

# Health and Safety Snapshot Fall from heights - Construction

### A few facts on the construction industry

### **Residential Construction**

38 serious injuries (65%) 170 non-compliances (80%)

### **Commercial Construction**

18 serious injuries (30%) 36 non-compliances (17%)

### **Civil Construction**

3 serious injury (5%) 7 non-compliances (3%)

#### In 2022:

- there were 77 serious injuries reported to SafeWork SA, a decrease of 25% on the previous year
- 61% of these were in the construction industry, the highest of all industries
- there were 263 non-compliances identified across all industries with the construction industry accounting for 86%
- workers in the residential sector continue to sustain the most injuries and were at most risk of a fall from heights within the construction industry.

### Within the construction industry:

- 74% of serious injuries occurred below 3 metres62% of serious injuries below 2 metres were from a ladder
- 60% of serious injuries between 2 and 3 metres were associated with ladders and roof work.

### Risk of fall requiring compliance action

### **ABOVE 6 METRES**

5%

associated with roof work, scaffolds



27%

associated with roof work including roof truss installation, scaffolds, wall frames, ladders

### 32%

of non-compliances were associated with high risk construction work requiring a Safe Work Method Statement

### **ABOVE 3 METRES**

*59*%

associated with roof work including roof truss installation, wall frames, scaffolds, ladders

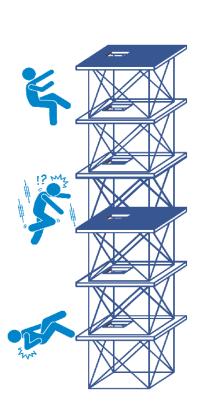
### **ABOVE 2 METRES**

9%

associated with excavations, ladders, scaffolds

### 1 METRE

No non-compliance's identified below 1 metre.



### Top 6 activities - injury + risk of injury



# First fix carpentry including steel frame

93

12 serious injuries with 50% being and apprentice 81 non-compliances



### Working on a Roof

71

11 serious injuries60 non-compliances



### Working from a scaffold

68

7 serious injuries 61 non-compliances



### Finishing trades

61

9 serious injuries52 non-compliances



### Ladder use

40

19 serious injuries 21 non-compliances



### Working near a stair void

26

2 serious injuries 24 non-compliances

# $1 \ in \ 5$ serious injuries were to apprentices

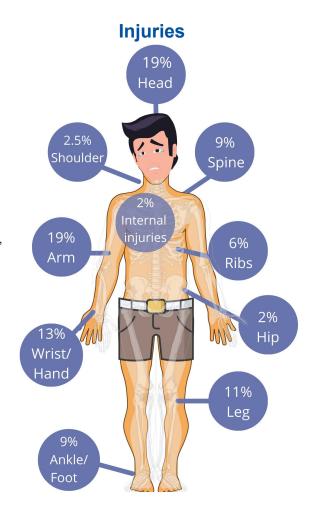
## Reducing the risk of a Fall

Injuries caused by falls are more likely to be lifethreating than most other types of injuries. Duty holders can, in accordance with the hierarchy of control:

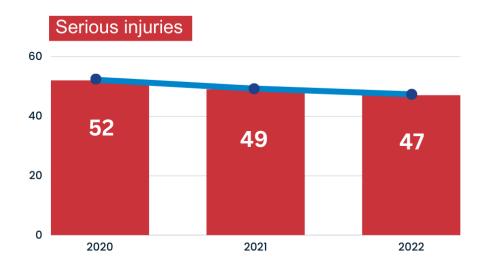
# Most effective

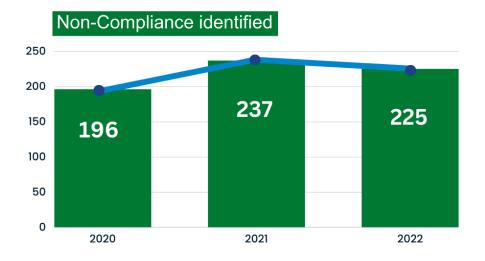
- Eliminate the risk by, where practicable, doing all or some of the work on the ground or from a solid construction.
- Use a passive fall prevention device such as scaffolds, perimeter screens, guardrails, safety mesh or elevating work platforms.
- Use a positioning system, such as a travel-restraint system, to ensure employees work within a safe area.
- Use a fall arrest system, such as a harness, catch platform or safety nets, to limit the risk of injuries in the event of a fall.
- Use a fixed or portable ladder.
- Implement administrative controls

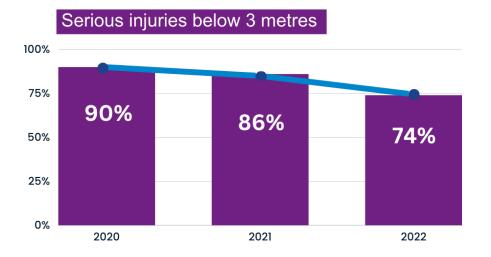




# **Construction industry comparisons 2020-2022**

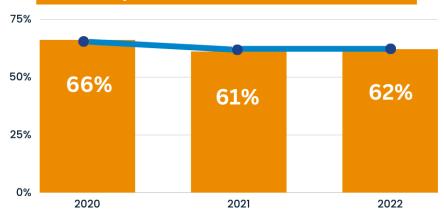




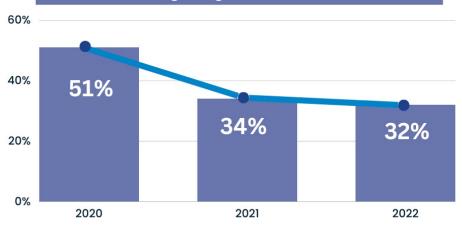


## **Construction industry comparisons 2020-2022**





## Failure to manage High Risk Construction Work



# Residential Construction Sector

