4) - Alert

Delta wire ladders (2.10.5) - Alert

Work restraint systems (2.11.1) - Caution

Fall arrest systems (2.11.2) - Alert

Rope access equipment (2.11.3) - Alert

- Drop down (restrictive).
- Discuss with ESH Mgt if not available.
- Company responsible for implementation

459

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WORKING AT HEIGHT
PLAN

Project Number: 123	Project Name: Test Build	Date: 01/01/2023	Revision: A	Working At Height Plan				
Nr	Location	Description of Activity	Work at Height Solution	Company Responsible	Sign-off for ALERT COY Name	Wah Solution Affected by Activity? Yes	Explanation	Additional Control Measures Required / Notes Ref Equipment Choice
A Project-Wide Control Measures								
1	PC Frame	Construction of in-situ frame	Climbing Scaffolds (24.1) DCL Self Protection		X	X	No	As per Mace standards
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
B Task-Specific Control Measures								
1	Cladding Facade	Application of mastic sealant	Apply sealant in accordance with DAB / Alert	BA Asset Ltd	11/12/2022	12/12/2022	Yes	Manual design opportunity to specify building system which did not require sealant post-installed
					21/12/2022	22/12/2022		As per Mace standards
					23/12/2022	24/12/2022		

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MANAGEMENT PROCESS
FOR WORKING AT HEIGHT

- Live document - reviewed at least every 4 weeks
- Must be reflective of on site activities
- Within Construction Phase Plan of the PDP
- Communicated to all Operatives during DABs/ NABs (evidence required)

Wah Guidelines & Standards Briefing

Project TeamsContractors/Operatives

Project Delivery Plan (PDP)

Construction Phase Plan – Include WAH Plan

Wah Plan – Alert sign off

BUDBUL

Communicate Wah Plan

Communicated to Operatives during DAB/NAB

Wah Audit

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WORKING AT HEIGHT
AUDIT / REVIEW

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AUDIT PROCESS/REVIEW

Project Details		Audit Details		Findings		Action Plan	
Project Name	Project Location	Audit Date	Audit Type	Findings	Severity	Action Plan	Completion Date
Audit Findings Summary							
1	Findings	Severity	Action Plan	Completion Date	Responsible	Status	Comments
1	Findings	Severity	Action Plan	Completion Date	Responsible	Status	Comments
2	Findings	Severity	Action Plan	Completion Date	Responsible	Status	Comments
3	Findings	Severity	Action Plan	Completion Date	Responsible	Status	Comments
4	Findings	Severity	Action Plan	Completion Date	Responsible	Status	Comments
5	Findings	Severity	Action Plan	Completion Date	Responsible	Status	Comments
6	Findings	Severity	Action Plan	Completion Date	Responsible	Status	Comments
7	Findings	Severity	Action Plan	Completion Date	Responsible	Status	Comments
8	Findings	Severity	Action Plan	Completion Date	Responsible	Status	Comments
9	Findings	Severity	Action Plan	Completion Date	Responsible	Status	Comments
10	Findings	Severity	Action Plan	Completion Date	Responsible	Status	Comments

Note:-

- Dated (4 weeks)
- **ALERT** sign-off
- Additional measures

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AUDIT QUESTIONS:-

- Has the Mace Project Team received the WAH training?
- Does the Project Team know where to find the latest WAH Guidelines & Standards (MG-H&S-PR-2800-V#)?
- Has the WAH Plan been completed for the project?
- Where the WAH Plan identifies risk at '**Alert**' level, – has
 - this been communicated and
 - specific approval been granted by the BUD and HSL?
- Has the latest WAH Plan been briefed to Mace employees/ contractors?

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AUDIT QUESTIONS:-

- Has the latest WAH Plan been briefed to supply chain managers and supervisors?
- Has the WAH Plan been reviewed on a monthly basis?
- At the time of inspection, have all WAH tasks been captured within the WAH Plan?
- Is a permit to work procedure in place for all relevant WAH tasks (e.g. ladder use/ riser access etc)?
- Is safe WAH behaviour observed on site at all times during inspection?

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QUESTIONS?

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