Presentation Instructions

Who is this presentation for?

The trainer and learners.

What is in this Presentation?

- Course information that matches the Learner Guide content.
- Review questions and model answers.
- Slides contain summarised content, with full notes and information for the trainer, visible when the slide show is shown in "Presenter View" (see instructions on next slide).
- Use this presentation to support and reinforce the training information from the Learner Guide.

What do you need to do before you use it for the first time?

1. Rebrand the presentation.
2. Review the presentation as part of your validation process.

Instructions for Viewing in Presenter View

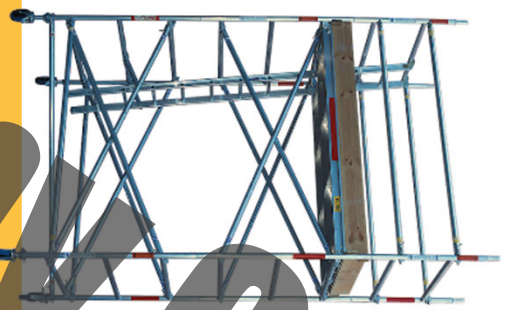
NOTE: This view is only applicable when the computer is connected to a second screen or a data projector.

Once the second screen/projector is connected make sure that the "Use Presenter View" box is ticked.
This is found in the "SLIDE SHOW" tab as shown below.

CPCCCM2010

WORK SAFELY ON SCAFFOLDING HIGHER THAN TWO METRES

TRAINING PRESENTATION



CPCCHM2010

Training Presentation Sections

Click on a box to go to that section.

Section 1:
Identify Work Requirements

Section 2:
Access Work Area

Section 3:
Conduct Work at Heights

Section 4:
Conclude Work at Heights

Section 1:
Identify Work Requirements

CPCCCM2010

1.1 Introduction

This course is based on the national unit of competency **CPCCCM2010 Work Safely on Scaffolding Higher than Two Metres**.

You will learn about:

- Preparing for work on scaffolds higher than 2 metres.
- Safely accessing the work area at heights.
- Completing your work at heights as safely as possible.
- Exiting from the work area.

This course is based on the national unit of competency **CPCCCM2010 Work Safely on Scaffolding Higher than Two Metres**.

You will learn about:

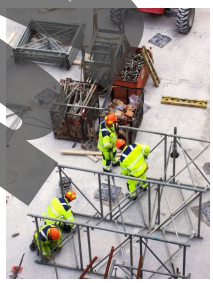
- Preparing for work on scaffolds higher than 2 metres.
- Safely accessing the work area at heights.
- Completing your work at heights as safely as possible.
- Exiting from the work area and transferring all materials, tools and equipment safely back down to the ground.

CPCCHM2010

1.1 Introduction

This course looks at ways you can work safely on construction sites where the work activity involves working above two metres from ground level and where fall protection measures are required.

This course does not allow you to erect a scaffold, but will give you the knowledge you need to make sure you stay as safe as possible when working up on a scaffold.



This course looks at ways you can work safely on construction sites where the work activity involves working above two metres from ground level and where fall protection measures are required. This includes working on roofs and in double story houses.

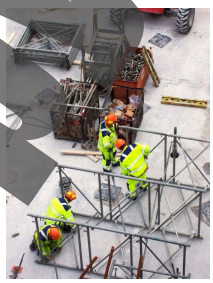
This course does not allow you to erect a scaffold, but will give you the knowledge you need to make sure you stay as safe as possible when working up on a scaffold.

The knowledge and skills in this course apply to construction work on residential and commercial work sites in new construction, renovation or refurbishment, and maintenance projects.

1.1 Introduction

Working at heights includes any situation where a person is exposed to a risk of falling that is likely to cause injury to the worker or person.

Do not ever work on the open framework of a scaffold without fall protection systems in place.



Working at heights includes any situation where a worker, or other nearby person, is exposed to a risk of falling (from one level to another) that is likely to cause injury to the worker or person.

Do not ever work on the open framework of a scaffold without fall protection systems in place. Guard rails and mid rails must be in place before you begin work.

CPCCHM2060

1.1.1 Safety Guidelines for Work at Heights

Type	Description
Legislation, Laws & Acts	These are laws that you have to follow.
Regulations	These explain what the law means.
Codes of Practice	These are instructions on how to follow the law, based on industry standards.

