

the monitor

Keeping all those with an interest in OHS informed of current developments in workplace health and safety nationally and internationally



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Executive:

President	Les Vogiatzakis
Vice President	Dr Janis Jansz
Secretary	Robert Loermans
Treasurer	David Lampard

Committee

Dr KC Wan
Peter Nicholls
Ross Graham
Lance Keys

Contact details for the Society:

Mailing Address: c/- Secretary, OHSA(WA)
639 Murray St, West Perth, 6005

Email: ohswa@outlook.com.au

Website: www.ohsociety.com.au

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President's Report

Welcome to 2023! Another year older and argued wiser... or otherwise.

I farewell our Life Member Allaine Coleman, producer of the Monitor in recent years, including an additional three or four years after she resigned from her work, and the Society's committee. We all thank you again Allaine, and appreciate your support in the past, and going forward for many years to come. I also thank Allaine, and committee member Sheryl Kelly who both supported our new Monitor editor Emma D'Antoine for the 2023 Monitor.

COVID-19 is still amongst us, and intensive care in Perth is seeing numbers that we delayed seeing. Hospital admissions were so 2022 for me, as technical work effort or inpatient, so hopefully it didn't rub off onto others with direct results. References excluded for confidentiality, and we can share a little more at a future event in late February. Ironically, I may be wearing a P2 mask or attending virtually, but it's early. The intention is to continue with value adding content, and a capacity for discussion between members that are a step sideways or outside the relevant sectors. That has always been a strength of the Occupational Health Society, since its inception.

Thanks to Vice-president Janis Jansz for stepping up and filling the void of my loud and random methods during my WIFI free time in Charlies.

I look forward to being challenged and redirected by the new committee and look forward to refreshing the involvement of all members of the Occupational Health Society, be they current, new or former.

President: Les Vogiatzakis

Welcome New Committee Members

Welcome in the new Committee for 2023.

Once again, Les Vogiatzakis has stepped up to retain his position as President of the Society. Les works diligently for the Society and his efforts are appreciated. Janis Jansz has again taken on the Vice President's role. Janis has been a staunch supporter of the Society for many, many years. Dave Lampard is renominated as Treasurer. A position he has held for some years, Dave's contribution is invaluable.

We welcome Rob Loermans as Secretary. Rob has been a member of the Society for some years and has now taken his commitment to supporting the Society to a new level. Rob is enthusiastic and has been working hard to improve operational factors.

Committee members include Dr KC Wan and Peter Nicholls. Both of whom have been on the Committee for a considerable length of time.

New members on the Committee, Ross Graham and Lance Keys are very welcome indeed. Ross has been a long-time member and Lance has been a member since 2021.

Outgoing members of the Committee are Alex Farquhar, Sherrilyn Mills, Lance Van Niek and Kaye Felgate. The incoming Committee would like to extend their appreciation for their all their efforts on behalf of the Society.

Membership Fees

As well as being able to pay an annual membership fee, at the Society Committee meeting on the 24th of January, a 3-year membership fee was approved. For ordinary members a one year's membership fee is \$50. For 3 years membership it was approved to be \$100 (saving of \$50). For Corporate Members a one-year membership fee is \$100. For 3 years it was approved to be \$200 (saving of \$100). A one-year student membership fee is \$20 while for 3 years it was approved to be \$40 (saving of \$20).

The Society's committee relies on membership fees to be able to pay operational and membership benefits costs. Membership has waned over the

past two years, partly due to the impact of COVID-19 isolation requirements.

The Society was established in 1978 which means the Society has been operating for 45 years. Your continual support for the Society is important.

Ask your colleagues and friends, to join the Occupational Health Society and enjoy the events organised, access to the Monitor newsletter as well as the opportunity to network with other likeminded people with an interest in health and safety.

New Editor for the Monitor

Welcome to Emma D'Antoine. Emma has kindly agreed to take over compiling the Monitor from Allaine Coleman.



Hello Occupational Health Society Members,

I am pleased to be taking over the role of Editor from Allaine – although I think I have big shoes to fill!

I am currently studying and working towards completing a PhD, researching psychosocial stressors that are present for offshore oil and gas workers in Western Australia. I am finding some interesting results interviewing workers while they are on shore leave. I also occasionally proof-read other students' theses which is what drew me to becoming Editor for the Monitor.

I enjoy researching and aim to continue down this path once I have finished my PhD. Safety, including psychological safety, is one of the most important workplace factors in making sure people are happy and healthy at work.

Emma D'Antoine

Urgent Message to Members

Is the Society still a viable option in today's environment?

