

Presentation Instructions

Who is this presentation for?

The trainer and learners.

What is in this Presentation?

- Course information that matches the Learner Guide content.
- Review questions and model answers.
- Slides contain summarised content, with full notes and information for the trainer, visible when the slide show is shown in "Presenter View" (see instructions on next slide).
- Use this presentation to support and reinforce the training information from the Learner Guide.

What do you need to do before you use it for the first time?

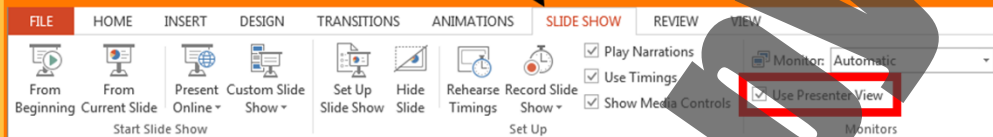
1. Rebrand the presentation.
2. Review the presentation as part of your validation process.

Instructions for Viewing in Presenter View

NOTE: This view is only applicable when the computer is connected to a second screen or a data projector.

Once the second screen/projector is connected make sure that the "Use Presenter View" box is ticked.

This is found in the "SLIDE SHOW" tab as shown below.



EPHHSF2001

**LICENCE TO ERECT ALTER
AND DISMANTLE
SCAFFOLDING BASIC LEVEL**



**TRAINING
PRESENTATION**

Evaluation copy

Training Presentation Sections

Click on a box to go to that section.



Section 1: Plan
Scaffolding Task



Section 2: Prepare for
Scaffolding Task



Section 3: Erect and
Dismantle Scaffold

Section 1: Plan Scaffolding Task



1.1 Introduction

These training materials are based on the National High Risk Licence Unit of Competency **CPCCLSF2001: Licence to Erect, Alter and Dismantle Scaffolding Basic Level.**

Scaffolding work is undertaken in construction and other industries where temporary structures are erected, altered and dismantled.



These training materials are based on the National High Risk Licence Unit of Competency **CPCCLSF2001: Licence to Erect, Alter and Dismantle Scaffolding Basic Level.**

Scaffolding work is undertaken in construction and other industries where temporary structures are erected, altered and dismantled.

1.1 Introduction

This unit applies to scaffolding work involving:

- ◆ Modular or pre-fabricated scaffolds.
- ◆ Cantilevered materials hoists with a maximum working load of 500 kg.
- ◆ Ropes.
- ◆ Gin wheels.
- ◆ Safety nets and static lines.
- ◆ Bracket scaffolds (tank and formwork).



This unit applies to scaffolding work involving:

- ◆ Modular or pre-fabricated scaffolds.
- ◆ Cantilevered materials hoists with a maximum working load of 500 kg.
- ◆ Ropes.
- ◆ Gin wheels.
- ◆ Safety nets and static lines.
- ◆ Bracket scaffolds (tank and formwork).

1.1 Introduction

You will learn about:

- ◆ Planning and preparing to conduct your work.
- ◆ Selecting and inspecting, and reporting faulty equipment.
- ◆ Incident and emergency response.
- ◆ Erecting and dismantling scaffolding and other equipment.



You will learn about:

- ◆ Planning and preparing to conduct your work.
- ◆ Selecting and inspecting, and reporting faulty equipment.
- ◆ Incident and emergency response.
- ◆ Erecting and dismantling scaffolding and other equipment.

1.1.1 When is a High Risk Licence Needed?

A high risk work licence allows you to lawfully work with certain high risk equipment and plant such as forklifts, cranes, hoists, elevating work platforms, scaffolding, rigging and pressure equipment. There are 3 levels of scaffolding class under a high risk licence. This course covers the work associated with the Basic Scaffolding (SB) class of high risk work licence involving erecting, altering or dismantling a temporary structure to support a platform from which a person or object could fall more than four metres.



A high risk work licence allows you to lawfully work with certain high risk equipment and plant such as forklifts, cranes, hoists, elevating work platforms, scaffolding, rigging and pressure equipment. There are 3 levels of scaffolding class under a high risk licence. This course covers the work associated with the Basic Scaffolding (SB) class of high risk work licence involving erecting, altering or dismantling a temporary structure to support a platform from which a person or object could fall more than four metres.

1.1.1 When is a High Risk Licence Needed?

Competence in this unit does not in itself result in a licence. A licence is obtained after competence is assessed under applicable Commonwealth, state or territory work health and safety (WHS) regulations.



Competence in this unit does not in itself result in a licence. A licence is obtained after competence is assessed under applicable Commonwealth, state or territory work health and safety (WHS) regulations.

1.1.2 What Types of Work can you do with a Basic Scaffolding High Risk Licence?

A person with a basic scaffolding high risk licence is legally allowed to carry out the following tasks:

- ◆ Erection, alteration and dismantling of modular and prefabricated scaffolds.
- ◆ Erection of cantilevered materials hoists with a maximum rated capacity of 500 kilograms.
- ◆ Use of ropes and gin wheels.
- ◆ Installation of safety nets.
- ◆ Use of static lines.
- ◆ Erection of bracket scaffolds (tank and formwork).



A person with a basic scaffolding high risk licence is legally allowed to carry out the following tasks:

- ◆ Erection, alteration and dismantling of modular and prefabricated scaffolds.
- ◆ Erection of cantilevered materials hoists with a maximum rated capacity of 500 kilograms.
- ◆ Use of ropes and gin wheels.
- ◆ Installation of safety nets.
- ◆ Use of static lines.
- ◆ Erection of bracket scaffolds (tank and formwork).

