

**Key Control Data Sheet**

Procedure Number: RSK-PRO-KCD-088

Scope of Application: Ok Tedi Mining Limited

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Document Owner: Manager – OHS & Training

**Why is the Control Important** – Use of appropriately designed and maintained fall protection equipment, including harnesses, lanyards, snap hooks, karabiners and anchor points, is critical in preventing or arresting the unprotected fall of a person from height.

**Exemption** – Nil.

**Operational Requirements**

## Performance Metrics

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| --- | --- |
| Fall protection harnesses, lanyards and associated components are designed, labelled and maintained in accordance with recognised standards and listed in a site register. | Fall protection equipment is stored in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. |
| Fall protection equipment is selected that is suitable for the task (e.g. appropriate lanyard length for the situation). | Fall protection equipment is visually checked for condition, including inspection / expiry date, before and after use. |
| People required to wear fall protection equipment are trained, assessed as competent and authorised in the selection and use of the equipment. | During the work at heights activity, fall protection equipment is attached to an approved anchor point. |
| Anchor points are designed and maintained in accordance with recognised standards and listed in a site register. | Fixed equipment to be used as an anchor point, but not designed for this purpose, is certified and approved by a structural engineer before use. |
| Temporary anchor points (e.g. safety lines) are installed and tested by a qualified person (e.g. rigger) and are certified and approved by a structural engineer before use. | Anchor points are clearly labelled with the applicable Safe Working Load (SWL). |
| Anchor points are visually checked for condition before each use. | People wearing fall protection equipment are not working alone, another person is available to monitor the activity and raise the alarm if needed. |

## Utilisation

Required in all situations where there is a potential fall from height, including:

* When working within 2 metres of an unprotected drop of more than 2 metres.
* When working on fragile or sloping surfaces such as roofs and ceilings.
* When working from elevated work platforms or suspended baskets or cages.

## Safety Critical Defeat Requirements

Alternative systems, designed to prevent a fall from height, must be approved by the OTML Engineering Manager. These must be reviewed at least annually.

## Testing & Verification

Work at heights activity involving fall protection equipment must be audited as part of the annual auditing cycle.

The condition of fall protection equipment must be visually checked before each use.

## Maintenance

Fall protection equipment must be stored, maintained and tested in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and local regulations.

Records of maintenance must be kept.

Damaged equipment must be immediately removed from service.

## Training & Competency

Work at Heights permit issuers must be trained in the requirements of working at heights, including fall protection, assessed for competency and authorised.

People required to wear fall protection equipment must be trained in its use, including purpose and fitting.

Inspection and maintenance of fall protection equipment must be conducted by persons qualified for the required tasks, including the recognition of equipment that has been overloaded.

Design and / or approval of the load bearing capacity of anchor points, and other structures intended for access, must be conducted by a structural engineer.

**Task Requirements**

The following are the key day to day requirements operators/maintainers and supervisors must follow to ensure the control is being used correctly.

## Task Requirements

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Supervisor | Operator/Maintainer |
| 1 | Select appropriate fall protection equipment for the specific task, in consultation with person wearing the equipment, including consideration of the potential fall distance. | Obtain authorisation before commencing work at height. |
| 2 | Verify that fall protection equipment selected has been visually checked for condition and has not exceeded its inspection / expiry date. | Use fall protection equipment only if trained and authorised in its use. Do not proceed with work at height if not trained and authorised. |
| 3 | Allow only the use of anchor points that are registered and labelled with the Safe Working Load (SWL) or approved by a structural engineer for the specific task. | Visually check condition of fall protection equipment before use. If signs of damage, wear or weakness are found, remove the equipment from service. |
| 4 | Verify anchor point has been visually checked for condition before use. | Attach fall protection equipment to an approved anchor point and verify the Safe Working Load (SWL) will not be exceeded. |
| 5 | Verify that any person required to wear fall protection equipment has been trained in its use. | Do not work alone when wearing fall protection equipment. |
| 6 | Remove from service any equipment that has been used to arrest a fall, and arrange for inspection or replacement. | Visually check condition of fall protection equipment after use. If signs of damage, wear or weakness are found, remove the equipment from service and report it to a supervisor. |

## Skills Requirements

Structural engineer required for design and / or approval of load bearing capacity of anchor points and other structures.

Qualified person (e.g. rigger) required to install fall arrest systems (e.g. temporary anchor points, safety lines).

## Permits

Working at Heights.

## Task Specific PPE Requirements

Full-body, fall arrest harness with lanyard.

Safety headwear must be secured with a chin strap.

Where there is a potential for loss of footing on sloping surfaces (e.g. roof), flexible-soled footwear may be used.

## Special Task Related Tooling

No additional requirements.

**Design Requirements**

## Design Standard

International standard relevant for the type of fall protection equipment e.g:

* ISO 10333 series – Personal fall-arrest systems
* ISO 14567 – Personal protective equipment for protection against falls from height – Single-point anchor points.

## Safety Parameters

The Safe Working Load (SWL) of any anchor point must not be exceeded.

Fall protection equipment selected must be capable of preventing the person from falling to ground or lower floor level. The maximum free-fall distance before the fall arrest system takes effect must not exceed two metres. The lanyard must be as short as possible for the work situation.

## Design Life

In accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

## Safe Separation

Not applicable.

## Special Requirements

Equipment must be stored in a manner which prevents exposure to UV radiation and / or corrosive substances.