## **Work Safely at Heights**

CPCCCM2012

Work Safely at Heights

## **Learner Workbook**



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# Safely at work Chapter review questions

The following questions can be done in two ways:

 In a group using the Work safely at heights multimedia presentation. The questions will follow the same format as the learner guide. The questions can be answered through discussion or in writing.



2) Individually. An individual learner can answer the questions using the learner guide. After reading each question the learner can write the answer from the information in the learner guide.

### **QUESTION 1**

A PCBU (employer) has a duty of care under the WHS Act. What does the law say the PCBU's duty of care is?
QUESTION 2
A worker (employee) has a duty of care under the WHS Act. What does the law say the employee's duty of care is?
QUESTION 3
What can happen to an employer or employee who fails their duty of care?

QUESTION 4
Before you start work on a site, what paperwork might you need to fill out?
QUESTION 5
You need to communicate with people on a work site (such as WHS/OHS reps) before you start work. Why do you think it is important to do this?
QUESTION 6
What are some ways you can find information about the site and the type of work you will be doing?
<b>QUESTION 7</b> You are about to start working. Other than site hazards, what things must you think about when planning the task?
QUESTION 8
What are some ways you can communicate and give information to other workmates on a site?

# Working at heights Chapter review questions



QUESTION 28
Lots of items need to be put up or fixed at heights. What are some of these?
QUESTION 29
What are some other types of work people might do at heights?
QUESTION 30
What are some of the hazards when working at heights?
QUESTION 31
When you fall, you can be injured or killed from the force of stopping (like hitting the ground), or
from hitting something as you fall. What is a safe distance to fall?

QUESTION 32 When do you need to use a fall prevention system?
QUESTION 33 (A)  Even if you can't fall very far you must think of ways to work safer. You are putting up plaster using stilts. How can you do this job more safely?
QUESTION 33 (B) You are working on some pipes on the top rung of a step ladder. How can you do this job more safely?
QUESTION 34  If you jumped from a height of 1.5 metres you may not get injured. If you fell from a height of 1.5 metres you would probably get injured. Why is this?
QUESTION 35 You need to do a job working at heights. Why do you need to check the rules for your worksite?
QUESTION 36 Why do you need to be careful when you are working next to a trench or opening?

# Prevention of falls hierarchy of control measures

You must follow some steps when you plan how to get rid of or reduce the fall risk.



Step 1: Work on the ground or a solid platform.

Think of ways to do the job without working up high.

This eliminates the chance of falling.

Step 2: Passive fall prevention devices.

Use equipment that totally stops you from being able to fall. For example, guard railing, roof safety mesh, edge protection and work platforms.

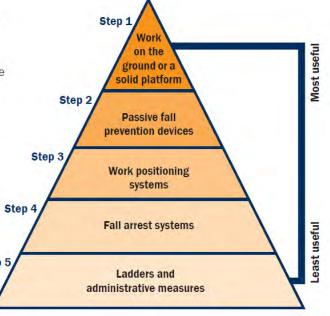
Step 3: Work positioning systems
Use equipment to position the person so they can
do the work safely. This includes travel restraint
systems and industrial rope access systems.

Step 4: Fall arrest systems

These systems are designed to 'catch' or stop
you if you fall. They include catch platforms,
industrial safety nets and safety harness systems.

Step 5: Ladders and administrative measures

Working from ladders, or using different ways
to do the work are last on the list of controls.



The pyramid shows the five steps in the 'Prevention of falls hierarchy' in order from the best choice of control to the last.

# Step 1 – Work on the ground or a solid platform Chapter review questions

#### **QUESTION 53**

The first step in the working from heights hierarchy of controls is 'work on the ground or a solid platform'. What must a 'solid platform' have?

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QUESTION 54  Think about the following types of work. How could you do the work from the ground?  • Get a ball out of a gutter  • Pruning hedges or trees  • Removing leaves from a gutter  • Install an air conditioner
Inspect a roof for pests
QUESTION 55 What is a fall protection cover?
QUESTION 56 How strong should a fall protection cover be?
QUESTION 57 Can you work on a fall protection cover made of steel mesh?
QUESTION 58

Why do you need a sign on a fall protection cover? What should it say?