Type & Description & Example

- **Legislation, Laws & Acts** – These are laws that you have to follow.
  - Work Health and Safety (WHS) Act
- **Regulations** – These explain what the law means.
  - Work Health and Safety (WHS) Regulations
- **Codes of Practice** – These are instructions on how to follow the law, based on industry standards.
  - Safe Work Australia Model Code of Practice – Preventing Falls in Housing Construction

Continued…

CPCCHM2010

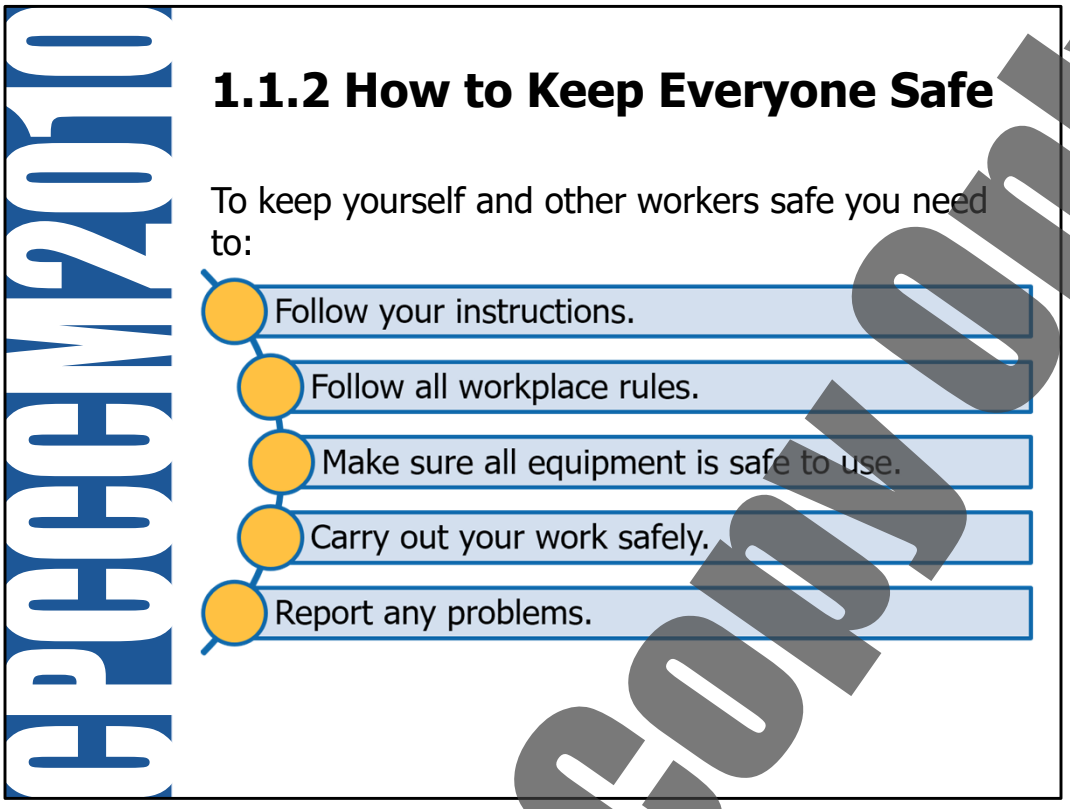
1.1.1 Safety Guidelines for Work at Heights

Type	Description
Australian Standards	These outline the minimum requirements for a job, product or hazard.
Work Instructions	Instructions of what the work is or what you will be doing. Also instructions on how to safely do the job.

…Continued

- **Australian Standards** – These outline the minimum requirements for a job, product or hazard.
  - AS 6001 Working platforms for housing construction
  - AS/NZS 1576 Scaffolding – General requirements
  - AS/NZS 4576 Guidelines for scaffolding

- **Work Instructions** – Instructions of what the work is or what you will be doing (this can include diagrams or plans). Also instructions on how to safely do the job.
  - Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS).
  - Job Safety Analysis (JSA).
  - Safety Data Sheet.
  - Safe Work Practices.
  - Safe Operating Procedure.
  - Work Permits.



WHS law says that all companies and workers need to keep themselves and other people safe while they work. This is called a duty of care.

To keep yourself and other workers safe you need to:

- Follow your instructions.
- Follow all workplace rules.
- Make sure all equipment is safe to use.
- Carry out your work safely.
- Report any problems.

