

### RISK ASSESSMENTS FOR SAFE AND REASONABLE ACCESS

#### Risk Assessment - Ceiling Cavity Inspection

The inspector will complete a Risk Assessment prior to commencing a ceiling cavity inspection. The inspection **WILL** be restricted by, but not limited to, the following conditions;

- minimum clearances for safe access in accordance with Australian Standard 4349.1 - 2007 3.2.2 and Australian Standard 4349.3
- structural support for safe access e.g. accessibility of walkways (duckboards) over roof trusses
- accessibility to the inspection area, e.g. cramped, awkward and unsafe positions
- high temperatures
- type of insulation material
- location of electrical wiring and water or gas piping
- location of climate control duct work

#### Considerations by the inspector when carrying out the ceiling cavity inspection include:

- ensuring that someone is aware of their location until the inspection is completed
- being aware that heat and humidity cause heat stress and ensure that fluid intake is sufficient in order not to become dehydrated
- taking additional lighting with them as the lighting is generally poor in ceiling spaces
- taking care accessing and traversing the work area
- traversing carefully on ceiling joists or other beams avoiding the risk of falling through the ceiling lining which could result in serious injury or death
- being aware of the location of electrical cables, fittings and equipment and avoiding contact with them
- wearing appropriate, well maintained and correctly-fitted personal protective equipment when working in dusty ceiling spaces, including:
  - a half-face (class P1 or P2) disposable particulate respirator, in accordance with AS/NZS 1715:2009 Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment
  - a head-covering and goggles, to avoid eye irritation
  - long-sleeved, loose-fitting clothing and gloves, to minimise skin contact with insulation material
  - wearing appropriate footwear
- on completion of the inspection wash exposed skin with soap and water.

## **Risk Assessment – Sub Floor Inspection**

The inspector will complete a Risk Assessment prior to completing a sub floor inspection. The inspection **WILL** be restricted by, but not limited to, the following conditions;

- minimum clearances for safe access in accordance with Australian Standard 4349.1 - 2007 3.2.2 and Australian Standard 4349.3
- high temperatures
- accessibility to the inspection area, e.g. cramped, awkward and unsafe positions)
- location of electrical wiring and water or gas piping
- location of climate control duct work

### **Considerations by the inspector when carrying out the sub-floor inspection include:**

- ensuring that someone is aware of their location until the inspection is completed
- taking additional lighting with them as the lighting is generally poor in ceiling sub floor spaces
- being aware of the location of electrical cables, fittings and equipment and avoiding contact with them
- wearing appropriate, well maintained and correctly-fitted personal protective equipment when working in dusty ceiling spaces, including:
  - a half-face (class P1 or P2) disposable particulate respirator, in accordance with AS/NZS 1715:2009 Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective equipment
  - a head-covering and goggles, to avoid eye irritation
  - long-sleeved, loose-fitting clothing and gloves
  - wearing appropriate footwear
- on completion of the inspection wash exposed skin with soap and water.

## Risk Assessment - Roof Inspection

The inspector will complete a Risk Assessment prior to completing a roof inspection. The inspection **WILL** be restricted by, but not limited to, the following conditions;

- height above ground level
- availability of approved harness anchors for heights above 2 metres from ground level
- availability of a flat stable surface to set up a ladder
- weather conditions
- roof cover material
- roof pitch
- location of electrical wiring and any other hazards

When using a ladder to access the roof, the following precautions and procedures must be undertaken;

- choose the right ladder for the job, it must meet Australian Standards and the load requirements of the job
- inspect the ladder for damage before each use
- only use a ladder if you are physically-capable of doing so
- always set up the ladder on a flat, stable surface
- always maintain three point of contact with the ladder, this means two hands and one foot or two feet and one hand on the ladder at all times
- never lean or reach away from the ladder, carry items that allow you to maintain three points of contact
- ensure that the weight of the person using the ladder and does exceed the working load limit on the ladder
- a-frame ladders must only be used when locked in the fully-open position
- secure the ladder at the top, bottom or both. If this is not possible, have someone hold the ladder in place while in use
- extension ladders must be angled at a ratio of 1:4. that is, position the base of the ladder e.g. 0.50 metre away from the structure for 2 metres of height
- do not climb or work past the second-last rung of a ladder
- do not straddle the top of an a-frame ladder
- when climbing down, remain facing the ladder and climb to the bottom rung before stepping off.