

Government of Western Australia Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety

WHS regulatory priorities

Rodney Powell Senior Inspector/Scientific Officer



HARMONISED LAWS (?)







HARMONISED LAWS (?)

MODEL OSH ACT

YES Comcare ACT Queensland New South Wales South Australia Tasmania Northern Territory

> **NO** Victoria

Modernised based on them

WA (soon)



This page is for: Employee / worker Employer Safety and health representative

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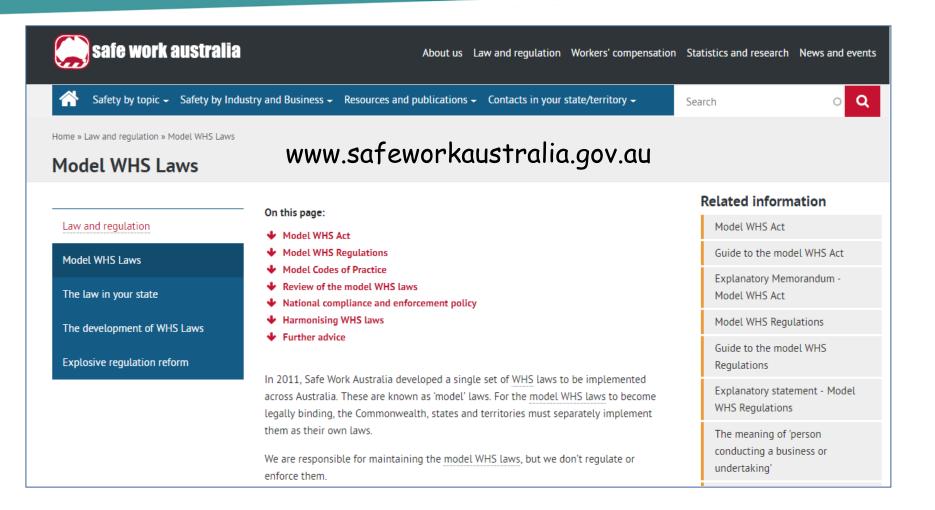
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HARMONISED LAWS (?)

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Potential Changes

Conceptual"
 Increased obligations towards
 my-workplace-not-my-employees and
 my-employees-not-my-workplace

Western Australia



Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984

Part III — General provisions relating to occupational safety and health

Division 1 — Preliminary

18A.	Meaning of gross negligence in relation to certain breaches of this Part	26
	Division 2 — General workplace duties	
19.	Duties of employers	26
19A.	Breaches of section 19(1)	28
20.	Duties of employees	28
20A.	Breaches of section 20(1) or (3)	29
21.	Duties of employers and self-employed persons	30
21A.	Breaches of section 21	31
21B.	Duty placed on body corporate to which section 23D,	
	23E or 23F applies	32
21C.	Breaches of section 21B	33
22.	Duties of persons who have control of workplaces	33
22 A .	Breaches of section 22(1)	34
23.	Duties of manufacturers, etc.	35
23AA.	Breaches of section 23	37
23A.	Prohibited activities in prescribed areas	38
23 B .	Breaches of section 23A	38
	Division 3 — Certain workplace situations to be	
	treated as employment	
23C.	Terms used in this Division	39
23D.	Contract work arrangements	39
23E.	Labour arrangements in general	41
23 F .	Labour hire arrangements	43



22. Duties of persons who have control of workplaces

- (1) A person that has, to any extent, control of
 - (a) a workplace where persons who are not employees of that person work or are likely to be in the course of their work; or



Employers, Employees & Contractors

Persons in Charge of Business or Undertaking (*PCBU*s) & *Workers*



Potential Changes ⇒ Shift from regulation to business case (?)



KYACing



Keeping Your A*** Covered



Potential Changes

⇒ Stronger obligations upon designers(?)

