

# Working at Height

Presenters

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# About LR



## Who we are

A global organisation with specific areas of focus around marine, energy, management systems and inspection services.



## Independent

Wholly owned by the Lloyd's Register Foundation, a UK charity dedicated to research and education in science and engineering.



## History

Founded in 1760 as a marine classification society.



## What sets us apart

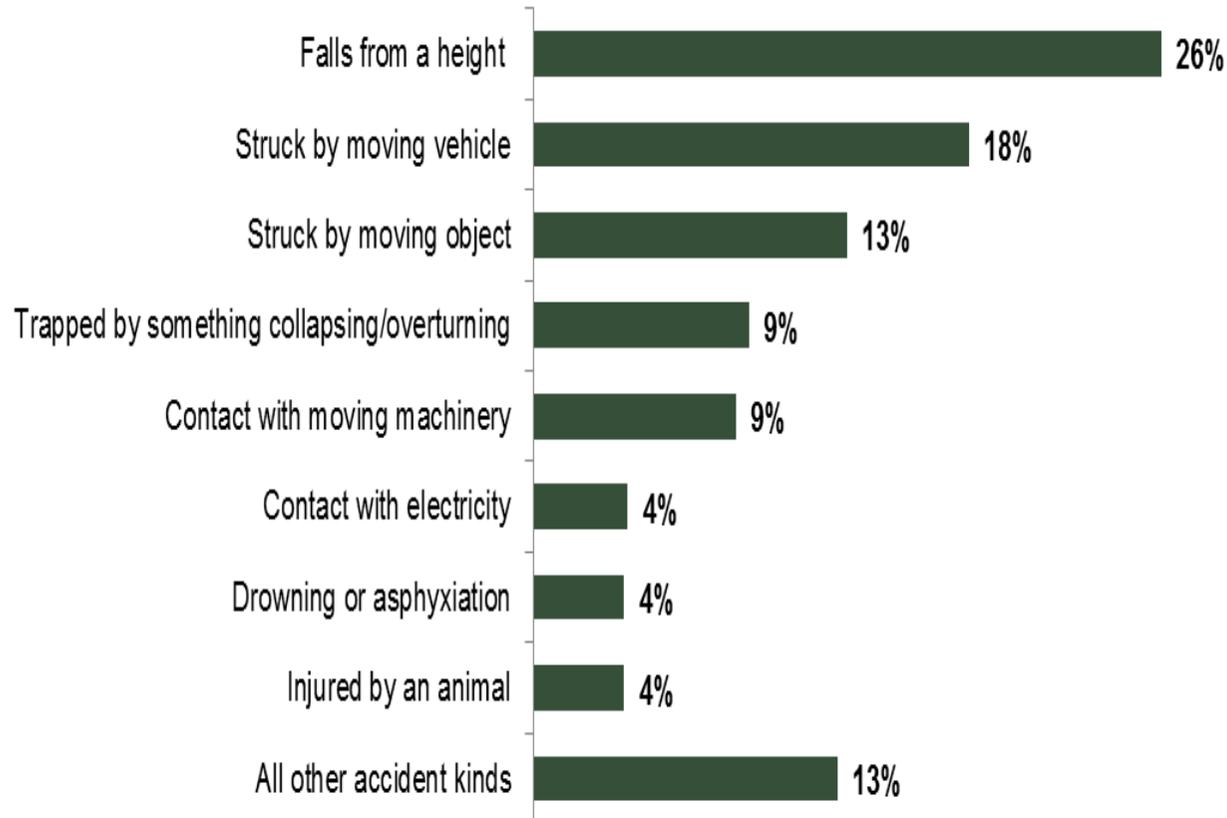
Known for integrity, impartiality and technical excellence.

# Lloyd's Register Commitment to Safety

*We care, We share and We do the right thing.*

Within our document which can be found here [gb/who-we-are/compliance/](https://www.lloydregister.com/gb/who-we-are/compliance/) we have a positive “We do the right thing”, one such statement is to refuse to undertake work which they consider health and or their safety”

# Why should we be vigilant?



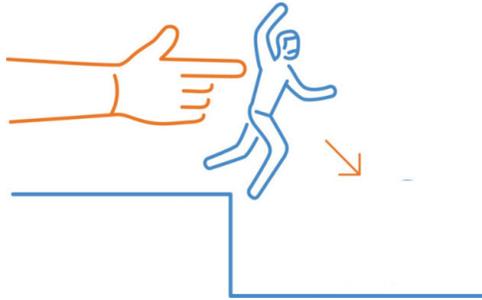
- Fall from height accounted for 26% of all fatal injuries (an average of 37 fatalities per year.)
- Half of these deaths in the last five years occurred in the construction sector (annual average of 19 per year.)
- Impact on people?
- Cost