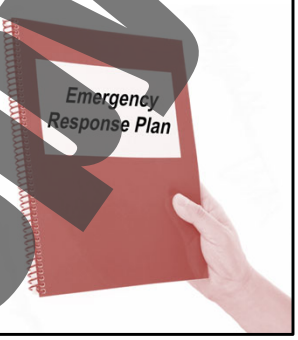
If you think something is dangerous tell your boss or supervisor as soon as possible.

CPCCHM2060

1.1.2 How to Keep Everyone Safe

Instructions for working safely include:

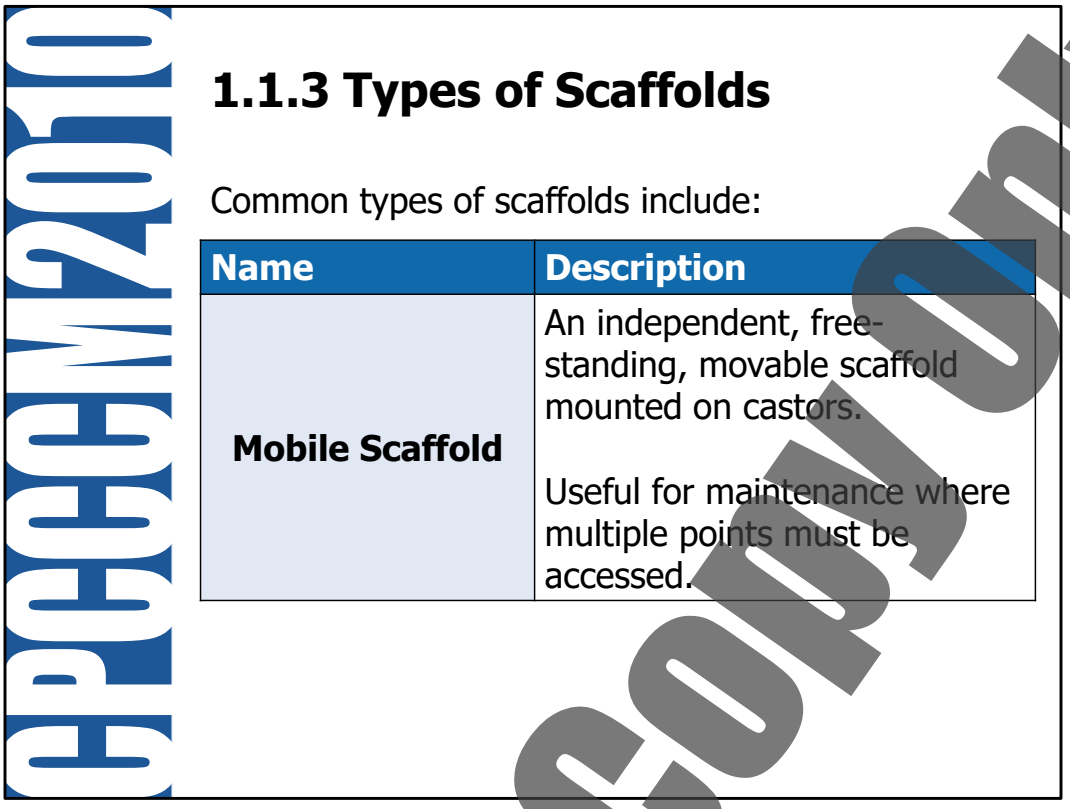
- Emergency procedures.
- Handling hazardous materials.
- Safe operating procedures.
- Personal protective clothing and equipment.
- Safe use of tools and equipment.



Your worksite will also have instructions for working safely including:

- Emergency procedures, including using fire fighting equipment, first aid and evacuation.
- Handling hazardous materials.
- Safe operating procedures.
- Personal protective clothing and equipment.
- Safe use of tools and equipment.

Talk to your WHS representative or supervisor if you have any questions about legislative requirements relating to your work.



Depending on the kind of construction being done there are a range of scaffolds that you may need to conduct your work from, or use to access the work area.

Listed here are some examples of common types of scaffolds:

Name & Description

- **Mobile Scaffold** - A Mobile Scaffold is an independent, free-standing, movable scaffold mounted on castors. It is useful for maintenance where multiple points must be accessed.

Continued…

1.1.3 Types of Scaffolds

Name	Description
Tube and Coupler	Erected using scaffold tubes connected with couplers. Useful where the scaffold must be erected in a specific shape to match a structure, or where prefabricated scaffolds will not meet the requirements of the task.

