


Overview

Organisation	RAR Cranes Australia Pty Ltd	Contact	Andrew Bodman
ABN	53 629 970 252	Contact Position	Director
Address	38 Bedford St, Queanbeyan, NSW 2620	Contact Phone	02 6299 6100


Project Details	Detailed RAR Site Specific Job Docket	Supervisor	
Activity	Lifting Roofing Materials	Position	Crane Operator
Resources	Crane Driver/Dogman/Rigger		

Plant	Crane detailed on RAR Job Docket
PPE Required	

Maintenance	Every 250 hours as per manufacturers specification, Daily Pre-Start checklists
Materials Involved	Plant, Chains, slings, timber, lifting equipment.

Emergency Procedures	
Plant Mechanical Failure <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shut down plant 2. Isolate plant 3. Notify RAR and Site Manager 4. Implement lockout for Repair 	Plant Collision/Rollover <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If any injuries, call 000 2. Direct emergency services to site 3. Contact First Aid – Two Way/Nurse Call/Verbal 4. Isolate the area 5. Notify RAR and Site Manager

This SWMS has been developed in consultation with all RAR Employees
 RAR Crane Safety Plan, Crane Compliance paperwork, Insurances and SWMS are available at www.rargroup.com.au/ohs

	Dick Garrety	0405 991 935	1.3.21
Sign Off	WHSE Coordinator	Contact No	Date

Legal Information

Legislation	
A.C.T	N.S.W
Work Health & Safety Act 2011 (effective 03/09/20)	Work Health and Safety Act 2011
Work Health & Safety Regulations 2011 (effective 03/08/20)	Work Health and Safety Regulations 2019
Workers Compensation Act 1951	Workers compensation Act No 70 1987
Machinery Act (1949)	Workers Compensation Regulations 2016
Machinery Regulations (1950)	
Codes of Practice	
A.C.T	N.S.W
Construction Work 2018	Construction Work 2019
How to Manage Work Health and Safety Risks 2020	How to Manage Work Health and Safety Risks 2019
Managing Risks of Plant in the Workplace 2020	Managing the Risks of Plant in the Workplace 2019
Hazardous Manual Tasks 2020	Hazardous Manual Tasks 2019
Work Health and Safety Consultation Cooperation Coordination 2018	Work Health and Safety Consultation Cooperation Coordination 2019
Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Workplaces 2020	Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work 2019
Managing the Work Environment and Facilities 2020	Managing the Work Environment and Facilities 2019
Managing Risks of Falls at Workplaces 2020	Managing the risk of falls at workplaces 2019
National Code of Practice for Precast Tilt-Up and Concrete Elements in Building Construction 2008	
Industry Guidelines	
CICA Crane Safety Manual	
Australian Standards	
AS/NZS ISO 31000 Risk Management – 2018	AS 3850.1 Prefabricated concrete elements-General requirements (including Amendment 1:2019)
AS 2550.1 Cranes, hoists and winches - Safe use General requirements - 2011	
AS 2550.5 Cranes, hoists and winches - Safe use Mobile cranes - 2016	
AS 3850.1 Prefabricated -General requirements (amendment 1:2019)	
AS 3775.2 Chain slings for lifting purposes - Grade T(80) and V(100) Care and use - 2014	
AS 1353.2 Flat synthetic-webbing slings Care and use – 1997 (R2014)	
AS 4497.2 Roundslings - Synthetic fibre Care and use - 2018	
AS 2741 Shackles – 2002 (R2014)	
AS/NZS 2161.1 Occupational protective gloves Selection, use and maintenance - 2016	
AS 1319 Safety signs for the occupational environment - 1994	

High Risk Activity Identification

Item No	High Risk Activity	Applies to Project?
1	Require High Risk Licence	Yes
2	Is carried out at an area in a work place in which there is any movement of powered plant	Yes
3	Involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	Yes
4	Is carried out on a telecommunication Tower	No
5	Involves the demolition of an element of a structure that is load bearing or otherwise related to the physical integrity of the structure	No
6	Involves or is likely to involve the disturbance of asbestos	No
7	Involves structural alterations or repairs that require temporary support to prevent collapse	No
8	Is carried out in or near a confined space	No
9	Is carried out in or near existing residential building	No
10	A shaft or trench with an excavated depth of more than 1.5 meters	Yes
11	A tunnel	No
12	Involves the use of explosives	No
13	Is carried out on or near pressurized gas distribution mains or piping	No
14	Is carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigeration lines	No
15	Is carried out on or near energized electrical installations or services	Yes
16	Is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere	No
17	Involves Tilt up or pre-Cast Concrete	Yes
18	Is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor that is in use by traffic other than pedestrians.	Yes
19	Is carried out in an area in which there are artificial extremes of temperature	No
20	Is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning	No
21	Involves diving work	No

The RAR CLEAR Principles are to be used for every lift:

Communication

- Radio is working
- Whistle on person
- Clear and precise directions

Lifting gear is appropriate for the lift

- Chains/slings/Shackles etc. are rated for lift
- Chain Size, Angle Factors and Reeve Factors considered

Every load to be inspected 360 degrees before lifting.