The Society's Annual General Meeting (AGM) was initially convened on 20 November 2022. However, because membership renewal notices had not been sent out to Members prior to the AGM, there were not have enough people, who had renewed their membership and were financial, to hold an AGM. The AGM had to be adjourned until people had received their membership renewal notice and paid their membership fee for the following financial year.

Thanks to Robert Loermans nomination being accepted, the Society now have a Secretary and are looking forward to membership renewal notices being sent out prior to the 2023 AGM which will be held on Tuesday 28th of November 2023.

When the AGM discussions were held by the people who attended the meeting on 20 November 2022, it was decided that the deferred AGM notice would be sent to current and past financial members to gauge if there is enough interest in maintaining the Society as some of the people at this meeting wanted to terminate the Occupational Health Society while others were keen to see the Occupational Health Society continue and expand membership numbers and activities. A proposal was put forward that the adjourned AGM be held on 20 December 2022, and the adjourned AGM was held on this date.

Over the past few years, it is acknowledged that factors, like COVID-19, work commitments, fly in/fly out arrangements etc have had a profound influence on the number of members who are renewing their membership with the Society and attending events, either face to face or via social media mechanisms like Microsoft Teams. The Committee would like to have 2 monthly membership events either online or in person events, so if you have any good ideas about what you would like as membership events, please let us know. Plans have been approved to have a presentation on Psychosocial Hazards and Risk Control Measures on Thursday 23rd of February. See more information about this event in the Monitor on page 13. On Thursday 27th of April Owen Whittle will provide a presentation on Work Health and Safety / Occupational Health and Safety Employee Representative Organisation (Union Association) Achievements. On Thursday 29th of June Dr Faiza Owais will give a presentation on Risk Assessment as a Tool for Mobile Plant Operators for Sustainable Development: Lessons from the Western Australian Mining Industry. In August Dr Todd Pascoe will give a presentation about his PhD research findings on An Evaluation of Driverless Haul Truck Incidents on a Mine Site. The Committee would also appreciate event and membership marketing assistance.

The Society relies on the membership for funds and support to enable the Committee to organise functions, produce and distribute the Occupational Health Society Monitor, maintain the website and to pay operational costs. We need the support of the membership to continue.

Please give us your opinion and tell us what you want, how you see the future of the Society, and if there is anything that you would like to do to assist the Occupational Health Society to continue to meet its aims. Our email address is ohswa@outlook.com.au

SAFETY

Model WHS Regulations Reform

The model Work Health and Safety Regulations could be amended to remove the "encompassment" of high-risk work licences for cranes, with Safe Work Australia (SWA) members agreeing to advance changes proposed through a feedback process.

Safe Work Australia highlighted, in a discussion paper released for the ongoing review of the crane licensing regime, concerns by stakeholders that encompassed licences can facilitate situations where hazardous crane tasks are performed by operators without the necessary training.

Encompassment is a hierarchical system where the holder of a "higher" level licence is permitted to operate all cranes lower down the hierarchy.

It allows the holder of any slewing mobile crane licence to operate a non-slewing mobile crane, a vehicle loading crane and a reach stacker.

Safe Work Australia says it received more than 70 submissions on the paper from businesses, unions, industry associations, WHS regulators and workers across the construction, manufacturing, mining, and transport, postal and warehousing industries. The vast majority of submissions identified problems with the current high-risk work licensing framework.

Many stakeholders support removing encompassment because they suggested it was reducing crane safety. The suggestion is that the current licence training for slewing cranes does not provide workers with the required competencies to use non-slewing cranes, vehicle loading cranes, and reach stackers safely."

Stakeholders also suggested:

- requiring crane operators to be trained and gain experience in dogging work before obtaining a crane licence;
- requiring workers to operate a crane under a provisional licence and complete a number of supervised operating hours before being eligible for a full licence;

- ensuring workers spend time operating lower capacity cranes before being eligible to obtain a higher capacity crane licence;
- changing crane licence classes to focus on differences in crane design and function instead of lifting capacity or the number of powered operations; and
- introducing specific high-risk work licenses for telehandlers, side loaders, straddle carriers, mobile harbour cranes and vessel-mounted cranes.

On telehandlers, some stakeholders suggested the current licensing regime does not provide workers with the competencies they need to operate the vehicles safely, and "pointed out that the current approach to licensing telehandler operations is difficult for businesses to comply with because different licences are required for different telehandler operations, and there is no consistent national approach", Safe Work Australia says.

It says it will engage with the Office of Best Practice Regulation on any regulatory impact analysis that might be required and develop options for amending the crane licensing regime.

"Any regulatory changes to the model WHS Regulations for crane licensing will require further consultation," it notes.

Source – OHS Alert – November 2022

Fires on Battery Powered Tools

The Regional New South Wales (NSW), Resources Regulator has issued a safety alert to the NSW mining industry regarding an increase in the number of fires associated with portable tools that use lithium-ion and lithium polymer batteries as an energy source.