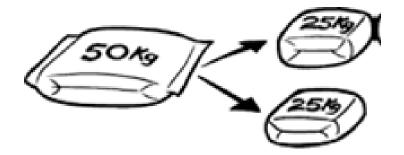
Obligations on those who design, manufacture, import, supply, install, & commission

⇒ Also includes foreseeable use and activity



Potential Changes

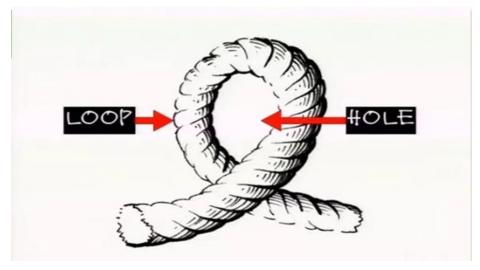
⇒ "Plant" includes containers





BUT:

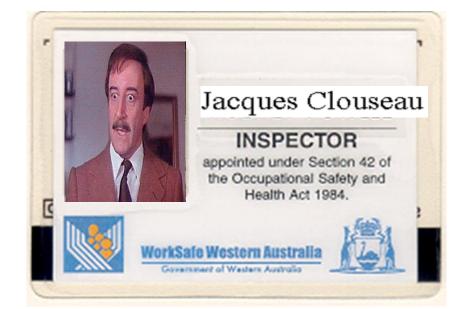
Model laws still have the same "old" reporting and consultation requirements





Current WorkSafe Priority Areas

- mobile plant
- manual tasks
- electricity
- work at heights
- slips, trips and falls
- hazardous substances &
- machine guarding





MEAT PROCESSING LOST TIME INJURIES/DISEASES (LTI/Ds) 2013/14 - 2015/16

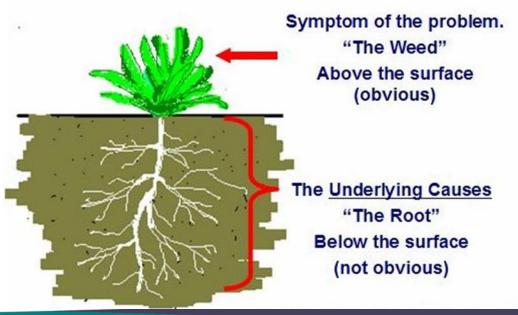
Mechanism of Incident	% of LTI/Ds	% of Days Lost
Manual Tasks (Manual Handling)	42%	55%
Hitting, being hit by stuff	40%	23%
Slips, Trips, Falls	12%	10%
Caught, trapped by stuff	3%	6%
Burns	1%	<1%
Zoonoses	1%	<1%
Other	1%	6%



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Other	1%	6%

Sometimes severity is a "poo happens" situation

But even minor injuries may indicate more serious root causes





Abattoir fined \$22,000 after slaughterman endures severe hand injuries

O July 6, 2009 ► News

LOBETHAL Abattoirs has been convicted and fined LOBETHAL Abattoirs has been convicted and fined \$22,000 \$22,000 after a slaughterman's hand was severely injured by a mechanical hock cutter.

after a slaughterman's hand was severely injured by a mechanical hock cutter.

Lobethal Abattoirs Pty Ltd had already pleaded guilty to breaching section 19(1) of the Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986 in failing to ensure the safety of an employee.

SafeWork SA prosecuted the company after investigating an incident at its abattoir in November 2006

The incident occurred in an area known as the 'small stock slaughter floor', where sheep carcasses were being processed in stages at workstations set up along the production line.

During this process, the slaughterman came into contact with a mechanical hock cutter being operated near him.

The middle finger of his left hand was amputated, his ring finger was partially amputated, and his palm was lacerated. The affected fingers were all surgically repaired, but the worker continues to suffer some restriction of movement and psychological after-effects.



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Q Fever Notifications

Notifiable Infectious Disease Reports, WA Department of Health

Number and rate of Q fever notifications in Western Australia, by year of disease onset, Period 2013 - 2018

Year	Total	Rate *
2013	8	0.3
2014	6	0.2
2015	11	0.4
2016	11	0.4
2017	7	0.3
2018	3	_^

* Rate=annual crude rate per 100,000 population. Rates only provided for those years with complete data.
*Data for current and most recent reporting periods may be incomplete.



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The Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia

Workplace Bullying

We just want it to stop

House of Representatives Standing Committee on Education and Employment

October 2012 Carberta

Symptom of:

- Dysfunctional culture
- Shoot the whistle blower



The doctor who killed three patients

Surgeon Jayant Patel, centre, was yesterday found guilty of killing three patients and permanently injuring another in a series of botched operations. During the trial, the jury was told that Patel, dubbed Dr Death, caused the deaths by performing the wrong operations on the wrong patients.