Name & Description*...Continued*

- **Tube and Coupler** - A Tube and Coupler Scaffold is erected using scaffold tubes connected with couplers. These are useful where the scaffold must be erected in a specific shape to match a structure, or where prefabricated scaffolds will not meet the requirements of the task.

Continued...

1.1.3 Types of Scaffolds

Name	Description
Tower Scaffold	Can be a mobile, modular, or tube and coupler variety. Generally fitted with a single work platform with ladder access and 2 rows of standards. Popular where there is a limited amount of space to erect a scaffold.

Name & Description*...Continued*

- **Tower Scaffold** - A Tower Scaffold can be a mobile, modular, or tube and coupler variety. Tower scaffolds are generally fitted with a single work platform with ladder access and have only 2 rows of standards. Tower scaffolds are popular where there is a limited amount of space to erect a scaffold.

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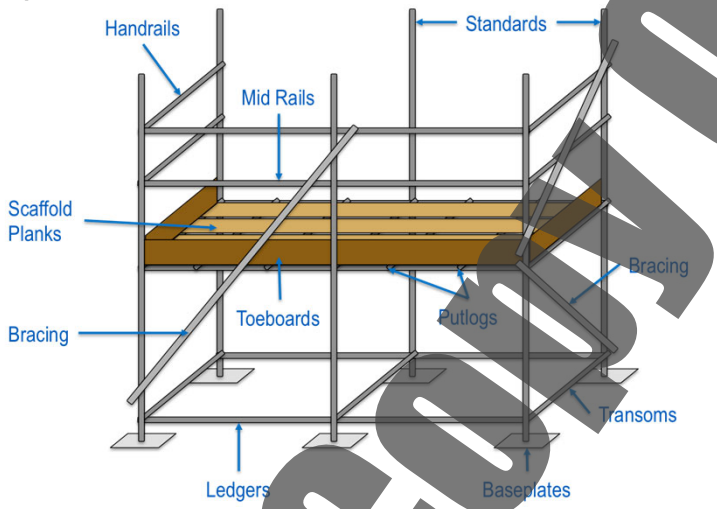
1.1.3.1 Parts of a Scaffold

The diagram below outlines some of the basic components of a scaffold structure.



The diagram below outlines some of the basic components of a scaffold structure.

See diagram.

It is good for you to have a knowledge of these terms, especially if you need to report an issue.

1.1.3.2 Scaffold Duty

Scaffold working platforms are generally rated as:

Duty	Rated Capacity	General Uses
Light	Up to 225kg per bay.	◆ Painting. ◆ Electrical work. ◆ Carpentry tasks. ◆ Other light tasks.
Medium	Up to 450kg per bay.	◆ General trades work.
Heavy	Up to 675kg per bay.	◆ Bricklaying. ◆ Concreting. ◆ Demolition work. ◆ Other work tasks involving heavy loads or heavy impact forces.

Scaffold working platforms are generally rated as light, medium or heavy duty:

Duty & Capacity & General Uses

- **Light** - Up to 225kg per bay.
  - Painting.
  - Electrical work.
  - Carpentry tasks.
  - Other light tasks.
- **Medium** - Up to 450kg per bay.
  - General trades work.
- **Heavy** - Up to 675kg per bay.
  - Bricklaying.
  - Concreting.
  - Demolition work.
  - Other work tasks involving heavy loads or heavy impact forces.

*Rated capacity applies per bay. A scaffold bay is the section of a scaffold

confined within 4 standards, ledgers and transoms placed at right angles.

1.1.3.2 Scaffold Duty

The scaffold capacity includes:

- The weight of people.

  Plus

- The weight of any materials, tools and debris.

Example: a properly constructed mobile scaffold with a light duty platform can safely support:

- 1 worker and 145 kg of tools and material.

  OR

- 2 workers and 65 kg of tools and materials.