- Check for position and bite of chains/slings and any loose items
- Come slowly up/down until the load is clear of all obstructions

Area of work is clear

- Public/Other workers
- Vehicles and Plant
- Powerlines
- Scaffold
- Trees
- Others

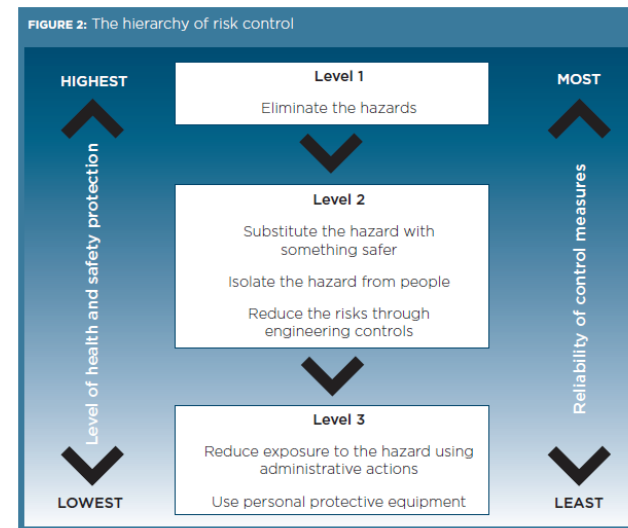
Recheck under load before going above head height for any loose items

If you have any concerns about the lift **STOP** immediately, clear the area and bring the load back down. Find a resolution to the problem recommencing.

Likelihood: How likely is it to happen	Consequences: How severely can it hurt someone?				Consequence Definitions	
	Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme		
Very Likely	7 Medium	11 Medium	14 High	16 High	Extreme	Single or multiple fatality, Critical incident for business, over \$100,000 business loss
Likely	4 Low	8 Medium	12 Medium	15 High	Major	Severe injury with some weeks off work (e.g. amputation, de-gloving, loss of eye etc), over \$50,000 business loss
Unlikely	2 Low	5 Low	9 Medium	13 Medium	Moderate	Considerable injury (e.g. major cut/graze, stitches, crushed finger etc), over \$10,000 business loss
Very Unlikely	1 Low	3 Low	6 Low	10 Medium	Minor	Minor injury (e.g. cut finger requiring band-aid, small graze etc), minimal to no business loss

Likelihood Definitions	
Very Likely	Constant exposure to the hazard, easily foreseeable, could happen any moment, has happened on several occasions
Likely	Regular exposure to the hazard, could happen at times, has occurred before
Unlikely	Infrequent exposure to the hazard, could happen but not likely, has occurred once before somewhere
Very Unlikely	Rarely exposed to the hazard, not really expected, have never heard of it happening
Risk Treatment	
High 14 – 16	Do Not Proceed. To be reported to the Operations Director and actioned immediately to lower the risk level.
Medium 7 – 13	To be further controlled as reasonably practicable. Work can proceed with supervision and approval from the supervisor
Low 1 - 6	To be controlled as per standard works e.g. SWMS and chosen controls. Ongoing monitoring by workers / supervisors.

RISK MANAGEMENT



CODE OF PRACTICE | HOW TO MANAGE WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY RISKS

