

**TIEMAN**



## *CHAIN of RESPONSIBILITY*

**The MANAGEMENT OF RISK at  
HEIGHTS**

- **What Is “*Chain Of Responsibility?*”**

It is the **LEGAL OBLIGATIONS** every stakeholder has in regard to their “**Common Law and Health and Safety obligations**”

You must **MANAGE THE RISKS** if you want to **SAVE LIVES!**



## Who Are The Stakeholders?

 EMPLOYERS & EMPLOYEES

 DESIGNERS/MANUFACTURERS  
IMPORTERS/SUPPLIERS.

 CONSIGNOR

 OWNER DRIVER

 CUSTOMER

 LABOUR HIRE FIRM



A vertical image on the left side of the slide showing a dark, old-fashioned key with a circular handle, resting on a light brown, textured surface like sand or gravel.

## How Do I Manage These Risks?

- 1. Identify the HAZARDS.**
- 2. ASSESS the RISKS.**  
**(Likelihood & Consequence)**
- 3. CONTROL the RISKS**

## What Is a HAZARD?

**A HAZARD is something that has the potential to cause injury or death**

**Or a situation with the “Potential to cause loss.”**



# Identifying the HAZARDS.

## HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

is a process that you should undertake to identify the HAZARDS that have the potential to cause death or injury or loss to any person in any situation you have control over.



A vertical image on the left side of the slide showing a dark, old-fashioned key with a circular head, resting on a light brown, textured surface like sand or gravel.

## Assessing the RISK.

When **ASSESSING RISKS** – we look at what is the **LIKELIHOOD** (Probability) of the **RISK** occurring and what its **CONSEQUENCES** might be.

**DON'T FORGET TO REVIEW CURRENT CONTROLS & PRACTICES**

**RISK = CONSEQUENCE X PROBABILITY**

## **CONTROLLING the RISK**

**These are the measures you take to ensure that the RISK cannot happen so far as is practicable.**

**You should always follow the “HIERARCHY OF RISK CONTROL” when putting in place measures and procedures to control RISK.**



# Hierarchy Of Risk Control!

A vertical image on the left side of the slide shows a dark, old-fashioned key with a circular head and a notched bit, resting on a light brown, textured surface like sand or gravel.

✍ **ELIMINATION**

✍ **SUBSTITUTION**

✍ **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

✍ **ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS**

✍ **PPE – Personal Protective Equipment.**

A large, ornate metal key with a circular handle and a notched bit, resting on a textured, golden-brown surface.

## *Safety At Height Issues.*

**Compliance with relevant legislation.**

**i.e. Height safety legislation when implemented.**

**OHS ACT and relevant Regulations.**

**Commonwealth Criminal Code.**

**Safe Systems of Work.**

**Safe Work Environments.**

**Risk Management of all your business.**

A photograph of a single, dark metal key lying vertically on a light brown, textured surface. The key has a simple, circular bow at the top and a bit with several notches at the bottom.

## **Top Of Tanker Safety:**

**Review need to be on top of tanker.**

**Select most appropriate restraint system based on safety not cost. Handrails vs Lanyard.**

**Proper Risk Assessment the safest vehicle to use complying with AS 4360 – 1999.**

**Ensure System chosen complies with all legislation & relevant Aust. STds.**

**Ensure proper and documented training of all operators including any contractors.**

## **Top Of Tanker Safety:**

**Safe access to the system.**

**Safe Work Procedures – I.e. how do I connect to a Lanyard system and How do I turn around?**

**Train your people to be aware of the risks associated with the work and what to do.**

**Surface coatings and protective footwear.**

**Proper maintenance and regular inspection of system.**



## **Top Of Tanker Safety:**

**Working alone environments – must be properly identified and controls that work.**

**Physical impairment/condition of employees and contractors.**

**Work site conditions where your people go – do you do site safety audits etc at destination premises?**

**UV & Aggressive environment protection – hot/cold.**



## **Top Of Tanker Safety:**

**PPE and clothing.**

**Set specifications with manufacturers etc, that make them meet their obligations.**

**Have a Safety Policy and enforce it on your employees, contractors and your managerial staff – use a consultative process.**

**Ensure proper Supervision exists at your premises and customers where risks dictate need.**



## **CONCLUSION:**

### **REMEMBER**

**It is your responsibility to ensure that all risks have been identified and managed.**

**Know which legislation applies and what you must do.**

**Use the Regulators Web sites and offices for documents specially prepared to assist you, know which Australian Stds or Technical documents apply to your situation.**

**Use Designer/Manufacturers resources.**



## **CONCLUSION:**

**Maintain close links with your Industry Bodies and know what resources they have available to you.**

**FINALLY:**

**DON'T BREAK THE CHAIN.**

**If you IGNORE your LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES.....LIVES WILL BE LOST – AND YOU CAN STOP IT.**