Source HSE Website  
<http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/causini/kinds-of-accident.pdf>



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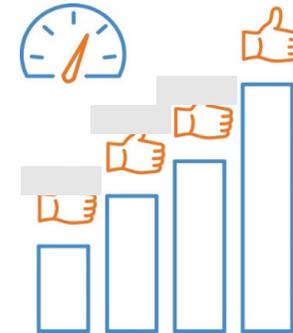
# Different methods of showing safety commitment



Confronting risk



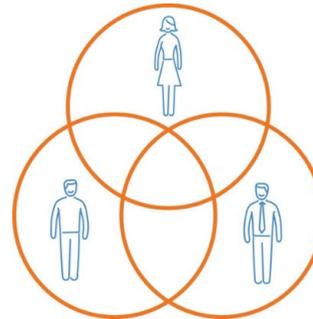
Promoting and sharing



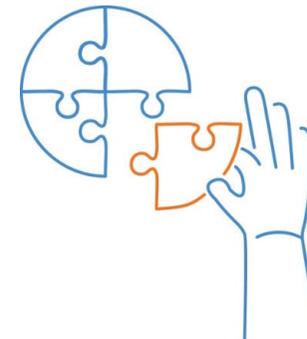
Setting high standards



Promote risk awareness



Encouraging engagement



Ensuring Compliance

# Example

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- Working in a store overhead
  - Plan ahead
  - What are the risks/hazards?
  - What are we going to use to get to height?
- 
- 



# Example

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- Is the cherry picker right for the job?
- Is the surface firm and level?
- Is the cherry picker right for the height?
- Can you get the cherry picker to the worksite easily?
- Is it in good condition?

To prevent tipping over:

- Ensure the lift is used within the manufacturer's operating limits
- Avoid too much pushing and pulling when working from the platform

# What is working at height?

When someone is at risk of falling, if inadequate precautions are not implemented

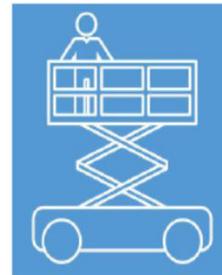
This is regardless of the work equipment used, the duration of the work, or the height of the work



Ladders



Scaffolding



Mobile access equipment



Unprotected edges

# Training, competence and fitness



## **Trained**

Work at height should only be conducted by those who have attended all the relevant training.



## **Competent**

Any persons working at height must have been assessed as competent and authorised to do so.



