



WORKING AT HEIGHT

ANDY CARTWRIGHT CMIOSH, MIIRSM RSP, MIIAI
TECHNICAL MANAGER



If I have a problem, can't I just check the manual?

Aren't the controls the same on each machine?

If I get stuck, can't someone just get me down?

I've been ok for 20 years, why should I worry now?

Aren't they all the same?

Royal Navy Dockyard Devonport

21st Oct 2013:

Operator used to working at height uses MEWP to access temporary roof in a submarine bay.







Findings:

An investigation by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) found that the company had not properly planned the work on a MEWP in restricted overhead areas.

It was also found that other employees had not received suitable training in the emergency lowering procedure of the elevated platforms and no practice drills had been carried out.





HSE Statement:

Speaking after the hearing HSE inspector Helena Allum said:

"If the company had trained other employees to use the mobile elevated work platform in emergency situations, Mr Stevens would have been lowered to the ground more swiftly."

"This case highlights the need for duty holders to properly plan all work at height beforehand, including emergency planning and rescue situations."





Dockyard Realisation: Knowledge gap





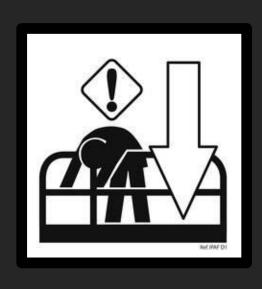


Resignizing actions

The Site.

The street transport will ed-out the street transport to the street the street transport to the street transport to the street training training to the street training trainin





- 1 How does it work?
 - 2 Do you have a plan?
 - 3 Is it a legal requirement?
- 4 What if it goes wrong?

Familiarisation

If you intend to use any machine with characteristics of weight, height, width, length or complexity which differ significantly from the machines on which you have been trained, you must ensure you receive familiarisation to cover the differences

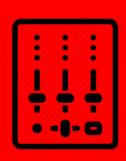






A: 4500









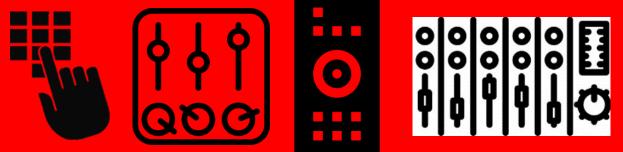












A: 27



PREVENTING ACCIDENTS IN THE LONG TERM



To achieve competency



PRACTICE

Emergency situations



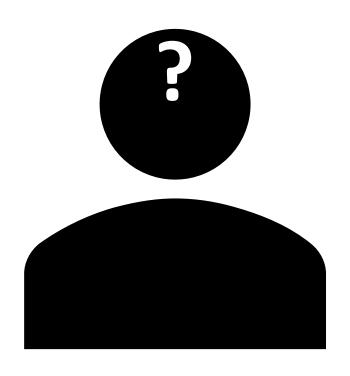
PREPARE

To ensure operators and their colleagues are ready



Before you operate, whether at height or on the ground

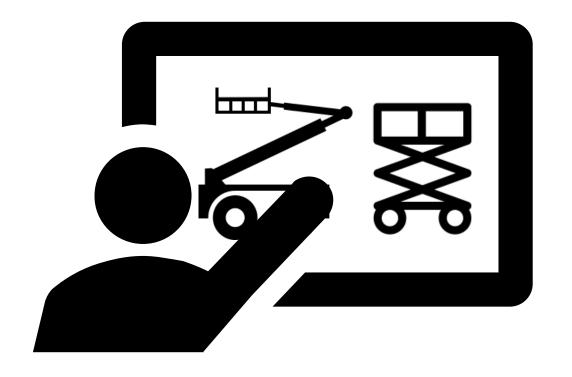




Aren't all machines the same?



