





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

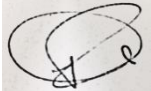
Project Details	Detailed RAR Site Specific Job Docket	Supervisor	
Activity	Lifting Scaffold and Formwork Materials	Position	Crane Operator
Resources	Crane Driver/Dogman/Rigger		

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	
<p><u>Plant Mechanical Failure</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shut down plant 2. Isolate plant 3. Notify RAR and Site Manager 4. Implement lockout for Repair 	<p><u>Plant Collision/Rollover</u></p> <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

Sign Off	WHSE Coordinator	Contact No	Date
	Dick Garrety	0405 991 935	10/04/2024

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	No
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	No
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 Principles 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

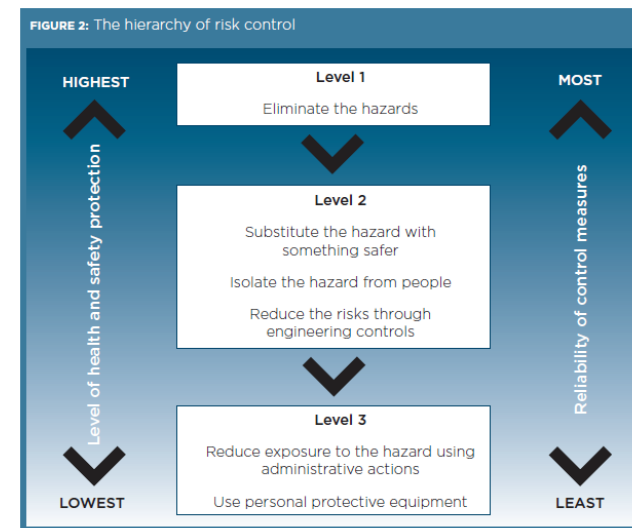
If you have any concerns about a lift STOP immediately. Clear the area and bring the load back to the ground. If issue cannot be resolved call your supervisor

Likelihood: How likely is it to happen	Consequences: How severely can it hurt someone?				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 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	<p>Admin – Visually inspect work site activities and assess tasks that may create dust/airborne contaminants.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Admin – Notify site safety team & RAR management if activities are deemed unsafe due to potential contact with airborne contaminants.</p>	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	<p>Engineer - Only qualified Dogman to hook up a load and direct the crane. Ensure all loads are secured to prevent risk of item falling.</p> <p>If unsure of how to sling the load, ask questions of other RAR employees and your supervisor.</p> <p>Always complete a test lift if unsure</p>	9	Crane Crew
		Lifting gear / Plant failure	14	<p>Engineer - Use correct sized lifting gear for the load being lifted. Choke load whenever possible.</p> <p>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.</p>	9	Crane Crew
6	Specific formwork lifts	Frames - Formwork frames falling	14	<p>Engineer - All frames must be secured with two legs of chain at opposite corners in a manner that prevents the chains sliding in when being lifted. Ensure landing surface is a level as possible and on timber gluts. Frames to be strapped by formworker prior to lifting.</p>	9	Crane Crew
		Braces - Packs of braces falling	14	<p>Engineer - Packs of bracing to be choked with two legs of chains spaced evenly. Ensure load comes up evenly on hook. Braces to be strapped by formworker before lifting</p>	9	Crane Crew

		Timber - Packs of formwork timber falling Collapse of temporary formwork Falls from height	14	Engineer – Do not cradle packs of ply or timber. All formwork timber to be strapped prior to lifting. Stack packs only to chest height. Engineer - Ensure landing area/deck can take weight and land loads evenly across frames Ensure fall protection is in place before landing load	9	Crane Crew
		Jacks - Bin of Jacks falling	14	Engineer - All jacks must be contained in a bin. Bin to have SWL clearly marked on outside of the bin. If bins are empty a 2-chain lift is adequate. If laden the bin must be lifted with 4 chains	9	Crane Crew
		Props – prop parts falling	14	Admin - All props to be pinned and strapped prior to lifting	9	Crane Crew
7	Specific scaffold lifts	Stillages – Stillage tipping or falling	14	Engineer - Ensure all scaffold materials are stacked in scaffold stillages. Use at least two legs of chains on scaffold equipment and choke load. All scaffolding materials contained in stillages must be strapped (scaffold contractor) prior to lifting. <u>No loose items are to be left unstrapped</u> Do NOT lift scaffold stillages that are not strapped.	9	Crane Crew
		Planks – Planks falling	14	Engineer -Scaffold planks to be strapped. Load to be choked	9	Crane Crew



Safe Work Method Statement

Lifting Formwork & Scaffold

HRSWMS No. 2
Revision 9

8	Lifting loading platforms	Loads falling Platform collapse	16	<p>Engineer - Follow manufacturing instructions and use designated lifting points. Don't lift in adverse weather conditions.</p> <p>RAR to lift platform only, Contractor's Riggers to install platform and sign off for use.</p>	9	Crane crew / Site staff
9	Landing loads	Slips, trips and falls Collapse of landing area	14	<p>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.</p> <p>Engineer - Ensure landing area is capable of carrying the weight of the item being landed. Spread loads to avoid point loading.</p> <p>After unhooking load continue to communicate with the crane driver and watch chains until clear of any obstructions.</p> <p>If in doubt ask your supervisor and the site staff</p>	9	Crane Crew

SWMS Review

SWMS Implemented	12/04/2023
Last Review Date	10.4.24 R-9
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



Safe Work Method Statement

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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		
Anthony Pidcock			Darren Bailey		
Ashley Charnock			Dean Zammit		
Blaine Lawler			Edward Gomez		
Bradley Cotterill			Edward Taungakava		
Brendon Kelly			Edward Vicente		
Brett Leape			Evan Steele		
Brett Scarman			Geoffrey Ryan		
Ilifeleti Folauhola			Glen Turner		
Jesse Caridi			Rebecca Quinn		



Safe Work Method Statement

Lifting Formwork & Scaffold

HRSWMS No. 2
Revision 9

Name	Date	Signature	Name	Date	Signature
Joel Newton			Robert Morrison		
Justin Bennett			Sheldon Van Der Kley		
Luke Johnson			Simon Condon		
Luke Rukavina			Stephen McCarter		
Mark Solomon			Stuart Burgoyne		
Mathew Rukavina			Tayla Bennett		
Michael Cole			Timothy Blayden		
Michael Hajdarovic			Trent Jones		
Mitchell Barnes			Vedran Juretic		
Mitchell Williams			William Lueckhof		
Paul Tasker			Zac Miller		
Raul Abell			Graeme Gold		
Liam Smith			Keni Kawaleva		
Kaisala Osana			Luke Huckstep		
Casey Mitch			Tuivaiti Tom		
			Playle Ryan		
			McInnes Brett		