



SafeWork SA and Contractors

Paul Findlay – WHS Advisor **Education Team**

SafeWork SA's Mission: Making South Australian Workplaces Safe

SafeWork SA is South Australia's workplace health and safety regulator

We enforce the work health and safety laws in South Australia

We provide advice and education on work health and safety

Provide licences and registration for workers and plant

Investigate Workplace Incidents

Introduction to SafeWork SA

SafeWork SA consists of two arms of operation to assist workplaces comply with legislation:

Regulator

- > Inspectors
- Investigators
- > Technical Services
- Family Contact Liaison Service
- Regulatory Assurance

Educator

- Workplace Advisors
- Help Centre
- Library
- Licencing

Duties of the Business (Person Conducting a Business or Undertaking - PCBU)

- Eliminate risks to WHS, so far as is <u>reasonably</u> <u>practicable</u>
 - If it is not reasonably practicable then to minimise those risk
- 'Positive duty' to take steps to actively prevent sex discrimination, bullying, harassment and victimisation such as:
 - increase awareness, foster a 'speak-up' culture, encourage reporting, specific training, set clear behavioural expectations

Combined Duty of Care – Contractors

- A PCBU or principal contractor is entitled to rely on the expertise of the contractor with regard to their methods of work
- ➤ However, as the WHS Duty of Care cannot be transferred or contracted out, the PCBU still has an overarching duty of care over the work being conducted by contractors.

PCBU Responsibilities when Engaging Contractors

PCBU must ensure:

- The contractor can demonstrate WHS capability, competency and work methods
- The contractor must have a clear understanding of the PCBU's WHS expectations and policies

Duties of Officers – Due Diligence

- Due diligence to ensure that the business (PCBU) for which they are responsible complies with its WHS obligations (CEO, Directors, Board of Directors)
- > Reasonable steps to ensure compliance such as:
 - set an example
 - encourage feedback
 - be actively involved in health and safety issues such as safety inspections and tool-box talks

Responsibilities of Supervisors

- Maintain a safe work environment by controlling, directing and monitoring work practices
- Communicate policies and procedures and ensure consultation
- > Ensure adherence to policies etc. by workers
- Deliver inductions
- Train and determine competency (i.e. SOP or SWP)

Responsibilities of Supervisors



Duties of Workers – Reasonable Care







Businesses and SafeWork SA Interactions

- > When an Inspector visits:
 - following an incident
 - responding to a routine complaint
 - to conduct pro-active campaign
- > Request an WHS Advisor or Wellbeing Advisor visit
- > Advice and information via the Help Centre or Library
- > Get licences such as forklift

Most Common Physical Hazards

Hazard	Potential harm
Manual tasks	Damage to back/arm/shoulders
Slips, trips & falls at level	Fractures, concussion
Falls from height	Permanent injuries or death
Electric shock	Burns, electrocution
Machinery / equipment	Amputation, death
Hazardous chemicals	Silicosis, asbestosis

What are Psychosocial Hazards?

- Psychosocial hazards are anything in the design or management of work that increases the risk of workrelated stress
- Work-related stress is the physical, mental and emotional reactions that occur when a worker perceives the demands of their work exceed their ability or resources to cope

Psychosocial Hazards

Hazard

Conflict or poor workplace relationships

Job demands – high or low, work patterns

Poor support and low job control

Poor organisational justice and change management

Lack of role clarity

Inadequate recognition and reward

Poor physical environment

Bullying and harassment

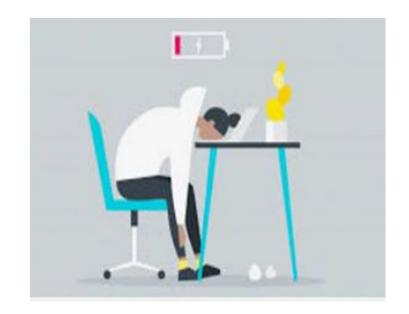
Remote / isolated work and fatigue

Violent or traumatic events

Potential harm

Depression, anxiety, PTSD

Absenteeism, presenteeism



SafeWork SA and Psychosocial Hazards

Case Study – Construction Industry

An apprentice engaged at an electrical business was exposed to a risk to his safety when supervisors squirted flammable liquid onto the apprentice and ignited it.



Pictures of the burnt shirt worn by the apprentice.

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JSA – Job Safety Analysis

Date of Install:	Person Completing Form:	
Workplace Location:	Work Activity:	

Standard control measures: competent and licenced person, tested and tagged equipment, sunscreen and water available.

First Aid and Rescue: at least one worker is first aid trained. First aid kit current and appropriate.

Standard PPE: protective headwear / footwear / eyewear, long sleeve Hi-Viz shirt, work gloves as required, height safety equipment inspected as per Australian Standards

Identify High Risk Construction Work Activities (HRCW)		Identify Site Specific Hazards			
Note: Implement a site specific SWMS for all HRCW		Site access / egress or slip trip issues?			
Asbestos		Exposure to sun – potential for sunburn?			
Work in area with movement of powered mobile plant?		Work in the heat – potential for dehydration?			
Work near a traffic corridor (vehicle and/or pedestrian)?		Work in cold and/or rainy environment?			
Work near energised electrical installations or services?		Manual handling?			
Trench deeper than 1.5m?		Excessive noise?			
Demolition of load-bearing structure?		Poor Lighting?			
Work on or near pressurised gas mains or piping?		Other?			
Contaminated or flammable atmosphere – includes silica?					

Describe Controls for Site Specific Hazards Identified

What is a High Risk Construction Work (HRCW) Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS)?

