Work Method Statement: Working on a roof

Activity	What are the Hazards? (What has the potential to cause injury?)	What is the Risk? (From Risk Calculator – see below)	How are you going to Control the Hazard and minimise the risk of injury? A HAZARD MAY REQUIRE THE USE OF ONE OR MORE CONTROL MEASURES - CROSS OUT / DELETE CONTROL MEASURES NOT USED	Who is going to Monitor and Review it and How?
Working on a roof	• Uncontrolled fall		**Where roof edge is LESS THAN 3 metres** • I/we will conduct a risk assessment, including the use of a clear fall zone **Where roof edge is 3 METRES OR GREATER:** **(A)** I/we will use scaffolding edge protection that is provided as our fall protection around the roof perimeter or applicable part of the roof. I/we will: • For roofs with a slope of **LESS THAN 26°** the platform will be **no more than 1 metre below the roof edge.** • For roofs with a slope of **26° OR MORE**, the platform will be **no more than 300mm below the adjacent roof edge.** • not alter or remove fall protection provided. • perform a visual inspection before using the scaffold. If defective I/we will request rectification before using. **(B)** I/we will use hanging bracket edge protection systems that are provided as our fall protection around the roof perimeter or applicable part of the roof. I/we will ensure that; • For roofs with a slope of **LESS THAN 26°** the platform will be **no more than 1 metre below the roof edge.** • For roofs with a slope of **26° OR MORE**, the platform will be **no more than 300mm below the adjacent roof edge.** • will not alter or remove fall protection provided. • perform a visual inspection before using the hanging bracket system. If defective I/we will request rectification before using.	Name: Signature: Method (How): • Visual inspection where required • Workers supervised • Use of competent persons where required

HOW TO USE THIS RISK TABLE
Step 1: Identify potential hazards.
Step 2: Decide what the possible **Consequence** could be.
Step 3: Decide **How Likely?** it is to happen
Step 4: Line up your choices in the table to get a number
Step 5: Use the Priority table (far right side) to guide your next steps

RISK RATING CALCULATOR	Likelihood			
Consequence What injury/damage could it cause?	**Very likely** Could happen anytime	**Likely** Could happen sometimes	**Unlikely** Could happen, but only rarely	**Very Unlikely** Could happen, but probably never will
Death or permanent disability	**1**	**1**	**2**	**3**
Long term illness or serious injury	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**
Medical attention & several days off work	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
First aid needed	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**

Risk Rating	Prioritisation
1 or 2	**Action to rectify must be done immediately**
3, 4 or 5	**Consider control measure as necessary**

Work Method Statement: Working on a roof

Activity	What are the Hazards? (What has the potential to cause injury?)	What is the Risk? (From Risk Calculator – see below)	How are you going to Control the Hazard and minimise the risk of injury? A HAZARD MAY REQUIRE THE USE OF ONE OR MORE CONTROL MEASURES - CROSS OUT / DELETE CONTROL MEASURES NOT USED	Who is going to Monitor and Review it and How?
Working on a roof	• Uncontrolled fall		**(C)** I/we will use independent roof guard railing that is provided as our fall protection around the roof perimeter or applicable part of the roof. I/we will: • Use top rails between 900mm and 1100mm above the working surface • Use mid-rails and toe boards (or a bottom rail if minimal risk of falling objects, • not alter or remove fall protection provided • check that it is configured correctly before using and • not alter or remove guard railing so provided. If defective I/we will request rectification before using. **(D)** Once on the roof I/we will use travel restraint techniques to restrain our people from getting themselves into a position from which they can fall. To achieve this I/we will use a travel restraint system that: • is installed by a competent person who has been trained in the safe and correct use of the system • Uses an anchorage point(s) with a capacity of 6kN or approximately 600kg • Is not damaged or suffering from excessive wear. • Before using the travel restraint technique I/we will check that the system has been set up correctly and its effectiveness at preventing a person from falling. If defective I/we will rectify before using. ***Please note**: it is essential to ensure that persons on a roof do not stand on brittle roofing material (for example asbestos, plastic, fibreglass, glass, etc.). Ensure that appropriate access platforms are provided where persons need to cross brittle roofing material.*	Name: Signature: Method (How): • Visual inspection where required • Workers supervised • Use of competent persons where required

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