Safe Work Method Statement
Lifting Site Sheds and Containers

HRSWMS No. 9
Revision 8

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 Mechanical and Electrical Plant	**Position**	Crane Operator
Resources	Crane Driver/Dogman/Rigger		

Plant	Crane detailed on RAR Job Docket		
PPE Required		**Injuries and Incidents**	All injuries and Incidents are to be reported to Head Contractor and RAR Management

Maintenance	Every 250 hours as per manufacturers specification, Daily Pre-Start checklists
Materials Involved	Plant, Chains, slings, timber, lifting equipment.
SWMS Review	SWMS are monitored and reviewed annually or as required. Amended only after consultation with RAR staff and Safety Advisor

Emergency Procedures

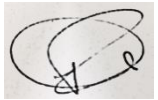
Plant Mechanical Failure

1. Shut down plant
2. Isolate plant
3. Notify RAR and Site Manager
4. Implement lockout for Repair

Plant Collision/Rollover

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

Sign Off	WHSE Coordinator	Contact No	Date
	Dick Garrety	0405 991 935	15/04/2023

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 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	Yes
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	No
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
22	Involves the cutting of crystalline silica material using a power tool or mechanical process	No

The RAR CLEAR Priciples are to be used for Every Lift:

Communication

- Radio is working or you are in view of the driver
- Give clear and precise directions

Lifting gear is appropriate for the lift

- Chains/slings/shackles et. Are rated for the lift
- Chain size, Angle factor and Reeve factors considered
- All lifting gear is inspected before use

Every load is inspected 360 degrees before lifting

- Check position and bite of chains/slings and look for loose items
- Come up slowly on the hook until clear of all obstructions

Area of work area is clear

- Check for – Public/other workers, Vehicles/plant, Powerlines, Scaffold, Trees

Recheck under load for loose items before going above head height

If you have any concerns about a lift STOP immediately. Clear the area and bring the load back to the ground. If issue cannot be resolved call your supervisor

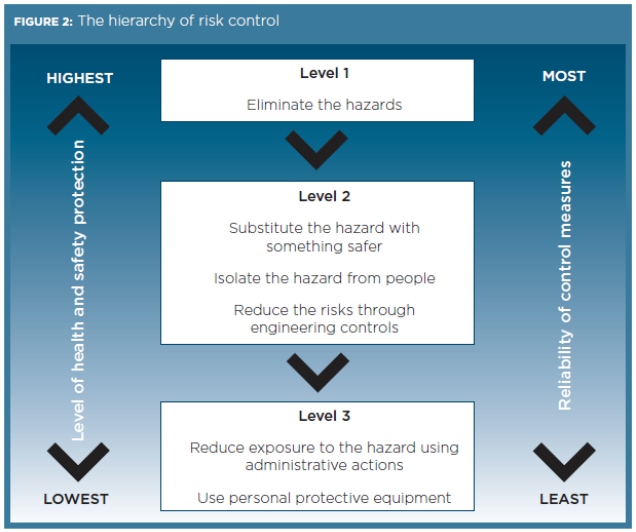
Likelihood: How likely is it to happen	Consequences: How severely can it hurt someone? Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
Very Likely	7 Medium	11 Medium	14 High	16 High
Likely	4 Low	8 Medium	12 Medium	15 High
Unlikely	2 Low	5 Low	9 Medium	13 Medium
Very Unlikely	1 Low	3 Low	6 Low	10 Medium

Consequence Definitions	
Extreme	Single or multiple fatality, Critical incident for business, over $100,000 business loss
Major	Severe injury with some weeks off work (e.g. amputation, de-gloving, loss of eye etc), over $50,000 business loss
Moderate	Considerable injury (e.g. major cut/graze, stitches, crushed finger etc), over $10,000 business loss
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 the wrong location	14	**Eliminate -** Head contractors to be contacted before entering onto site to confirm set up location.	9	Crane Crew
		Personnel and Plant not site compliant	11	**Admin –** Complete Head Contractor Site Induction and Plant Compliance paperwork before commencing work.	3	Crane Crew
		Crushing of pedestrian	14	**Engineer** – Dogman to exit crane and act as spotter when crane is moving on site. Orange flashing light/s operational when moving onsite and reversing beeper to be in operation when reversing.	9	Crane Crew
		Injury due to tripping over materials on the ground	11	**PPE –** Ankle high, lace up Safety Boots to be always worn when outside crane cab.	3	Crane Crew
		Being struck by plant	14	**PPE** - Hi Visibility clothing to be worn at all times.	9	Crane Crew

