

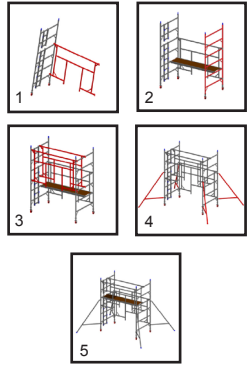


Level 1

Avoid work at height

Work at height should only be carried out if absolutely necessary.

Avoiding Work at Height



Erection Example for Aluminium Tower (BetaGuard®) using Turner Access
BEST PRACTICE:
 Hierarchy of Measures Level 1 (Avoidance), and Level 3 (Collective Protection Measures).

Level 2

Prevent falls using the existing workplace



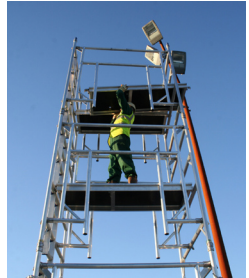
If there is an existing place of work, with suitable fall prevention, use it in preference to work equipment.

An existing place of work is somewhere that you don't need to use or add any additional work equipment to remove the risk of a fall from height occurring.

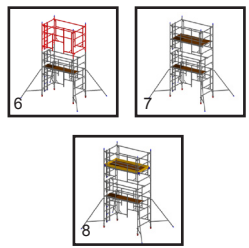
- Examples:**
- Flat roof with permanent edge protection
 - Oil platforms
 - Balconies
 - Parapet walls etc.

Level 3

Prevent falls using collective equipment



Erected using Collective Protection



The Regulations require that duty holders consider the use of collective prevention equipment before anything else (e.g. Advance Guardrails or Collective Protection Units)

Level 4

Prevent falls using Personal Protection Equipment



Work restraint covers techniques that restrict the movement of the user to prevent approaching fall hazards. e.g. work positioning equipment or a belt with a lanyard of limited length.

Level 5

Mitigate (minimise distance using collective equipment)



Collective equipment e.g. nets and airbags, must be placed directly underneath and close to the work area to minimise the distance and consequences of a fall.

Level 6

Mitigate distance using PPE



Select suitable work equipment to minimise the distance of a fall should one occur.

General scaffolding industry practice is the usage of fall arrest harnesses for personal fall protection.

However, current guidance in its illustrative detail, at times (during tunnelling processes) proposes working at height without being hooked on.

Risk Assessment should justify this selection and also refer to other regulations e.g. Manual Handling Regulations which require the risk of injury to be removed.

Level 7

Minimise consequences using collective equipment



Collective equipment placed underneath work area but at lower level e.g. nets and airbags.

Level 8

Minimise consequences through training and instruction



Example:
 3T (Through-The-Trap) Method of Tower assembly. Manual Handling and ergonomics should be considered.