

Building Details		
Building Name: Barrier Building Building No: WT03	Date of Inspection: 19/12/2023	Risk
	Keys required: Roof Access and Plant Room	Medium

Roof Access Details

- Right of Access Permit is only for visual inspection and a different permit is required before commencing any work on the roof.
- Parapets are not a fall arrest system unless part of a submitted SWMS.
- If using a harness attached to an anchor point/static line, all workers must have current Working at Heights training and anchor points/static lines must have been certified in the last 12 months.

There is internal access to the roof via the male toilet. The light switch on the left of the toilet door needs to be turned on before entering. A fixed ladder leads to a manhole and into the plant room. The access panel for the roof is located in front of the air conditioning duct.



Entrance door



Ladder to roof space



Ladder to roof



Roof



Static line

No access to areas without walkways unless a safe system of work is in place to ensure the risk of a fall has been minimised (2012 SA WHS Regulations Part 4), this could include using industrial fall arrest harness attached to the static lines or anchor points if available.

Roof Details	
Roof Material: Iron	No. of Roofs on Building: One
Pitch: Flat	Roof Height (m): 3 m

Gutter Details: Box Gutter <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fragile Panels / areas: Nil
Walkways Nil	Parapet Details (height, construction): 600mm eastern and western sides 200mm northern and southern sides
Description of Roof Plant: air conditioners exhaust fans	Number: 4 6.
Other Details: Static line on eastern and western side of roof	

RISK ASSESSMENT

	Hazard	Risk Indicator once Controls in place	Control
Hazards	Unprotected roof edges and height of roofs – Fall Hazard	Rare x Severe Medium	No access to roofs without a permit to work and a documented safe system of work.
	Slip/trip hazards on plant platforms and walkways.	Rare x Moderate Low	No running. Wear long sleeve trousers and safety footwear.
	Weather – Heat, rain, strong winds – Heat exhaustion, dehydration, sunburn, colds, fall hazard	Rare x Minor Low	Do not commence works in extreme weather conditions which will adversely affect workers.
	Working alone	Rare x Moderate Low	A system needs to be in place to ensure lone worker's welfare.
Other Information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The method of access to rooftop shall depend on the specific job task being undertaken and risk assessment completed prior to commencement of work and included in Job Safety Analysis (JSA) or Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) or Safe Work Procedure (SWP) and Safe Work Instruction (SWI); Access and work on roof top when weather is clear, dry and no high winds; Footwear must be toe steel capped and comply with AS/NZS 2210 for type 1 safety footwear; Sun protection policy and procedure is in place when working outdoors; Tools to be carried in tool belt; and Plant and equipment must be well maintained and serviced regularly. 		
Instructions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake roof access in accordance with the University of Adelaide Infrastructure Management Sub-System Roof Access Permit to be obtained prior to roof access; Ensure that tools are secured on their person or a safe work method for bringing tools to and from the task has been determined prior to commencement of job; and Do not carry out any tasks within on an unguarded roof edge or fall hazard, unless a safe system of work is in place to ensure the risk of a fall has been minimised. 		

LIKELIHOOD TABLE	
Category	Description
Almost certain	There is an expectation that an event/incident will occur.
Likely	There is an expectation that an event/incident could occur but not certain to occur.
Slight	This expectation lies somewhere in the midpoint between "could" and "improbable"
Unlikely	There is an expectation that an event/incident is doubtful or improbable to occur
Rare	there is no expectation that the event/incident will occur

CONSEQUENCES TABLE	
Category	Description
Severe	Injury resulting in death, permanent incapacity
Major	Injury requiring extensive medical treatment, hospitalisation, or activities could result in a Notifiable occurrence.
Moderate	Injury requires formal medical treatment (hospital outpatient/doctors visit etc), activities could result in an Improvement Notice.
Minor	Injury requires first aid
Negligible	Injury requires minor first aid (e.g. band aid), or result in short term discomfort (e.g. bruise, headache, muscular aches, etc)

RISK RATING					
Likelihood	Consequences				
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost Certain	Medium	High	Very High	Very High	Very High
Likely	Medium	Medium	High	Very High	Very High
Slight	Low	Medium	High	High	Very High
Unlikely	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium



Warning	This process is uncontrolled when printed. The current version is available on the I&TS Website.	Effective	January 2024	Version:	3.0
Authorised	Director, Capital Projects & Facilities Management Infrastructure Branch Division of University	Review	January 2027	Page:	3 of 3
Filepath	S:\Services_Resources\Infrastructure\Shared\HSW\01. Hazard Management\01 Roof Access\01 Risk Assessments\Waite\2023\Barrier Building\WT03 18-01-24 Barrier				