1.1.2 What Types of Work can you do with a Basic Scaffolding High Risk Licence?

A person with this licence is not allowed to erect tube and coupler or more advanced scaffolds (hung and suspended). However, they can use tube and coupler components for:

- ◆ Ties.
- ◆ Tying scaffolds together at corners.
- ◆ Handrails.
- ◆ Security of toeboards or kickboards.
- ◆ Installation and security of gin wheels.



A person with this licence is not allowed to erect tube and coupler or more advanced scaffolds (hung and suspended). However, they can use tube and coupler components for:

- ◆ Ties.
- ◆ Tying scaffolds together at corners.
- ◆ Handrails.
- ◆ Security of toeboards or kickboards.
- ◆ Installation and security of gin wheels.

1.1.3 High Risk Work Licence Requirements

Once you pass your assessment you will have 60 days to apply for your licence.

You must renew your licence within 12 months of its expiry otherwise:

- ◆ Your licence can't be renewed.
- ◆ You need to repeat the course and re-apply for your licence.
- ◆ You need to enrol in the course again and be supervised by somebody who has a current licence for the same class.



Once you pass your assessment you will have 60 days to apply for your licence.

You must renew your licence within 12 months of its expiry otherwise:

- ◆ Your licence can't be renewed.
- ◆ You need to repeat the course and re-apply for your licence.
- ◆ You need to enrol in the course again and be supervised by somebody who has a current licence for the same class.

1.1.3 High Risk Work Licence Requirements

You can still do high risk work without a licence as long as:

- ◆ You are enrolled in a high risk course for the class, and
- ◆ You are being supervised by somebody who has a licence for the same class.



You can still do high risk work without a licence as long as:

- ◆ You are enrolled in a high risk course for the class, and
- ◆ You are being supervised by somebody who has a licence for the same class.

1.1.3 High Risk Work Licence Requirements

As part of their legal duty of care, licensed workers must take reasonable steps to make sure the way they work does not impact on the safety of themselves or any others on site. Failing to work safely can result in the health and safety regulator:

- ◆ Suspending or cancelling your licence.
- ◆ Refusing to renew your licence.
- ◆ Ordering that you are reassessed to ensure you are competent.
- ◆ Taking action to prosecute.



As part of their legal duty of care, licensed workers must take reasonable steps to make sure the way they work does not impact on the safety of themselves or any others on site. Failing to work safely can result in the health and safety regulator:

- ◆ Suspending or cancelling your licence.
- ◆ Refusing to renew your licence.
- ◆ Ordering that you are reassessed to ensure you are competent.
- ◆ Taking action to prosecute.

1.1.3 High Risk Work Licence Requirements

Your employer should ask you for evidence that you have a high risk licence before you start any high risk work. You can show them:

- ◆ Your licence.
- ◆ Proof from the training company that you have passed your assessment.
- ◆ Proof that you are currently completing a course for high risk work.

Your employer should ask you for evidence that you have a high risk licence before you start any high risk work. You can show them:

- ◆ Your licence.
- ◆ Proof from the training company that you have passed your assessment.
- ◆ Proof that you are currently completing a course for high risk work.

Section 1 Review Questions

1. When is a scaffolding high risk work licence required?



Evaluation Copy Only

Section 1 Review Questions

1. When is a scaffolding high risk work licence required?

A scaffolding licence is required when completing work involving erecting, altering or dismantling a temporary structure to support a platform from which a person or object could fall more than four metres.



1.2 Scaffolding Basics

There are many different types of scaffolds that can be erected (depending on your licence level).

These scaffolds are made up of several components.

It is important that you understand what each of these components are called - especially when interpreting a scaffolding plan).



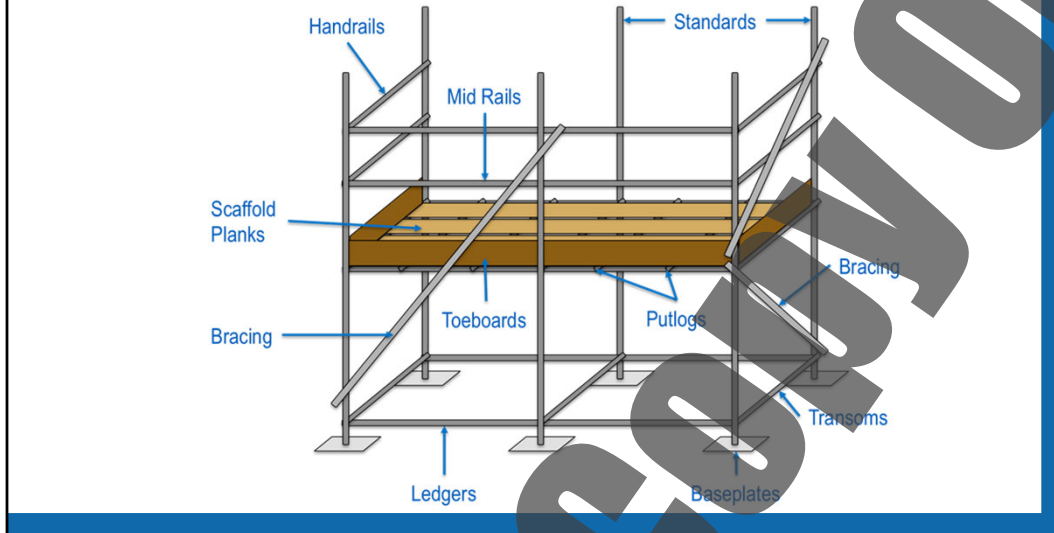
There are many different types of scaffolds that can be erected (depending on your licence level).

These scaffolds are made up of several components.

It is important that you understand what each of these components are called - especially when interpreting a scaffolding plan).

1.2.1 Parts of a Scaffold

The diagram below outlines some of the basic parts of a scaffold structure.



The diagram below outlines some of the basic parts of a scaffold structure.

See Diagram