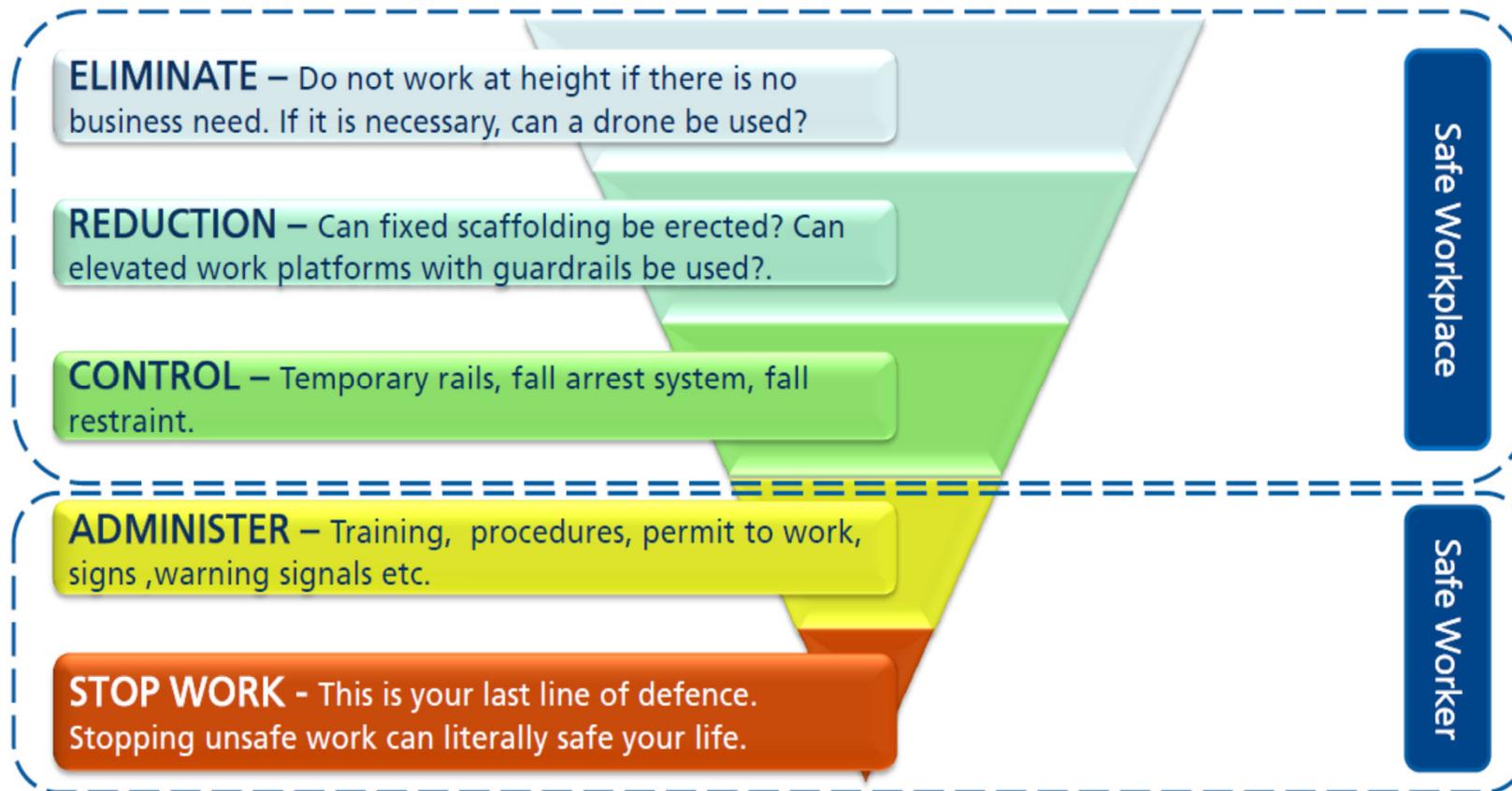
## **Fit for work**

They must also be well rested, medically fit and free from the effects of drugs or alcohol.

# Safe System Risk Evaluation

Risk Level ►	Low Risk / Tolerable	Moderate Risk	Very High / Intolerable
▼ Risk Factor ▼ Competence	Operators qualified and competent	Operators experienced but not qualified	Operators not competent
Scaffold alternatives MEWPs etc, Scaffolding design	Good equipment used correctly and well maintained Good, with all features of safe design	Reasonable equipment used as best as possible Incomplete design features	Not suitable, not used correctly and not maintained Poor design for job
Scaffolding construction	Well-constructed and secure	Several unsafe elements	Badly constructed and unsecured
Scaffolding materials designed for the job	Specific materials designed for job	Suitable materials for job but not necessarily the best	Use of ad-hoc materials not intended for job
Scaffold monitoring	Very regular monitoring with Scafftag system	Irregular and ad-hoc monitoring	No monitoring and review
Ladders	Fixed in place, solid construction, used correctly	Suitable ladder poorly fixed	Insecure, inadequate construction not fixed
Fall protection	Full body harness and lanyard in use	Incorrect fall protection or used incorrectly	Fall protection NOT worn or used
Weather	Clear, good weather making climb straight forward	Slightly adverse conditions making climb slightly difficult	Windy, wet and exposed making climb hazardous
Cleanliness	Clean equipment giving good grip	Unclean in places causing climbing hazard	Unclean creating significant climbing hazard
Personal equipment	Hands free climbing possible	Hands free climbing but also carrying equipment	Carrying equipment in hands hindering grip / balance
Recovery	Good and in place for prompt recovery	Partial implementation will take time to action (around 15 minutes)	Not in place, recovery not possible or will take excessive time (clearly above 15 minutes)
Personal condition	Well rested, hydrated experienced and fit	Not as well rested, hydrated, fit or experienced as you would like or expect	Concerns about fatigue, fitness, hydration and experience

