

APPLICATION FOR WORKING AT HEIGHTS PERMIT

Working at heights is defined as any activity undertaken where there is a risk of a person falling more than 2 metres.

RESPONSIBILITIES Managers/Supervisors

Managers/Supervisors need to ensure that employees working at heights comply with this procedure. Where an employee is required to supervise any activity, which involves working at heights, the manager/supervisor is responsible for ensuring that delegated safety responsibilities are fulfilled and that appropriate supervision is provided. JSAs and a Working at Height Permit must be completed prior to commencing the work, with appropriate records relating to such activity kept.

Employees

Employees may only work at heights if they have received training in such activity and are considered competent to work at heights. Employees must complete a JSA and complete a Working at Heights Permit. Employees must use the correct personal protective equipment for the task.

Responsible Officers

Responsible Officers must ensure that Contractors have completed a Working at Height permit along with a JSA prior to commencing the work.

Procedure

A Job Safety Analysis must be conducted prior to commencing any work, and a Working at Height Permit must be completed and signed off by Supervisor/Responsible Officer prior to commencing work. Refer to the Work Safe Code of Practice "Prevention of Falls at Workplaces" to assist with compliance.

(http://www.docep.wa.gov.au/WorkSafe/PDF/Codes_of_Practice/code_falls.pdf)

Common Fall Hazards

Surfaces – stability; fragility or brittleness; slipperiness; safe movement of worker; strength of supporting loads; slope of working surface	Proximity of workers to unsafe areas - loads placed on elevated work areas; objects below work area, working above others, power lines nearby	Opening or holes which will require identification or protection or unguarded shafts or excavations
Levels that change	Structure stability	Ground evenness/stability
Scaffolding incorrectly erected	Raised working edge housekeeping	Edges – are they protected?
Hand grip loss possibility	Movement of plant/equipment	Access/egress to/from work area
Manual handling	Weather (windy, wet, too hot etc)	Lighting
Footwear and clothing suitable	Ladders – where and how they be used	Employees unfamiliar with task to be carried out at height

Types of Equipment which may be used when working at heights

Static Lines	Scaffolding	Fixed work platform
Mobile work platform	Step ladder	Safety harness & fall arrestor
Hard hat	Toe Boards	Waste High Barrier / edge
		protection



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TO BE COMPLETED BY EMPLOYEE/CONTRACTOR			
Location of work			
Employees assigned to task (must be trained in working at heights).			
Trained Yes \(\text{No} \)			
- · · · · ·	- · · · · ·		
Irained Yes 🗆 N	lo 🗆 Trained 🗆 Yes 🗆 No		
Contractors. (Company name, supervisor and conta	ct details)		
	,		
	Tel No:		
Description of work to be undertaken			
POWER LINES	MECHANICAL AIDS - FORKLIFTS/TEMPORARY		
□ Area must be clear of power lines by 4m or	WORKING PLATFORMS		
power lines must be de-energised	The precautions listed below must be observed:		
	□ Equipment providing mechanical elevation must be		
LADDERS	Safety		
The precautions listed below must be observed:	approved		
□ In good working order & comply with AS 1892.	☐ The area for use is not impeded or in		
□ Secured against movement at head & base.	proximity to electrical cabling or live wires.		
□ Metal ladders not used in or near electrical	□ Fall arresting harness used for work		
cabling or circuitry	involving constant elevation		
 Any equipment to be carried to the task is 	□ Cages fitted to a forklift must comply with AS2359		
secured to a belt or hoisted up separately			
 Any ladder work to be conducted in a 	SCAFFOLDING & EDGE PROTECTION		
pedestrian or vehicular thoroughfare is	The precautions listed below must be observed:		
cordoned off by barriers and signed.	□ Scaffolding complies with AS/NZS		
□ Step ladder spreaders locked into position.	1576:1995 & AS.NSZ 1577		
□ Ladder extends 1 metre above top rest position	□ Scaffolding equipment with toe-holds & guardrails.		
□ Only approved attachments used.	□ Mobile scaffolding level and wheels locked		
,	when in use. Mobile scaffolds must not be		
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	moved when occupied. Outriggers are in		
The following PPE (tick) shall be worn (must be	place for stability.		
checked for wear & tear etc):	□ Edge-protection must comply with AS 1657.		
□ Safety harness and/or safety line/lifeline			
□ Eye protection	PRECAUTIONS		
□ Hand protection	The following precautions have been implemented:		
□ Foot protection	□ Warning notice / barricades in position		
□ Protective clothing	□ Special precautions are:		
□ Safety helmet	a)		
□ Other (please specify)	b)		
	c)		
	d)		
AUTHORISATION			
The work at heights described above is in my opinion in a	safe condition for the work to be done, provided that the precautions		
above are fully observed.			
Employee/Contractor (name)	signature)		
Supervisor or			
Responsible Officer (name)	(signature)		
Permit valid until			
Time	Date		