	Australia	South Korea	India	Philippines
Respect for "Hierarchy"	36	60	77	94
"Me" v/s Group	90	18	48	32
Don't like Uncertainty	51	85	40	44
Impulsive	71	29	26	42



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"Reality"

THINGS THAT EMPLOYEES DO Lifting carrying pushing pulling bending twisting sharpening cutting holding, restraining

Total Risk



Hazard: thing that can cause injury or harm

Risk: likelihood that *thing* will cause injury or harm





Current Regulation

3.4. Manual handling

(1) In this regulation —

manual handling means any activity requiring the use of force exerted by a person to lift, lower, push, pull, carry or otherwise move, hold or restrain a person, animal or thing.

- (2) Without limiting regulation 3.1, a person who, at a workplace, is an employer, the main contractor or a self-employed person must, as far as practicable —
 - identify each hazard that is likely to arise from manual handling at the workplace; and
 - (b) assess the risk of injury or harm to a person resulting from each hazard, if any, identified under paragraph (a); and

(c) consider the means by which the risk may be reduced.Penalty: the regulation 1.16 penalty.



model Regulation

Part 4.2 Hazardous Manual Tasks

60 Managing risks to health and safety

A person conducting a business or undertaking

Work Health and Safety Regulations Exposure Draft Part 4.2 Hazardous Manual Tasks

hazardous manual task means a task that requires a person to lift, lower, push, pull, carry or otherwise move, hold or restrain any person, animal or thing that involves 1 or more of the following:

(a) repetitive or sustained force;

(b) high or sudden force;

- (c) repetitive movement;
- (d) sustained or awkward posture;
- (e) exposure to vibration.
 - (d) the design of the work area; and
 - (e) the layout of the workplace; and
 - (f) the systems of work used; and
 - (g) the nature, size, weight or number of persons, animals or things involved in carrying out the hazardous manual task.

"Hazardous Manual Tasks"



Work Health and Safety Regulations Exposure Draft Part 4.2 Hazardous Manual Tasks	> 2 per minute per <i>manual task</i>
Part 4.2 Hazardous Manual Tasks	> 30 seconds per manual task
60 Managing risks to health and safety	
(1) A person conducting a business or undertaking	-4//
hazardous manual task means a task that requires	
a person to lift, lower, push, pull, carry or	
otherwise move, hold or restrain any person,	
animal or thing that involves 1 or more of the	
following:	
(a) repetitive or sustained force;	
(b) high or sudden force;	
(c) repetitive movement;	
(d) sustained or awkward posture;	
(e) exposure to vibration.	WBV concurrent exposure rare
(d) the design of the work area; and	
(e) the layout of the workplace; and	
(f) the systems of work used; and	
(g) the nature, size, weight or number of persons, animals or things involved in carrying out the hazardous manual task.	



MANUAL TASKS

HAZARDOUS MANUAL TASKS



THINGS THAT EMPLOYEES DO Lifting carrying pushing pulling bending twisting sharpening cutting holding, restraining

HAZARDOUS MANUAL TASKS



Work Health and Safety Regulations Exposure Draft

Part 4.2 Hazardous Manual Tasks

Part 4.2 Hazardous Manual Tasks

60 Managing risks to health and safety

 A person conducting a business or undertaking must manage risks to health and safety relating to a musculoskeletal disorder associated with a hazardous manual task, in accordance with Part 3.1.

Note

WHS Act-section 19 (see regulation 9).

- (2) In determining the control measures to implement under subregulation (1), the person conducting the business or undertaking must have regard to all relevant matters that may contribute to a musculoskeletal disorder, including:
 - (a) postures, movements, forces and vibration relating to the hazardous manual task; and
 - (b) the duration and frequency of the hazardous manual task; and
 - (c) workplace environmental conditions that may affect the hazardous manual task or the worker performing it; and
 - (d) the design of the work area; and
 - (e) the layout of the workplace; and
 - (f) the systems of work used; and
 - (g) the nature, size, weight or number of persons, animals or things involved in carrying out the hazardous manual task.