This information is provided to raise industry awareness of the potential hazard within Western Australian workplaces.

Further information is available from Regional NSW, Resources Regulator's bulletin – SB22-17 Fires on battery powered tools increase.

Fatality Rate Falls but Serious Injury and Costs Increase

According to Safe Work Australia (SWA), after increasing sharply two years in a row, Australia's workplace fatality toll fell in 2021, as did the proportion of work fatalities attributed to vehicle collisions.

Australia's work-related traumatic injury fatalities rate declined steadily for more than decade before jumping from 144 deaths in 2018 to 183 in 2019, and to 194 in 2020.

Latest statistics from SWA says there were 169 at-work fatalities last year, with 38 per cent caused by vehicle collisions (down from 41% in 2020), 13 per cent by being hit by moving objects, 11 per cent by falls from height, and nine per cent by being hit by falling objects.

Some 96% of all work-related fatalities were male, while machinery operators and drivers proved to be the workers most at risk. The agriculture, forestry and fishing industry were the sector with the highest fatality rate (10.4 per 100,000 workers, compared to the all-industry rate of 1.3 per 100,000).

The all-industry rate has decreased by 57 per cent since a peak in 2007, and by 35 per cent over the past decade.

On a darker note, the number of serious workers' compensation claims – according to preliminary data – jumped from 120,355 in 2019-20 to 130,195 in 2020-21, with the frequency rate increasing from 6.1 serious claims per million hours worked to 6.5.

The median compensation paid per serious claim increased from \$13,500 to \$15,072, and the median time lost rose from 6.6 weeks per claim to seven weeks.

In 2020-21, there were 474 workers' compensation claims for COVID-19 accepted around Australia (a figure that could be revised), with the healthcare and social assistance industry accounting for 83% of them.

SWA said its statistics reports plays an important role in reducing safety incidents.

"Understanding the causes and the industries most affected can help reduce work-related fatalities, injuries and disease which have a devastating impact on workers, their families and the community," it said.

Statistic from Great Britain 2021 – 2022

1.8 million working people suffering from a work-related illness, of which:

- **914,000** workers suffering work-related stress, depression or anxiety.
- **477,000** workers suffering from a work-related musculoskeletal disorder.
- **123,000** workers suffering from COVID-19 which they believe may have been from exposure to coronavirus at work.
- **2,544** mesothelioma deaths due to past asbestos exposures (2020).
- **123** workers killed in work-related accidents.
- **565,000** working people sustained an injury at work according to the Labour Force Survey.
- **61,713** injuries to employees reported under RIDDOR.
- **36.8 million** working days lost due to work-related illness and workplace injury.
- **£18.8 billion** estimated cost of injuries and ill health from current working conditions (2019/20).

Source – Health and Safety Executive

WHS Information Translated

Work health and safety is everybody's business which is why WorkSafe has released a series of translated information sheets on the Work Health and Safety (WHS) laws to assist vulnerable worker groups, including culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) populations. Based on the WHS interpretative guidelines, the information sheets contain simplified wording providing people with guidance on the key concepts they need to understand, with hyperlinks to detailed publications.

Topics include:

- Person in charge of a business or undertaking (PCBU) responsibilities.
- Health and safety duty of an officer.
- Volunteer organisations.
- Discrimination, coercion and misleading conduct in relation to WHS matters.

The information sheets are available in several languages including Arabic, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Filipino, German, Hindi, Indonesian, Italian, Punjabi, Vietnamese and English.

Fall from Heights



Falls from heights are the leading cause of fatalities and injuries in the construction industry.

What can be done:

- Identify hazards before starting the job. Before commencing, you must put in place the highest level of protection possible to prevent falls
- The duration of the job will impact the level of control chosen. If the job is ongoing, the structures chosen need to remain stable throughout the job. You may need to reassess things like ladders and scaffolds throughout the job.

Choosing the level of protection

Level one offers the highest level of protection. It can be achieved by working at ground level or on solid construction. Using long handled tools, extension poles for tools or relocating the task to the ground if possible.

Level two is probably used in most tasks. This would include the use of scaffolding, guard railing and elevated work platforms.

Level three is used if level two is not practical. This would include work positioning systems such as industrial rope access or travel restraint

Workers using this system must be fully trained in the safe use of the equipment and how it works.

Level four will require the need to assess if the use of a fall arrest system such as an industrial safety net, a catch platform or safety harness fall arrest system are practicable. A fall arrest system is different to a travel restraint system because the system does not prevent the fall, rather the system arrests the fall. The users must be fully trained in the safe use of the equipment.