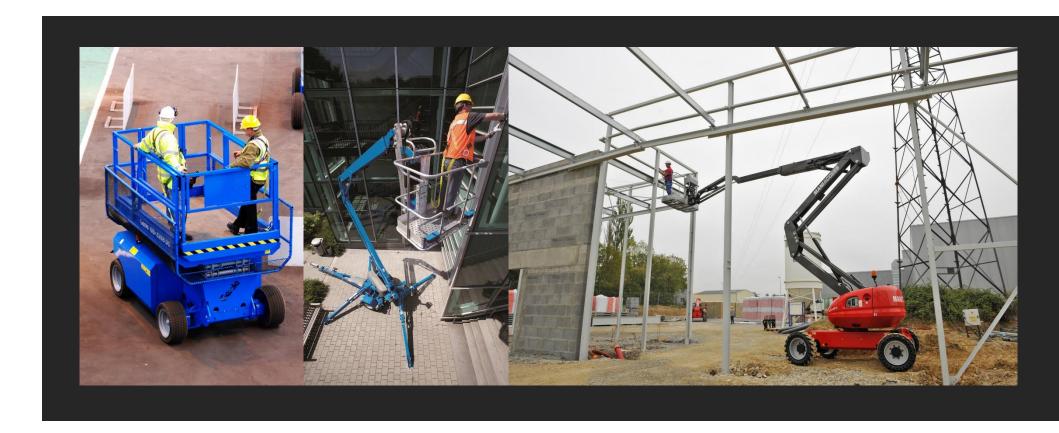
Different types of machines have different features...



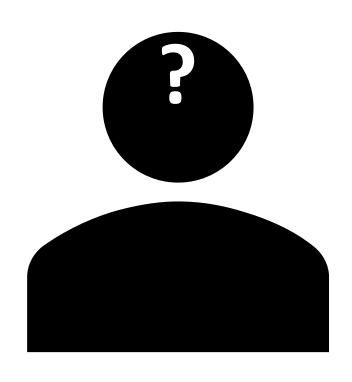




e.g. extending/articulating axels





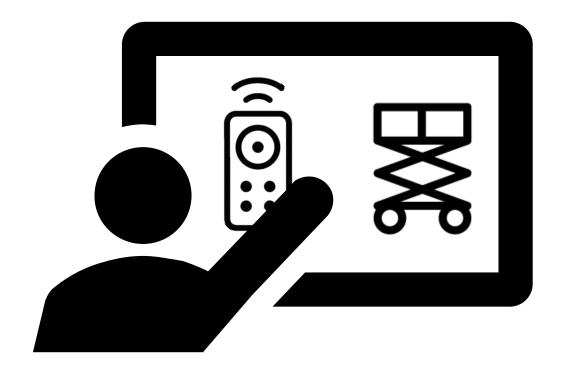


If I get stuck, can't someone just get me down?



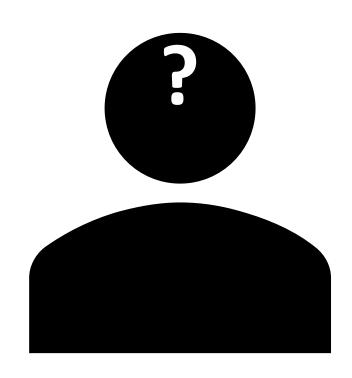
It's not just common sense colleagues won't necessarily know what to do, especially if they are panicked!

Ensure there is a plan in place. What if you are a lone worker?







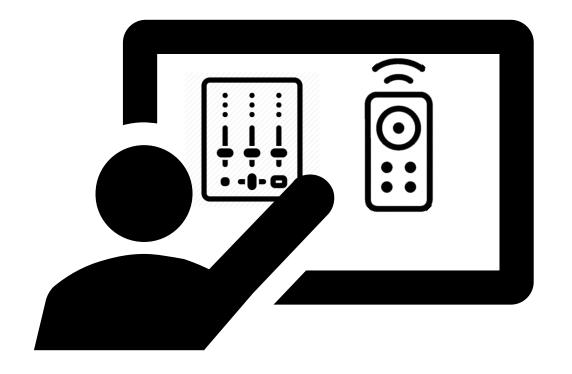


Aren't the controls the same on each machine?





Controls differ from machine to machine...

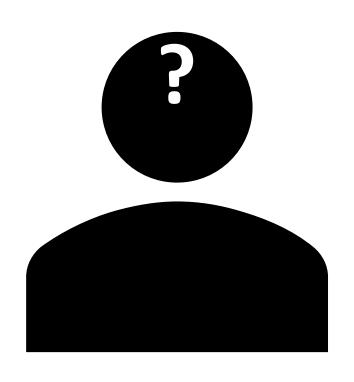




e.g. ...