HAZARDOUS MANUAL TASKS Code of Practice

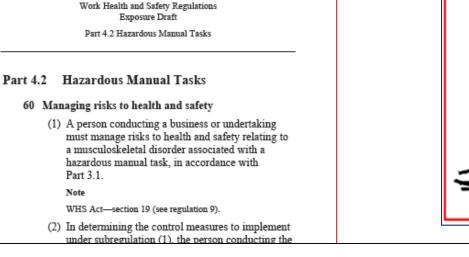
Up to 129 questions per Risk Assessment





GO DIRECTLY

TO RISK CONTROL

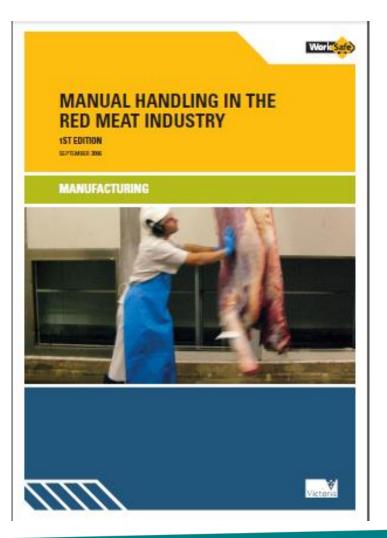


3.1 When should a risk assessment be conducted?

You should carry out a risk assessment for any manual tasks that you have identified as being hazardous, unless the risk is well-known and you know how to control it.







What can we improve?



	38 Review of control measures
Model Work Health and Safety	(1) A duty holder must review and as necessary revise control measures implemented under these Regulations so as to maintain, so far as is reasonably practicable, a work environment that is without risks to health or safety.
Regulations	(2) Without limiting subregulation (1), the duty holder must review and as necessary revise a control measure in the following circumstances:
Contents	
	² age
CHAPTER 1 PRELIMINARY	1
Part 1.1 Introductory Matters 1 Citation	1 1
Commancement Authonising provisions Revocation Definitions Definitions Definitions	1 1 1 1 48
Determined of statey management system Meaning of person conducting a business or undertaking— persons excluded Meaning of apply Provisions linked to health and safety duties in Act	48 49 50
Part 1.2 Application	51
10 Application of the Act to dangerous goods and high risk plant 11 Application of these Regulations	51 51
12 Assessment of risk in relation to a class of hazards, tasks, circumstances or things	51



RISK REGISTERS

"Traditional View"

⇒ What is pending

Model Regulation View

⇒ What has control measures are in place



RISK REGISTERS

"Enhanced View"

- What controls are common to pending stuff
- ⇒ "Expectation management"
- ⇒ Bigger picture root causes
- ⇒ Brainstorm solutions









Participatory Ergonomics & Psychosocial Stuff

- gets people talking about OSH
- employees feel supported
- employees feel in control
- Risk Assessment Team(-building)
- ownership of fixes

Plus

• What gets fixed

APPENDIX C - DISCOMFORT SURVEY

A discomfort survey can help identify hazardous manual tasks. Early reporting of symptoms can lead to risk controls being put in place before injury occurs.

The survey sheet below will help you identify and record instances where workers experience discomfort that:

- persists, or
- re-occurs the next day, or
- persists after rostered days off.

Encourage workers to report pain or discomfort at work or at any other time. Follow up the reasons for the problem. Even if only one worker reports problems, assess the presence of a risk factor.

Name (optional)			
Date			
Job work location			
Tasks Involved			
Time on this job:	Less than 3mths	3mths to 1 yr	1 to 5 yrs
Supervisor			

1.Do you suffer from swelling, numbress, tingling, 'pins and needles' stiffness, aches and pains in any part of the body? Indicate in the diagrams where the problem occurs.

2. Rate the level of discomfort/pain on a scale of 1 to 5

1 2.	3 4	
Just noticeable Unbearable	Moderate	0
3. What do you think	caused the problem?	AN Price Prin
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HAZARDOUS MANUAL TASKS Code of Practice	



CODE OF PRACTICE | HAZARDOUS MANUAL TASKS

41

What really pisses you off Survey

A disconfort survey can help identify hazardous manual tasks. Early reporting of symptoms can lead to risk controls being put in place before injury occurs.