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Step 4 – Fall arrest systems

**OUESTION 84** 

Chapter review questions

	Work		
	on the ground or a solid platform		
,	Passive fall prevention devices  Work positioning	(100 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	XXX
Step 4	Fall arrest systems		NXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	Ladders and administrative measures		

What type of equipment makes up a fall arrest system?
QUESTION 85 You are going to use a fall arrest system. What safety concerns do you need to think about?
QUESTION 86 What is an industrial safety net?
QUESTION 87
What are some problems or situations that can stop you from using a safety net?

QUESTION 138 What does the 'pelvic strap' on your harness do?
QUESTION 139 Why should your harness fit and be adjusted properly?
QUESTION 140 What is the correct method of fitting a full body harness?
QUESTION 141 What is the 'open hand – closed hand' method of adjusting your leg straps on your harness?
QUESTION 142 What type of carabiner must be used when attaching a lanyard to a harness?
QUESTION 143 Why must you re-check and adjust your fall equipment while you work?

QUESTION 148
When you set up a ladder, you must stop it from slipping. What things do you need to do?
QUESTION 149
What is the safest way to get tools to the top of a ladder?
What is the surest may to get tools to the top of a lauder.
QUESTION 150
How do you safely climb a ladder?
QUESTION 151
What are some things it is not safe to do when using a ladder?
QUESTION 152
What are some types of administrative measures you could use to keep people safe when working
from heights?

QUESTION 153 How does a no go area keep people safe?
QUESTION 154 How can a permit system keep you safe?
QUESTION 155 How can organising when the work gets done keep people safe?
<b>QUESTION 156</b> What other administrative measures (safe work procedures) can you think of that help keep people safe? Use examples not already mentioned in this guide.
QUESTION 157 You are using administrative controls as the only way of controlling a fall hazard which is 2 metres high. Why do you need to document this?

## Clean up Chapter review questions



QUESTION 158 When removing scaffolding, what hazards do you need to plan for?
QUESTION 159 Where should you store your harness fall protection equipment?
QUESTION 160 Why it is important to make sure your fall protection equipment is clean after use?
<b>QUESTION 161</b> You have finished working. What do you have to do to clean up the site?

## Practical task 1 –

# Work requirements, procedures and instructions

Welcome to the first practical task section of this pack. The practical tasks help you practise planning, and doing work at heights.

In this task you will work in small groups to plan for working safely at heights. Your trainer will give you a description of work, for example painting an area at heights, using acrylic paints, using degreaser, paint brushes and rollers.

Your trainer will show you the area where the work would be performed. It will be a high area, most likely the area where you will do your heights safety training.

In small groups you will complete the 'Work requirements, procedures and instructions' worksheet, and discuss the results as a class.

Once you've discussed the results, fill out the JSA or SWMS your trainer will give you.

### What you need for this task

- Description of work
- Tour of the work area
- Pen
- Paper
- Work requirements, procedures and instructions worksheet
- SWMS or JSA (the trainer will choose which one)

#### How to do this task

- 1. Think about the type of work, and the height you will be working from.
- 2. In your group answer the questions on the 'Work requirements, procedures and Instructions' worksheet.
- 3. When you finish the worksheet, you will discuss the results as a class
- 4. Finally, fill out the SWMS or JSA your teacher has given you.



## Job safety analysis worksheet

Company name:	Date:			JSA no.	
Site name:	Permit to requireme		Yes / No		
Contractor:	Approved	by:			
Activity:					

Activity	Hazards	Risk control measures	Who is responsible?
List the tasks for the job in order.	Next to each task list the hazards that	List the control measures you will use to	Write the name of the person who will
	could injure someone.	lower the danger.	set up the hazard controls.

# Practical task 2 – Working at Heights Rescue Plan

In this task you will work in a group of 3-4 to write a Working at Heights Rescue Plan. Your plan must let you rescue someone who has fallen in under 5 minutes. As part of this plan you will also need to inspect fall arrest equipment, inspect anchor points and/or static lines, and recommend the best course of action if something does not pass your checks.

For the purposes of this task you will assume that workers will be connected to a harness fall arrest system. Each person in the group must take on part of the responsibility for the rescue. Each section of the rescue plan must be filled out, and the rescue planned so that it takes less than 5 minutes to execute.