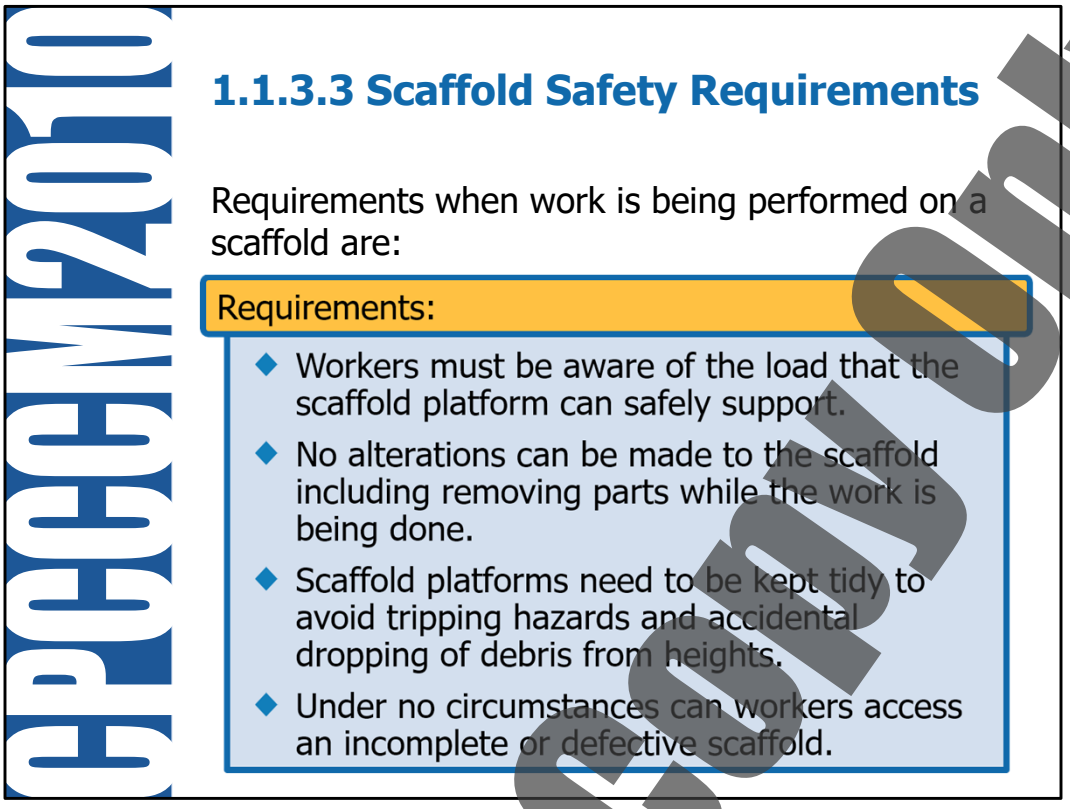
The scaffold capacity includes the weight of people (which is taken to be a nominal 80 kg) plus the weight of any materials, tools and debris on the working platform.

As an example a properly constructed mobile scaffold with a light duty platform can safely support:

- 1 worker and 145 kg of tools and material.

  OR

- 2 workers and 65 kg of tools and materials.



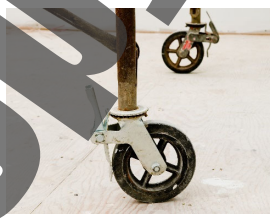
The code of practice '**Preventing Falls in Housing Construction**' outlines the following requirements when work is performed from a scaffold:

- Workers must be aware of the load that the scaffold platform can safely support (including personnel, materials, tools and equipment).
- No alterations can be made to the scaffold including removing parts while the work is being done.
- Scaffold platforms need to be kept tidy to avoid tripping hazards and accidental dropping of debris from heights.
- Under no circumstances can workers access an incomplete or defective scaffold.

1.1.3.3 Scaffold Safety Requirements

The following requirements must be followed:

1. The scaffold must be level and plumb.
2. The scaffold must be kept clear of hazards.
3. Castors must be locked before the scaffold is accessed.
4. The scaffold cannot be moved while workers are up on the platform.
5. The scaffold platform is only accessed using internal ladders.



Specifically for mobile scaffolds the following requirements must be followed to ensure the safety of all personnel:

1. The scaffold must be level and plumb at all times.

2. The scaffold must be kept clear of overhead hazards (powerlines) and hazards at ground level (open floor edges, trenches, excavations).

3. The castors must be locked before the scaffold is accessed.

4. The scaffold cannot be moved while workers are up on the platform.

5. The scaffold platform is only accessed using internal ladders.

Section 1 Review Questions

1. What is the name of the code of practice relevant to working on scaffolds in the construction industry?

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1. What is the name of the code of practice relevant to working on scaffolds in the construction industry?

Preventing Falls in Housing Construction.