# Assessing the risks

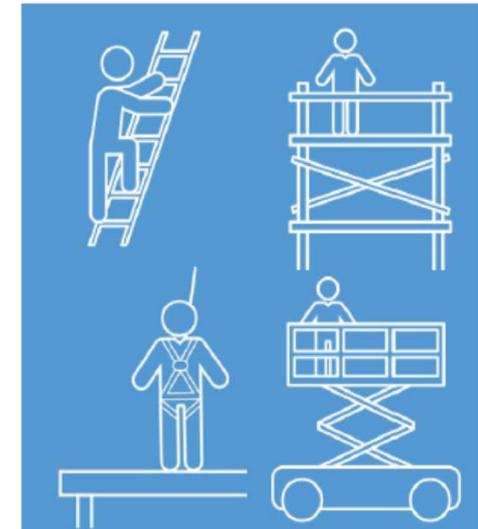


# Identifying fall hazards



## Identify fall hazards

Only work at height if you have planned your work and identified all fall hazards.



Unprotected edge



Vertical ladders



Mobile access



Fixed access



Suspended access



# Fall protection measures

- Collective fall prevention
- Individual fall protection:
  - Work restraint
  - Work positioning equipment
  - Fall arrest equipment



# S.T.O.P

## STOP Task Risk Assessment: Take 2 minutes for safety

### Stop and think through the task 1

- Do you understand the steps required to do the job safely?
- Have you identified any hazards above, below or adjacent to you?
- Have you discussed the task and agreed a plan of work?
- Do you have the required permit / authority to work?
- Do you have the right equipment and PPE for the task?
- Do you know how to get help in an emergency?
- Do you feel fit, healthy and adequately rested to conduct this task?

### Think and identify the hazards 2

- Are you adequately protected from the hazards listed below?
- Is the area clean and safe?
- Are any floor openings covered?
- Are slip and trip hazards marked?
- Is the atmosphere safe & healthy?
- Are noise levels safe?
- Is live machinery guarded?
- Are any chemicals contained?
- Are there any suspended loads or overhead objects?
- Is the temperature safe?
- Is the lighting adequate?
- Is the weather safe and suitable?
- Are arc hazards protected?
- Are ignition sources controlled?
- Is all electricity safely isolated?
- Are simultaneous activities safely coordinated?

### Observe and check your key life safety controls 3

#### Work in Confined Spaces

- Do I have a fully operational personal gas alarm?
- Has the atmosphere recently been tested and made safe?
- Is the oxygen level at a safe level?
- Have all energy, machinery, gases been isolated and locked-out?
- Will the atmosphere be unaffected by adjacent activities?
- Have I agreed a rescue plan with co-workers before entry?

#### Work at height

- Am I adequately protected from a fall if working over 1.5m / 5ft?
- Are guard rails installed on the access equipment?
- Is there a safe anchor point if I'm using a fall prevention harness?
- I have inspected the access equipment, visually checking it is safe, well-constructed and secure?
- Can I maintain three points of contact while using stairs or ladders?

#### Work on Stored Energy

- Have all the energy sources been identified?
- Have all the energy sources been isolated and de-energised?
- Have all energy sources been locked-out with life-saving equipment?
- Have all energy sources been verified as de-energised and safe?

**Do not start the task if any risks are high**



#### Work with Pressure Systems

- Is a pressure gauge and pressure relief device installed?
- Have I visually inspected the system before pressure is applied?
- Can I witness the test a safe distance from projectiles/pressure release?
- Have precautions been taken for any hazardous test media?

#### Working Over or Near Water

- Have I got a life-saving flotation device and inspected it today?
- Is the weather, sea-state, vessel movement and swell acceptable?
- Is there a heaving line for transferring my equipment?
- Have I received a safety briefing and agreed a rescue plan?

#### Keep a Safe Distance

- Am I at a safe distance from hazards, out of the 'line of fire'?
- Am I away from suspended loads, moving vehicles or tensioned cables/ropes?

### Plan - Are any additional safety measures required? 4

Consider any additional control measures required and implement them.

### Assess the risk 5

If the significant hazards are controlled and risks are acceptable, proceed

**STOP, make safe & review task**

## S.T.O.P Task Risk Assessment card.

Stop  
Think  
Observe  
Plan

S.T.O.P Work Authority

Everyone at LR is authorised, empowered and expected to stop work if they feel that their health, safety or security is at risk.



# Summary

- Biggest Risk is working at height
- Identify areas where you work at height
- Plan the work
- Carry out on the job risk assessment
- Control the areas
- Use trained, competent and fit people
- Speak to staff to understand any concerns