The survey sheet below will help you identify and record instances where workers experience discomfort that:

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2. Rate the level of discomfort/pain on a scale of 1 to 5

1._____ 2.____ 3.____ 4.____ 5.____ Just noticeable Moderate Urbearable

3. What do you think caused the problem?

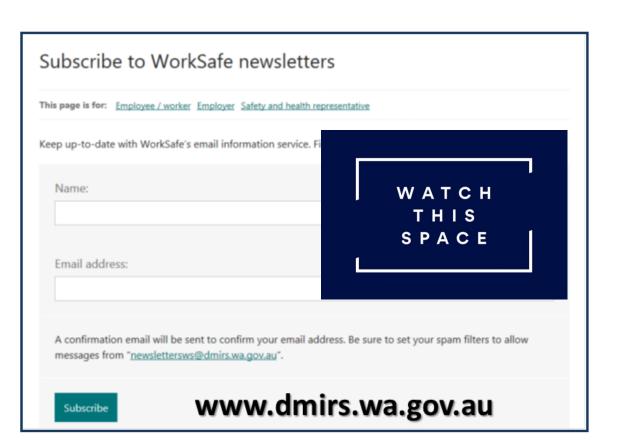
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Risk Assessments that take into consideration worker perceptions

CODE OF PRACTICE | HAZARDOUS MANUAL TASKS

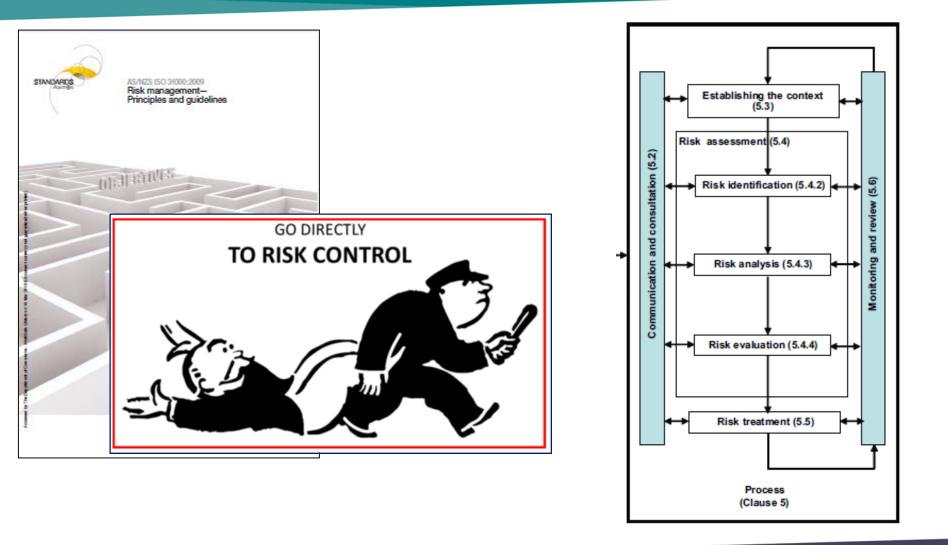
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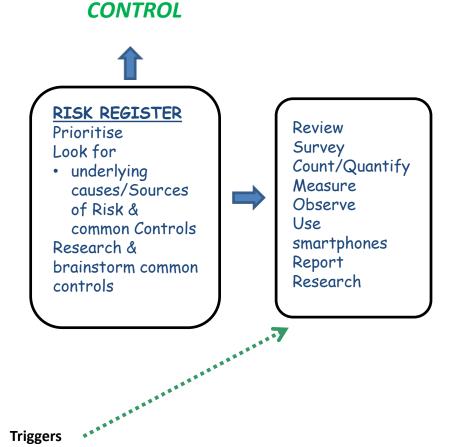


YES Comcare ACT Queensland New South Wales South Australia Tasmania Northern Territory