- A HRCW SWMS focuses on 18 high risk construction work activities nominated in WHS legislation for their potential for serious harm or death
- It is a simple easy to read and understand document that describes the measures put in place to control the risks from the high-risk construction work
- It doesn't tell you how to do the job, it only describes the safety measures (controls) in place for that particular site

18 High Risk Construction Work Activities

- 1) Falling more than 3m (model WHS is 2m)
- 2) Asbestos
- 3) Shaft or trench deeper than 1.5 m or a tunnel
- 4) Energised <u>electrical</u> installations or services
- 5) Confined space
- 6) Movement of powered mobile plant
- 7) Work on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other <u>traffic corridor</u> in use by traffic other than pedestrians
- 8) Work on a telecommunication tower
- 9) Temporary load-bearing support for alterations or repairs

18 High Risk Construction Work Activities

- 10) Use of explosives
- 11) Diving work
- 12) Chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines
- 13) Tilt-up or precast concrete elements
- 14) Work in areas with artificial extremes of temperature
- 15) Work in or near water
- 16) <u>Demolition</u> of load-bearing structure
- 17) Work on or near pressurised gas mains or piping
- 18) Work in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere – this includes <u>Silica</u>

HRCW SWMS – Formwork

Work Details						
Work activity:		Formwork		Workplace name:		
Start Date:				Workplace address:		
Business (PCBU) Details Principal Contractor (Principal Contractor (PC)	Details if	Project > \$450,000	
Business Name	Business Name and mobile:			PC Name and mobile:		
Supervisor nan	ne and mobile:	and mobile:		Date SWMS provided to PC:		
High Risk Construction Work Activities Undertaken at this Site						
construction work (I tick relevant service work)	☐ Risk of a pe	k of a person falling more than 3 metres		☐ Work in an area with movement of powered mobile plant		On or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor in use by traffic
	☐ Work on or near energised electrical installations or services		☐ Likely to involve disturbing asbestos		☐ Work in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere - includes silica	
			☐ Work in or n or a tunnel	☐ Work in or near a shaft or trench deeper than 1.5 m or a tunnel		☐ Temporary load-bearing support for structural alterations or repairs
	☐ Work on or	Vork on or near pressurised gas mains or piping Demolition		of load-bearing structure		☐ Tilt-up or precast concrete elements

HRCW SWMS – Formwork

Tasks					
Work tasks (list in logical order)	High risk construction work identified with the task	What are the hazards and risks that may cause harm to workers/public	What are the control measures in place to complete the task safely	Hazard control images	
1) Site set up	Work in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor that is in use by traffic other than pedestrians	Workers and others being struck by vehicles in adjacent road or traffic corridor causing injury or death	Dedicated, trained road traffic controller(s) to direct traffic entering and leaving site and control traffic (pedestrian and vehicle) on adjacent pedestrian footpaths and roadways. Supervisor to check that the traffic controls match the traffic management plan	Statement of Attainment Workzone Traffic Management No. New 21/05/2012 New 21/05/2017 No CIVIL TRAIN	
2) Offloading of material, plant and equipment	Movement of powered mobile plant	Workers and others being struck by powered mobile plant within the worksite, including delivery vehicle and plant used for loading and unloading i.e. crane, telehandler and forklift	 Exclusion of all non-essential personnel from the delivery area prior to unloading Use a support person to ensure personnel are kept clear Equipment to be operated by licenced and competent personnel. No licence required for telehandler if not modified. Inspect and monitor plant and equipment using checklists Appropriate traffic management to be in place by trained and competent personnel Clearly identify work area and use appropriate signage and barricading as needed 	LICENCE TO PERFORM HIGH RISK WORK LICENCE MARKER CATE OF BREM SOLED LICENCE TO PERFORM HIGH RISK WORK CATE OF BREM SOLED LICENCE TO PERFORM HIGH RISK WORK SOLED LICENCE MARKER LICENCE MARKER SOLED LICENCE MARKER LICENCE MARKER SOLED LICENCE MARKER LICENCE MARKER SOLED LICENCE MARKER SOLED LICENCE MARKER SOLED LICENCE MARKER LICENCE MARKER SOLED LICENCE MARKER SOLED LICENCE MARKER LICENCE MARKER SOLED LICENCE MARKER LIC	

When should a PCBU notify SafeWork SA?

The WHS Act requires SafeWork SA to be notified of the following:

- Death of a person (section 35)
- Serious injury or illness of person (section 36)
- Dangerous incident (section 37)
- Note: incident site is to be preserved until released by an Inspector (section 39)

Recent Amendments to WHS Legislation

Work Health and Safety (Industrial Manslaughter) Amendment Bill 2023

(passed and expected to come into force mid-2024)

- reckless or grossly negligent in conduct which breaches a work health and safety duty under the Act that results in the death of an individual
- > 20 years imprisonment and \$18 million for the PCBU

Recent Amendments to WHS Legislation

- On 13 December 2023, WHS ministers agreed to Safe Work Australia's recommendation to prohibit the use, supply and manufacture of all engineered stone
- Amendments to the model WHS Regulations will be drafted by Safe Work Australia and provided to WHS ministers to implement them under WHS Regulations
- Prohibition comes into effect from 1 July 2024

Recent Amendments to WHS Legislation

Model Code of Practice:

- Managing the Risk of Psychosocial Hazards expected in 2024
- Sexual and gender-based harassment (Dec 2023)
 - must be read in conjunction with the above

How Can SafeWork SA Help

- > Help Centre 1300 365 255
- > WHS Advisors
- > Inspectors
- Website
- Library

SafeWork SA Website

The SafeWork SA website is a valuable tool for accessing information relating to WHS and other legislation that SafeWork SA administer Our website address: www.safework.sa.gov.au



Wellbeing - Healthy Workplaces



Questions