Risk Assessments

Item No.	Task	Hazards/Risks	Initial Risk Rating	Controls	Residual Risk Rating	Responsibility
1	Arrive on Site.	Setting up in wrong location.	14	Eliminate - Site Foreman to be contacted before entering onto site to confirm set up location and attendance at Pre-Start Risk Assessment.	9	Crane Crew
	Complete the Pre-Start Risk Assessment and Toolbox Talk on the RAR Job Docket.	Hazards not being considered before commencing works.	11	Admin - Site Foreman and Crane crew to complete RAR Job Docket, Pre-Start Risk Assessment and Toolbox Talk. Head Contractor Site Induction to be completed by each employee when they first attend site. Plant to be Inducted Plant to site on its first visit.	5	Crane Crew / Site Foreman
	Induction.	Personnel and Plant not site compliant.	11	Admin - Complete Head Contractor Site Induction and Plant Compliance paperwork before commencing work.	5	Crane Crew
	Set Up Crane.	Crane tipping.	14	Admin - Complete all steps in RAR SWMS No.1 Crane Setup/Pack up.	9	Crane Crew
2	Hooking up load.	Load falling.	14	Engineer - Only qualified Dogman to hook up a load and direct the crane. Ensure all loads are secured to prevent risk of item falling. If unsure of how to sling the load ask questions of other RAR employees and complete a test lift.	9	Dogman
		Equipment failure.	14	Engineer - Use correct sized lifting gear for the load being lifted. Choke load whenever possible.	9	Dogman
3	Lifting Roof Sheets.	Sheets separating during lift.	14	Engineer - All roof sheeting must be strapped.	9	Crane Crew / Site Foreman
		Sheets deforming.	11	Engineer - Lifting frame to be used for long sheets. The Lifting frame is to be supplied and organised by Roofing Contractor if required.	5	Crane Crew / Site Foreman
			11	Engineer - Consult lifting drawing prior to lift (where available). Use specified lifting equipment and lifting points where specified.	5	Crane Crew / Site Foreman



Safe Work Method Statement

Roofing

HRSWMS No. 5
Revision 6

4	Inclement Weather.	Sheets falling.	14	Isolate - Monitor weather. If wind is present use a tag line if suitable. Do not lift roofing sheets in high winds or in the rain.	9	Crane Crew
			14	Isolate - Ensure Lifting Devices (sucker) are working correctly and have current calibration certification. Monitor wind speed to ensure that winds do not exceed sucker wind loading.	9	Crane Crew
5	Working at Height.	Falls from height.	14	Isolate - Ensure that sufficient fall protection is in place before entering onto roof.	9	Crane Crew / Site Foreman
6	Lifting Steel Purlins & Steel Trusses.	Steel falling.	14	Engineer - Ensure steel is chocked and at least two legs are used. Double wrap chains as required on steel sections. Complete test lift and make sure lift is even and level. Use a tag line if required.	9	Crane Crew
7	Landing loads.	Slips, trips, falls.	11	Isolate - Ensure landing area is suitable for landing the load and make sure it is clear of trip hazards. Once load has been landed ensure no items are protruding from load.	8	Crane Crew
		Collapse.	14	Engineer - Ensure landing area is capable of carrying the weight of the item being landed upon it. Spread loads to avoid point loading.	9	Crane Crew
		Plant Failure.	14	Engineer - Refer to and follow manufacturer's instructions and specifications. Consult crane load charts to verify that the crane has the necessary rated capacity and design classification prior to carrying out any lift. If weight of item is unknown complete a test lift. If load cannot be lifted within the tolerance of the crane at that radius, stop the lift and complete a lift study to determine correct crane for lift.	9	Crane Driver

Qualifications

Qualification required to carry out the task?	Who is required to have the qualification	When will this be done?
Safety Advisor	Safety advisor is responsible for the implementation and induction into the SWMS	Prior to work commencing and ongoing by workplace audits and site inspections.
Construction Induction Card. (White Card)	All workers.	Prior to commencing work.
Asbestos awareness card	All workers.	Prior to commencing work.
Dogging High Risk License	Dogman	Prior to commencing work.
Rigging High Risk License	Riggers	Prior to commencing work.
Crane Operator High Risk License	Crane Operators, all classes	Prior to commencing work.
RAR Group Induction	All RAR employees	Prior to commencing work
	SWMS are monitored and reviewed annually or as required by site needs. Amended only' after consultation with RAR staff and S.Advisor.	

SWMS Review

SWMS Implemented	16.6.16
Last Review Date	1.3.21 R-6
Person Conducting Review	Dick Garrety
Position	WHSE Coordinator

Sign Off

"I, the undersigned confirm that:

1. The SWMS and relevant Legislation /Codes of Practice to this task has been explained to me;
2. The contents are clearly understood by me;
3. My qualifications are current to undertake this activity;
4. I have been consulted in the preparation of the SWMS, and
5. I will comply with the SWMS otherwise work will stop immediately;
6. I will alert my supervisor if I believe I am not trained adequately to undertake any tasks".

Site risk assessments may require SWMS to be amended to suit the task and conditions, this will be done in consultation with RAR crane crews, site management and RAR WHSE Coordinator. Induction into RAR SWMS was conducted by Dick Garrety.

Name	Date	Signature	Name	Date	Signature