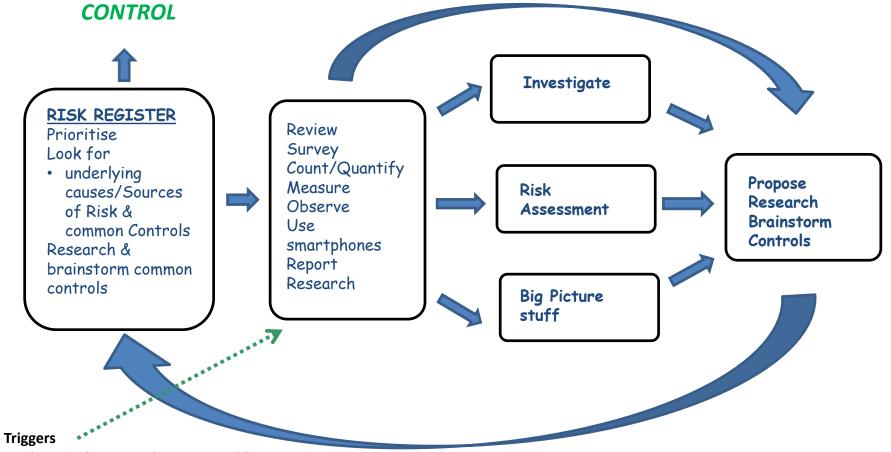




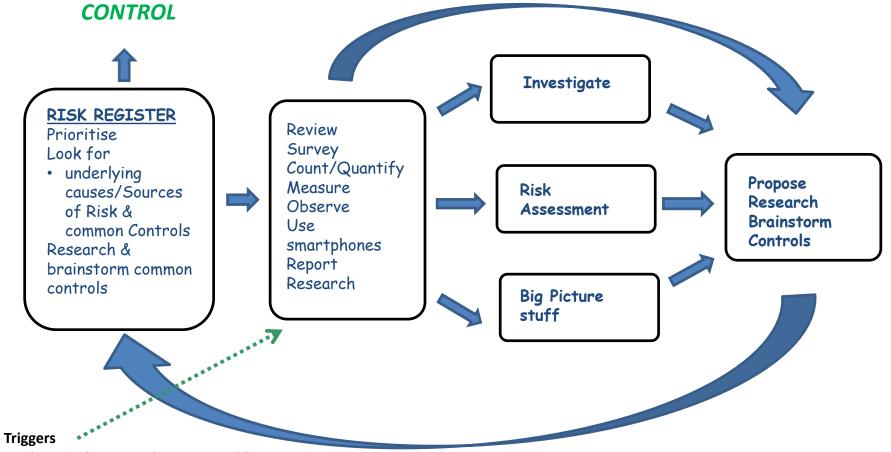


Triggers

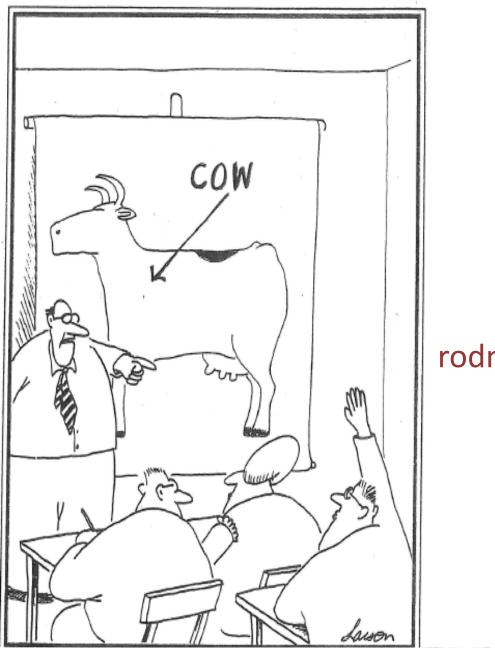
- Changes that controls may not address
- New Hazards/risks
- Outstanding controls on Risk Register ٠
- Injuries, complaints, SHR requests ٠
- Schedule (e.g. yearly)



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- New Hazards/risks
- Outstanding controls on Risk Register
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- Schedule (e.g. yearly)



- Changes that controls may not address
- New Hazards/risks
- Outstanding controls on Risk Register
- Injuries, complaints, SHR requests
- Schedule (e.g. yearly)



QUESTIONS?

rodney.powell@dmirs.wa.gov.au

"Yes ... I believe there's a question there in the back."