Safe Work Method Statement
Franna Crane Operation

HRSWMS No.10
Revision 9

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	Pick and Carry crane works	**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

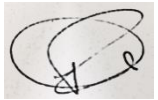
Plant Mechanical Failure

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	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 3850.1** Prefabricated concrete elements-General requirements (including Amendment 1:2019)
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	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

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

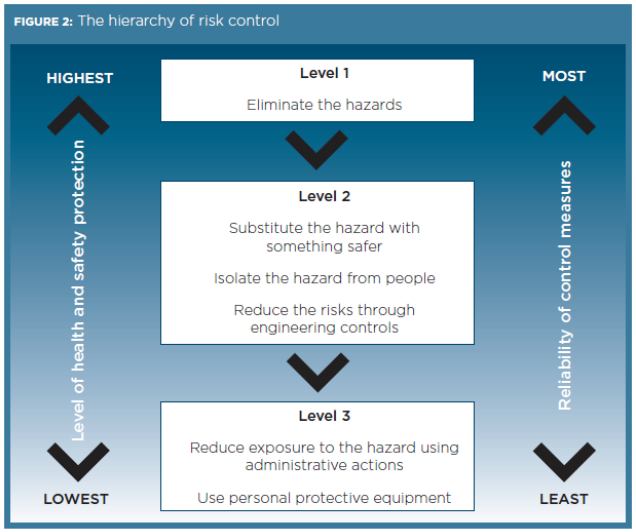
Likelihood: How likely is it to happen	Consequences: How severely can it hurt someone? Minor	Moderate	Major	Extreme
Very Likely	7 Medium	11 Medium	14 High	16 High
Likely	4 Low	8 Medium	12 Medium	15 High
Unlikely	2 Low	5 Low	9 Medium	13 Medium
Very Unlikely	1 Low	3 Low	6 Low	10 Medium

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



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	Preparation for operation of Franna	Crane failure / Crane tipping	14	**Admin** - Only Crane Operators with a valid High-Risk Licence for the relevant plant are to operate crane. **Admin** – All crane operators must have completed the crane familiarisation training provided by RAR. **DO NOT OPERATE CRANE IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A VALID HIGH-RISK LICENCE AND HAVE NOT BEEN TRAINED IN THE CORRECT USE OF THE MACHINE**	9	Crane Crew
		Overloading of crane	14	**Engineer -** Overload lights to be operational at all times. **Engineer** - The Load Movement Indicator system (LMI) must be set to the correct configuration of the crane**.** The LMI Override process **must not** be used during normal lifting practices, unless in an emergency where the crane is deadlocked and the reason is established, with a planned action to improve the safe operating condition by lowering the load/straightening the articulation/retracting the boom. The override must be switched to normal as soon as the load is stabilised and made safe. **Any use of the override function during lifting operations will be classified as an exceptional circumstance and must be reported in the Job Docket for company recording and further review by the Safety Advisor.**	9	Crane Crew
		Unauthorised use of crane	14	**Isolate** - Crane to be locked and key removed when set up on site and not attended to prevent unauthorised access and use.	9	Crane Crew

		Setting up on roadway (vehicle striking plant)	**14**	**Isolate** - Traffic Control and TTM to be in place prior to crane setting up on or near a public road by Head Contractor.	**9**	Crane Crew / Site Management
		Injury to head from falling objects	**8**	**PPE** - Crane Crew to wear hard hat at all times.	**3**	Crane Crew
		Cuts and abrasions on hands while handling materials.	**8**	**PPE** - Gloves to be worn by RAR crew when active in crane/dogging tasks.	**3**	Crane Crew
		Inclement weather	**8**	**Admin** - Monitor weather conditions. If wind speed exceeds manufacturers specifications crane operations will cease until conditions are suitable.	**3**	Crane Crew
		Setting up on suspended slabs.	**14**	**Engineer** – Engineers' sign off to be obtained prior to setting up on suspended slabs. All set up points to be marked by Head Contractor prior to set up. RAR Supervisor to check set up.	**9**	Crane Crew
5	Fitting of Counterweights	Crane tipping over	**14**	**Engineer** – When operating MAC25 model Franna ensure that the removable counterweight is **always** fitted prior to lifting. Super lift counterweight to be fitted when required. **Admin** – Once counterweights have been fitted ensure that LMI is set to correct code (refer to operators manual). **If in doubt STOP and ask your supervisor for advice**	**9**	Crane Crew

6	Prepare Crane and Lifting Gear	Crane Failure	14	**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 STOP the lift and contact your supervisor.**	9	Crane Driver
		Attachment Failure – Fly, inserts, etc..	13	**Admin -** Refer to and follow manufacturer's instructions and specifications when fitting attachments to the crane boom. **Engineer** – Always check safety devices (anti-two block etc.) are working correctly.	8	Crane Crew
		Lifting Gear Failure	14	**Engineer** - Inspection of all lifting gear to be completed before each lift. Independent Annual inspection of Lifting Gear to be completed and records kept in crane.	9	Crane Crew
		Site person struck by suspended load.	16	**Isolate** - No person is to work or stand under a suspended load. If slew zone is entered pause lift and clear the area before continuing lift.	9	Crane Crew
		Slips, trips and falls	8	**Isolate** - No lifting of materials is to take place in adverse weather conditions. Lifts to be at crane crew's discretion	3	Crane Crew

7	Pick and Carry with Franna	Crane tipping, damage to persons or plant.	**14**	**Engineering** - Side slope must not exceed 5 degrees. If in doubt drive the route of the lift prior to picking up the load. **Admin** - Dogman to watch path of travel and inform driver of any obstacles or uneven ground. **Engineering** – Keep load as low as possible. Boom extension to be kept to a minimum to ensure the greatest SWL. **Engineering** - The transfer case must be set to Low Range and max speed must not exceed 4km/h. **Admin -** Head Contractor to provide instruction on safe travel paths regarding ground conditions and site foot traffic.	**9**	Crane Crew
8	Rotate precast concrete panels with a second crane	Crane tipping, damage to persons or plant.	**14**	**Admin –** Ensure that Rigger in charge of the lift holds an Intermediate qualification and is confident to control the lift. **Admin** – Establish total mass of the panel and add a 20% additional safety factor (Dual crane lift) to your load chart calculations**.** **Engineer** – Ensure you have visual contact with the Rigger controlling the load. If at any time you want to stop the lift, sound your horn and communicate with the Rigger to stop. **All lifts are at the discretion of the crane crew. If there is any doubt do not lift.**	**9**	Crane Crew / External Rigger

9	Load control	Uncontrolled Load	11	**Engineer** - Use minimum of 16mm tag line of a nonconductive material when required. Do not use lifting gear in place of a tag line. **Dogman always to be aware of their position. Do not position yourself any areas where you could be struck by the load or the machine.**	5	Crane Crew
		Electrocution / Item falling	15	**Isolate** - Identify power lines, trees, light poles and other structures before lifting. **Never lift over power lines if they are energised**. Minimum Distance crane can work without a spotter is 10m to High Voltage and 6.4m to Low Voltage. If you need to work closer, a Risk Assessment is to be completed with Site Team and Power Company.	12	Crane Crew / Site Team
		Fall from height	12	**Engineer** - Never ride on the hook or a load. Fall protection to be provided where there is a risk of a fall from one level to another level that is reasonably likely to cause injury.	6	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

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		
			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		

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		
			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					
Pat Flemming			Luke Huckstep		
			Tuivaiti Tom		
Liam Smith			Playle Ryan		
Kaisala Osana					
Casey Mitch			Mcinnes Brett		