### What you need for this task

- Tour of the work area
- Pen
- Paper
- Working at Heights Rescue Plan Template
- Working at heights and rescue equipment (this may be static lines, lanyards, harnesses, inertia reels, energy absorbers, etc. Your trainer will advise what is available)

#### How to do this task

- 1. Starting at the top of the rescue plan fill out the job details, type of work and workers details. For this exercise you can be a rescuer and a worker.
- 2. Work out who will be in charge of what part of the rescue. In some cases the same person can be responsible for a couple of things. For example the person responsible for calling the ambulance, can also administer first aid once the person has been rescued.
- 3. In the rescue tasks, fill out each section and work out how much time each step would take. Add up all the steps and make sure your plan can be achieved in less than 5 minutes.
- 4. Conduct pre-work inspections of all the equipment that will be used in working from heights. This should include the harness, lanyard, energy absorber, anchor points, static lines etc.
- 5. Discuss the First Aid and Treatment requirements, and make sure all workers are aware of the correct treatments.
- 6. Put your harness on and make sure it is fitted correctly. Check the other members of your team.
- 7. Do the final checks and have your trainer sign off for approval.
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## Practical task 3 – Work at Heights

### This task must be done under the direct supervision of your trainer

You have already planned for the type of work you will be doing and looked at the work area. You have worked out what tools and equipment you need to do the work, and done a rescue plan. You have inspected your heights safety equipment.

In this task you will safely move the tools and equipment to the work area. You will check your safety systems, and make sure they are working and adjusted properly. You need to position the tools and equipment where they are safe and cannot fall. Once you've done this you will pack up, clean the work site, and properly store all tools and equipment.

### What you need for this task

- Completed Working from Heights Rescue Plan (if connecting to a fall arrest system).
- Completed SWMS or JSA
- Description of work
- Tools and equipment (These will be supplied by your trainer. The actual equipment will vary depending on the type of work you are doing. Eg: paint drums and rollers if you are painting.)
- Working at heights and rescue equipment (This may be static lines, lanyards, harnesses, inertia reels, energy absorbers, etc. Your trainer will advise what is available.)

#### How to do this task

- 1. Get the tools and equipment you will use ready to move to the work area.
- 2. Organise your heights rescue equipment (if connecting to a fall arrest system).
- 3. Move the tools and equipment to the heights work area. Make sure you practice safe manual handling practices.
- 4. Position tools and equipment in a safe location while at heights. Be careful when passing tools to others.
- 5. Check your safety systems. For example: You may need to check your static line, check tension of the harness or check guard rails or scaffolding components.
- 6. Pack up the work area making sure to account for all tools and equipment taken to the area.
- 7. Safely bring the tools and equipment down.
- 8. Pack up tools and equipment. Your trainer will tell you the right location for the tools and equipment you are using.

## **Score for Knowledge Assessment**

### Work safely at heights CPCCCM2012

Knowledge Assessment			
Correct answers:		_/ 161	
PASS	130+ answers correct		
Percentage:			
Result (circle):	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory	
Trainer/supervisor name:		<u>'</u>	
Trainer/supervisor ID:			
Signature:			
Student name:			
Student ID			
Student signature:			
Assessor comments to cla	arify assessment results:		
If you have any successor	ahout vour results speak	to your trainar laws	nde or

## **Score for Practical Tasks**

Practical Assessment Tasks		
Practical Task 1	Satisfactory	Not yet satisfactory
Practical Task 2	Satisfactory	Not yet satisfactory
Practical Task 3	Satisfactory	Not yet satisfactory
PASS – All tasks must be completed to a satisfactory level.	Satisfactory	Not yet satisfactory

Assessor comments to clarify assessment results:

If you have any questions about your results, speak to your trainer/supervisor.

### Successful completion of course

If course delivered by a company		If course delivered by a registered training organisation (RTO)		
You will receive a Stater Completion if your asse may also receive a convenient business sized card with the relevant company details to keep as proof of competency.	ment of Satisfactory ssment is successful. You  Certificate of Satisfactory Completion Congretulations!  But successfully completed an curthenoring training course in  What successfully completed an curthenoring training course in	You will receive a State your assessment is succeive a convenient business sized card with the RTO's relevant details to keep as proof of competency.		