

HRSWMS No. 9 Revision 9

Organisation	RAR Cranes Australia Pty Ltd Contact Andrew Bodman		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 Sheds and containers	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				
G.	Dick Garrety	0405 991 935	10/04/2024				



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Legal Information

Legal IIII Offication					
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					



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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	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	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



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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

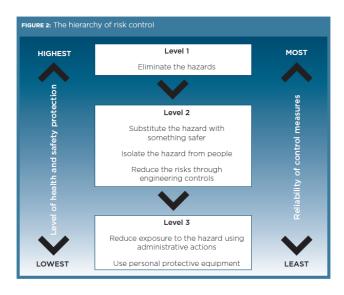
If you have any concerns about a lift STOP immediately. Clear the area and bring the load back to the ground. If issue cannot be resolved call your supervisor



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

RISK MANAGEMENT



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



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Item No.	Task	Hazards/Risks	Initial Risk Rating	Controls	Residual Risk Rating	Responsibility
		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
1	Arrive on site	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



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		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



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		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
5	Hooking up loads	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



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		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
		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
7	Lifting containers	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	15/04/2024		
Last Review Date	10.4.24 R-9		
Person Conducting Review	Andrew Bodman / Dick Garrety		
Position	WHSE Coordinator		



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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		



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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		
			Darren Bailey		
			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		



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