Title	**Prepare and review a safety plan when fall prevention controls are required for individuals working at height**		
Level	**4**	**Credits**	**5**

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to: – assess the risks when work is to be undertaken at height and there is a fall potential; – prepare a safety plan to manage risk when fall prevention controls are required; and – review a safety plan to manage risk when fall prevention strategies are required.

Classification	Lifting Equipment > Industrial Rope Access

Available grade	Achieved

Prerequisites	Unit standard 23229, *Use safety harness system when working at height*, or demonstrate equivalent knowledge and skills.

Guidance Information

1 This unit standard has been developed for learning and assessment on-job or off-job in a simulated environment.

2 All tasks must be carried out in accordance with the Best practice guidelines for working at height in New Zealand (2019) by Worksafe and all subsequent amendments or replacements based on:
- a quality management systems;
- b designer's requirements and manufacturers' operating instructions; and government and local government legislation, regulations, bylaws, Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and all subsequent amendments or replacements and New Zealand Standards
- c Industrial rope access in New Zealand: Best practice guidelines, available at https://www.worksafe.govt.nz/dmsdocument/3212-industrial-rope-access-in-new-zealand-best-practice-guidelines and all subsequent amendments and replacements.
- d AS/NZS 1891.1:2020 *Personal Equipment for Work at Height, Part 1: Manufacturing requirements for full body combination and lower body harnesses*;
  AS/NZS 1891.2:2001 *Industrial fall-arrest systems and devices – Part 2: Horizontal lifeline and rail systems*;
  AS/NZS 1891.3:2020 *Personal equipment for work at height, Part 3: Fall-arrest devices*;
  AS/NZS 1891.4:2009 *Industrial fall-arrest systems and devices – Part 4: Selection, use and maintenance*;

AS/NZS ISO 22846:2020 *Personal equipment for protection against falls – Rope access systems, Part 1: Fundamental principles for a system of work, Part 2: Code of practice.*
New Zealand Standards are available from http://www.standards.co.nz.

3 Definitions
Company requirements include the policy, procedures, and methodologies of the company. They include legislative and regulatory requirements which may apply across the company or to a specific site. Requirements are documented in the company's health and safety plans, contract work programmes, quality assurance programmes, policies, and procedural documents.
Pre-engineered anchor point: purpose-designed and installed as a safe attachment point for safety harness systems.
Static line system: a temporary or permanently mounted line fitted above and parallel to an unprotected edge.
Working at height: work carried out where falls may occur.

4 This unit standard is intended primarily for use in established operating, construction and maintenance environments in industry and is designed to be most applicable to those who plan tasks and operations where fall hazards exist. It aligns to outcomes detailed in AS/NZS 1891.4:2009 *Industrial fall-arrest systems and devices – Part 4: Selection, use and maintenance* – 2.2.11.

5 This unit standard is intended to encourage hazard management and the prevention of safety incidents. As far as possible, assessment should focus on planning for the prevention of falls.

6 This unit standard is intended for supervisory personnel who have good knowledge of the working environment and operational circumstances and who have responsibility for the work of others where potential for a fall exists.

7 It is intended that the safety plan developed will be specific to a particular task or activity within an industry setting and will produce a 'best fit' solution to both control fall hazards and effectively complete the required operation. The plan will be suitable for use by the people undertaking the work.

8 Assessment
Those undertaking assessment against this unit standard should note that work in the scaffolding, plumbing, gasfitting, cargo handling, demolition, glazing, boating, mechanical services, engineering and building and construction industries often takes place at height, and therefore requires a relevant level of experience, competence, physical fitness and ability to work at heights.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Assess the risks when work is to be undertaken at height and there is a fall potential.

Performance criteria

1.1 Evaluate risk exposure.

Range includes but is not limited to – the duration and frequency of exposure, safe access and egress of workers, equipment and tools required for the task, height of work, complexity of tasks, working conditions, environmental hazards.

1.2 Review planning documentation and consult with relevant staff and contractors.

1.3 Identify fall hazards.

Range includes but is not limited to – the proximity to an unprotected edge, the extent of a potential fall, the potential impact on others similarly exposed, the potential of objects to fall, the potential for harm at lower levels.

1.4 Identify safety control measures.

Range may include but is not limited to – elimination of non-essential height work; isolation of risks; use of elevated work platforms, scaffolding, travel restraint mechanisms and safety equipment; physical barriers at work locations and at lower levels; designation of optimum anchor points and static line systems.

Outcome 2

Prepare a safety plan to manage risk when fall prevention controls are required.

Performance criteria

2.1 Write the plan.

Range includes but is not limited to – roles and responsibilities of those involved in undertaking the work, activity timing, expectations, specific locations, procedural checks; identify, assess, and control the hazards according to Worksafe hierarchy of controls; selection of practicable controls; provisions for rescue.

2.2 Confirm the plan aligns with industry best practice, company policies, and standard operating procedures (SOPs).

2.3 Determine resource requirements for the fall prevention safety plan.

Range includes but is not limited to – certification and/or training needs of those undertaking the work; availability, placement and compliance status of safety equipment to be used including pre-engineered anchor points, static line systems and personal protection equipment, scaffolding, edge protection, safety mesh, harness systems, soft landing systems, safety nets; structural engineering or other approvals; pre-rigged rescue systems required to achieve a timely rescue; safety of rescuers.

2.4 Communicate the plan.

Range includes but is not limited to – those working to the plan, those designated to deploy potential rescue strategies.

Outcome 3

Review a safety plan to manage risk when fall prevention strategies are required.

Performance criteria

3.1 Audit the safety plan for compliance with changing workplace conditions and relevant documents.

Range documents may include but are not limited to – site safety plan, fall-arrest equipment logs, manufacturer's instructions, company requirements and workplace procedures.

3.2 Identify, record and adjust deficiencies in the plan.

Planned review date	31 December 2026

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	25 July 2007	31 December 2016
Review	2	22 May 2009	31 December 2016
Review	3	20 May 2011	31 December 2016
Review	4	16 July 2015	31 December 2024
Review	5	29 September 2022	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0003

This CMR can be accessed at http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact Waihanga Ara Rau Construction and Infrastructure Workforce Development Council qualifications@WaihangaAraRau.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.