

Working on HV Pole Tops

Issue date: 04/10/07
Review date: 04/10/10

SWMS number: SMS-06-SW-0519	SWMS Name: Working on HV Pole Tops			SWMS Team: Steve Goodwin Anne McDougal Shane Brown Craig Atchison Colin Marshall Phil Page Alan Merritt Eric Cheek Mark Holmes Kol Navidi Michael Holt
Custodian (Position): Business Systems Officer Metro North Region Michael Swadling	Assumptions: Daylight, fine weather, power isolated			
Approving Authority (Position): General Manager Infrastructure Division	Plant/Equipment/Tools: <ul style="list-style-type: none">EWP or Ladderpole chair if requiredRigging tools as required (eg chain block, strops, “come along”)portable power tools as requiredpole top rescue kit	Records/Reporting: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Pole top overhaul form as applicableTEAMS 3	Permits/licences required: Electrical permit Pole Hazard Assessment Form	Content reviewed by Technical expert (SME) and RailCorp safety professional (position including Div/Group) Electrical Maintenance Engineer, Illawarra. SEQ Systems Administrator
Applicable Standards, Codes of Practice and guidance: <ul style="list-style-type: none">ESAA Guide to Electrical Safety SystemsWorkCover Guide; Safe Working at Heights				
		MIMS or METRE Ref: n/a		
PPE required: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Standard PPE185gsm 100% cotton clothing in accordance with SMS-06-SW-0538insulated glovesfall arrest				

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Number	Step	Hazard or human error (Safety/Environmental hazards identified, including physical environment, human errors, plant and equipment)	Risk ranking before controls	Control (to be Implemented to eliminate or reduce the risk to the lowest practicable level)	Risk ranking after controls	Responsibility	Applicable RailCorp documentation
1	Receive electrical permit	Contact with electricity, work on energised equipment	A	Receive briefing, verify electrical safe work area, verify feeder & pole and sign on to permit	B-	Certified electrical permit holder Team Member	ESNR
2	Ascend pole	Fall from heights	C-	Assess the pole before climbing Use EWP if practicable according to SWI Otherwise use ladder according to SWI Use Fall arrest / restraint according to SWI	D	Supervisor Supervisor Team Member	SWI: Elevating Work Platforms SWI: Step Platforms, Portable and Step Ladders SWI: Fall Arrest Systems (all)
3	Work on pole top	Fall from heights	C-	Use EWP if practicable according to SWI Otherwise use ladder according to SWI Use Fall arrest / restraint according to SWI	D	Supervisor	SWI: Elevating Work Platforms SWI: Step Platforms, Portable and Step Ladders SWI: Fall Arrest Systems (all)
		Strike by falling objects	C+	Set up defined drop zone Use hauling lines to lift tools and light objects Use tool bags	C-	Supervisor Team Member Team Member	
		Strike by moving objects	B-	Rigging equipment in date and free of damage or defects Don't get on the "silly side" of the wire PPE	C+	Supervisor Team Member	SWI: Lifting Gear – Slings and Ropes
		Bites & stings	C+	Use insect spray according to MSDS Insect work area	C+	Team member	MSDS for insect spray

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		Exposure to hazardous substances; solvent	C-	Use as per MSDS	C-	Team Member	MSDS for solvents
		Manual Handling / Muscular Stress	C+	Manual Handling Training Use hauling lines if appropriate Block & tackle, strops in accordance with SWIs Use pole Chair	C+	Team Manager Supervisor	SWI: Lifting Gear – Slings and Ropes SWI Pole Chairs
		Chain saw injury	B+	Use an EWP if practicable Use in accordance with SWI Inspect equipment before use	C+	Supervisor Team Member Supervisor Team Member	SWI: Elevating Work Platforms
		Hit by Vehicle	B+	Use traffic control as per SMS	C-		
4	Descend pole	Fall from heights	C-	Use EWP if practicable according to SWI Otherwise use ladder according to SWI Use Fall arrest / restraint according to SWI	D	Supervisor Supervisor Team Member	SWI: Elevating Work Platforms SWI: Step Platforms, Portable and Step Ladders SWI: Fall Arrest Systems (all)
5	Clean up worksite	Manual Handling / Muscular Stress	C+	Manual Handling Training	C+	Team Manager	
6	Return electrical permit	Electric shock work on energised equipment	A	Work in accordance with the permit	B-	Team Member	ESNR

RailCorp Level 2 Risk Matrix - Regional & Local (Workplace)			Likelihood/Frequency							Definition for Use - Regional & Local level (Workplace)
			Event Frequency	Less than once every 1000 years	Once every 100 to 1,000 years	Once every 10 to 100 years	Once every 1 to 10 years	More than once per year up to and including 10 times per year	More than 10 times per year	
			Historical (Likelihood)	Unheard of in the rail industry	Has occurred once or twice in the rail industry	Has occurred many times in the rail industry, but not in NSW	Has occurred once or twice in NSW	Has occurred frequently in NSW	Has occurred frequently at specific locations	
			Workplace Predictive (Likelihood)	Not expected to occur	May occur only in exceptional circumstances	Could occur at some time but not likely	You would expect it to occur at least once in the next 10 years performing similar activities	You would expect it to occur at least once this year performing similar activities	You would expect it to occur at least once this month performing similar activities	
				F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	As an example, the Level 2 scale would be used when examining the risk of slips, trips and falls on specific RailCorp platforms within a region or at a particular station, or the risk of fire within a depot. There are 3 options for descriptors which can be used to determine the frequency category. One set of descriptors is provided for frequency, one for historical likelihood, and one for predictive likelihood in the workplace. Choose the most appropriate. To score the risk, follow the steps: 1. Identify the magnitude of the credible consequence if the risk were to occur. If applicable, risks should be considered in terms of the safety (this matrix), commercial and environmental impact (using other matrices). 2. Identify the likelihood of this level of consequence occurring. (This is done after considering the effectiveness of the current controls in place) 3. Score the risk using the combination of likelihood and consequence ranking. Note: Where there are a range of credible consequences which may lead to a different level or risks and/or where the controls may be different. It may be useful to score the risk more than once.
Consequence			Incredible	Improbable	Remote	Occasional	Probable	Frequent		
>10 Fatalities	C6	Disastrous	B-	B+	A	A	A	A		
2-10 Fatalities	C5	Catastrophic	C+	B-	B+	A	A	A		
1 Fatality (2-10 Major Injuries)	C4	Critical	C-	C+	B-	B+	A	A		
1 Major Injury	C3	Major	D	C-	C+	B-	B+	A		
1 or more Minor Injuries	C2	Minor	D	D	C-	C+	B-	B+		
First aid treatment, or illness/injury not requiring treatment	C1	Negligible	D	D	D	C-	C+	B-		

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NOTE: Each work group or team member must sign off on the SWMS to acknowledge they have been briefed about or instructed in the SWMS

Team member name (Please print)	Team Member signature	Instructor/ Briefer name	Date	Team member name (Please print)	Team Member signature	Instructor/ Briefer name	Date