		Potential exposure to airborne contaminants	**11**	**Admin** – Visually inspect work site activities and assess tasks that may create dust/airborne contaminants. **Isolation** – **DO NOT** conduct works in an area where airborne contaminants or Silica dust are being generated. If other site trades are not controlling their hazards report it to the site supervisor. **Admin** – Notify site safety team & RAR management if activities are deemed unsafe due to potential contact with airborne contaminants.	**5**	Crane Crew
2	Complete Pre-Start Daily Checklist for crane.	Crane not operating as per manufactures specifications.	**14**	**Engineer** - Complete Daily Operator Checks on Crane and Lifting Gear each morning before commencing work and fill in Daily Operator Checklist. If a safety malfunction is identified, equipment is not to be operated and Lock Out fitted. Head Contractor to be notified of Lock Outs.	**9**	Crane Driver
3	Complete RAR Site Specific Risk Assessment and Toolbox Talk.	Crane not setting up in suitable area or in suitable conditions.	**14**	**Isolate** - Before setting up crane complete RAR Site Specific Risk Assessment & Toolbox Talk on the RAR Site Specific Job Docket. Consult with crew and Head Contractor Forman and ask all participants to sign off before commencing works. This Risk Assessment asks the crew and foreman to consider the risks associated with setting up a crane on site, before it is set up.	**9**	Crane Crew
4	Set up crane		**14**	**Admin -** Complete all steps in **RAR SWMS No.1 Crane Setup/Pack up**.	**9**	Crane Crew

5	Hooking up loads	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. **Admin** - If unsure of how to sling the load, ask questions of other RAR employees and your supervisor. Always complete a test lift if unsure **Engineering** – Tag lines to be used wherever possible.	9	Crane Crew
		Lifting gear / Plant failure	14	**Engineer -** Use correct sized lifting gear for the load being lifted. **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 SWL of the crane at that radius, **stop the lift** and complete a lift study to determine correct crane for lift.	9	Crane Crew
6	Lifting site sheds	Site shed collapsing or falling	14	**Admin -** Check with shed supplier for correct lifting points and lifting diagram. **Engineer -** Use spreader bar above shed so chains don't crush part of the shed. **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.	9	Crane Crew

		Fall from heights	14	**Engineer -** If lift points on shed create a risk of fall from heights, locate suitable equipment to access safely, e.g. scissors / boom lift / platform ladder. Complete head contractor ladder permit if required.	9	Crane Crew
7	Lifting containers	Containers falling	14	**Engineer –** Always use Container Lifters (Pigs Ears) to lift containers. Use spreader bar above container where required to minimise paint damage. **Engineer** – Check all lifting clutches are engaged correctly and facing the correct way.	9	Crane Crew
		Fall from heights		**Engineer -** If lift points on shed create a risk of fall from heights, locate suitable equipment to access safely, e.g. scissors / boom lift / platform ladder. Complete head contractor ladder permit if required. **Wherever possible use the bottom lift points on the container.** **Never stand on top of a container without fall protection!**		

8	Landing loads	Slips, trips and falls Collapse of landing area	14	**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. **Engineer -** Ensure landing area is capable of carrying the weight of the item being landed. Spread loads to avoid point loading. After unhooking load continue to communicate with the crane driver and watch chains until clear of any obstructions. **If in doubt ask your supervisor and the site staff**	9	Crane Crew
		Falls from height	14	**Admin** – Ensure you have a safe way to access lift points to unhook the load.	9	Crane Crew

SWMS Review

SWMS Implemented	15/04/2023
Last Review Date	17.4.23 R-8
Person Conducting Review	Andrew Bodman / Dick Garrety
Position	WHSE Coordinator

Qualifications

Qualifications 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
Silica awareness training	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

By signing below I confirm that:

1. I confirm that I have a copy of this SWMS on my phone (Employment Hero)

2. The SWMS and relevant Legislation /Codes of Practice to this task has been explained to me

3. I fully understand this SWMS and I have been consulted in the preparation of this SWMS

4. My qualifications are current, and I am competent to undertake this activity

5. I will comply with the SWMS otherwise I will stop work 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
Adam Smith			Christian Carnall		
Andrew Bell			Daniel Green		
Angus Dunlop			Darren Bailey		
Anthony Pidcock			Dean Zammit		
Ashley Charnock			Edward Gomez		
Blaine Lawler			Edward Taungakava		
Bradley Cotterill			Edward Vicente		
Brendon Kelly			Evan Steele		
Brett Leape			Geoffrey Ryan		
Brett Scarman			Glen Turner		
Ilifeleti Folauhola			Rebecca Quinn		

Name	Date	Signature	Name	Date	Signature
Jayden Hately			Robert Morrison		
Jesse Caridi			Sheldon Van Der Kley		
Joel Newton			Simon Condon		
Justin Bennett			Stephen McCarter		
Karl Davies			Stuart Burgoyne		
Luke Johnson			Tayla Bennett		
Luke Rukavina			Timothy Blayden		
Madeleine Ashton			Troy Stratton		
Mark Solomon			Trent Jones		
Mathew Rukavina			Vedran Juretic		
Michael Cole			William Lueckhof		
Michael Hajdarovic			Zac Miller		
Mitchell Barnes					
Mitchell Williams			Graeme Gold		
Paul Tasker			Keni Kawaleva		
Raul Abell			Mathew Lewis		