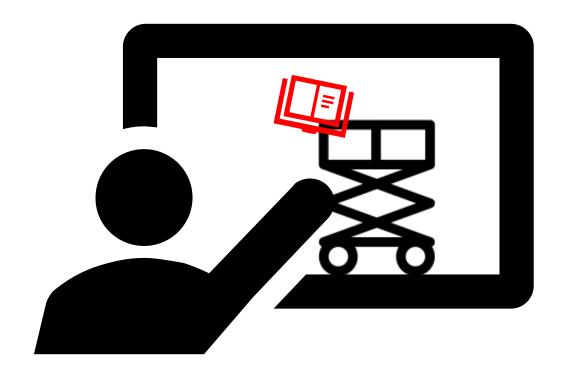




If I have a problem, can't I just check the manual?



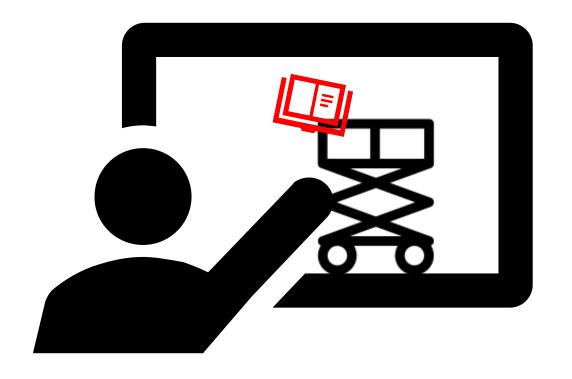
Manuals are usually kept in the basket, those who need to know emergency procedures should make themselves familiar with them before operation begins.



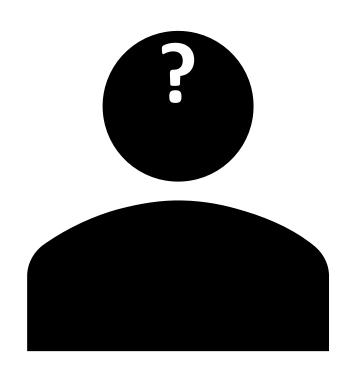




Don't be reliant on the manual, in an emergency it will take time to refer to it and if it hasn't been checked off during inspection, it may not be there.







I've done this for 20 years and never had a problem – why worry now?



Dangerous to judge on what hasn't happened, not what could happen tomorrow.

Watch out for complacency creep.



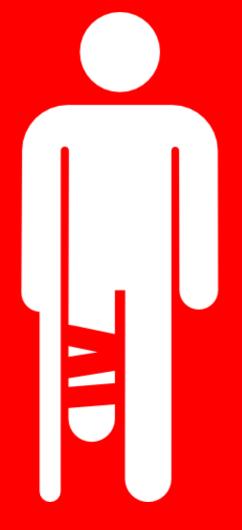


CONCLUSION

Prevention •



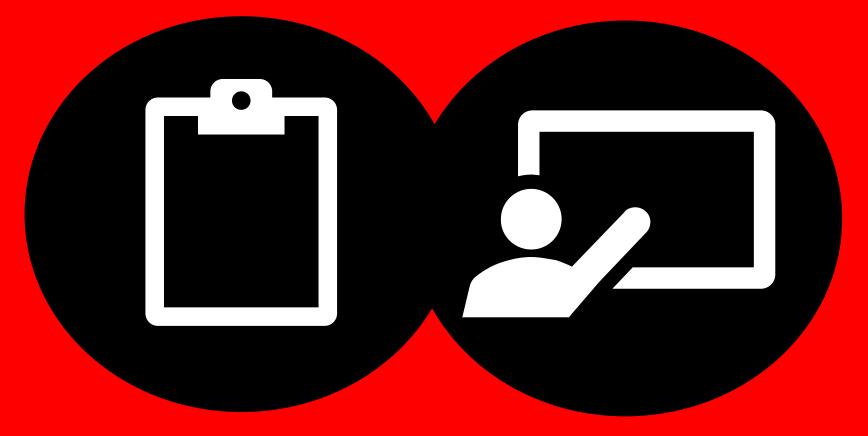
CONCLUSION



is better than the cure...



CONCLUSION



PLAN & TRAIN to limit the risk



THANK YOU ANY QUESTIONS?

ANDY CARTWIRGHT MENTOR FLT TRAINING