Cargo Services Company Fined

A ground and air cargo services company has been fined \$110,000 (and ordered to pay \$8000 in costs) over an incident in which a baggage handler was seriously injured when he fell from a moving baggage tug at Perth Airport.

Swissport Australia Pty Ltd pleaded guilty to failing to provide and maintain a safe workplace and, by that failure, causing serious injury to a worker, and was fined in the Perth Magistrates Court.

In August 2018, the injured worker was a passenger on a baggage tug. After traveling a short distance, the driver turned the tug and the worker fell from the side onto the tarmac, hitting his head on the ground. The vehicle was not fitted with a passenger seatbelt.

The worker suffered serious head injuries, requiring surgery and now has ongoing medical problems requiring physiotherapy and occupational therapy.

WorkSafe Commissioner, Darren Kavanagh, said the case was another example of an organisation not performing adequate risk assessments or acting to improve or eliminate workplace hazards. "The vehicle from which the worker fell did not have a seatbelt for a passenger, and workers were permitted to ride in it," Mr Kavanagh said.

Swissport's own written procedures and Virgin's procedures for Swissport prior to this incident stated that seatbelts were to be worn "when fitted", but did not prohibit driving or riding on a tug that was not fitted with seatbelts.

"Both the driver of the tug and the injured worker assumed the vehicle had been assessed as safe as it was in use. No instructions were given to conduct pre-start checks on the luggage tugs.

The case should serve as a warning to other companies that thorough risk assessments are the primary component of providing and maintaining a safe workplace, as required by the State's workplace safety laws.

Virgin Australia Airlines Pty Ltd has also been charged over this incident. The company has pleaded not guilty, and the matter is listed for a trial allocation.

Clean Up After a Flood

Major floods can raise significant health risks, particularly during cyclone season.

A serious health risk after flooding is mould growth in areas where excess moisture remains, or water has pooled. When returning to your home or workplace after a flood, be aware of any visible mould or a musty smell.

High mould levels are likely if buildings have been flooded for more than two days. Cleaning and drying buildings as quickly as possible (within 48 hours) will help prevent mould growth.

When planning the clean-up, consider the protection that may be required when working in damp, potentially mouldy conditions. WorkSafe WA has developed advice on how to recover after a cyclone or major flooding.

More information can be sourced from the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety's (DMIRS) website – Mould at Work.

Exercise in Rehabilitation



A recent article published by Dr David Colvin following discussions with Ryan O'Connor an Exercise Physiologist discusses the role of exercise in injury management.

Put simply, Exercise Physiologists specialise in prescribing exercise programs for the prevention and management of diseases and injuries.

So where does exercise physiology fit into an injury management plan?

Well, this is interesting and where the most movement in the industry has occurred in the last 5-10 years. All stakeholders within injury

management now see such immense value in exercise interventions sooner rather than later on an injury management plan.

Stakeholders want outcomes and no unnecessary delays in treatment, or overtreatment. They want providers that closely following the clinical framework to empower the injured worker to self-manage their condition, link rehabilitation to the RTW goals, use evidence-based treatment, and adopt a biopsychosocial approach. Where exactly it fits into each injury and individual obviously varies. However, medical professionals are seeing exercise rehabilitation as option 1 more often now, which is great for the client and for outcomes. This has led to a profound effect on the industry.

What are the advantages of exercise physiology?

Empowerment to self-manage their condition is the key advantage. Exercise-based rehabilitation allows the client to take more control over their own health and recovery. This also leads to better outcomes from a psychosocial aspect. The patient feels better, they have more control, they are engaging in their own return to work plan and feel better for it. They are out in the community establishing a regular routine rather than based at home. It improves other risk factors and comorbidities such as diabetes, cholesterol, and hypertension.

Is it "Occupation specific" rehab?

It most certainly is. Exercise rehabilitation is used to get someone back to the pre-injury functional capacity for their respective role.

Rehab programs are geared towards the critical physical demands of the role. If the person is being redeployed, the program can be reverse engineered to fit with the pre-employment medical requirements.

How do you track results?

Evidence-based tools are used to measure functional capacity and give the treating physician numbers so that they feel confident to increase capacities and increase lifting restrictions etc. The aim is to gradually continue to do this until the physician can issue a final medical certificate, all going well.

How does it work for complex cases with multiple problems?

Then it depends on the network of people you align yourself with and how good your multidisciplinary team is. We get experts in their respective fields whose values align with ours so that the patient receives the very best care.

The great thing about exercise-based rehab is that it is an holistic, "whole body" approach, which makes it perfect for the complex case with multiple problems.

The full article can be found at this website - [The benefits of exercise in rehabilitation \(shoulderandkneesurgery.com.au\)](https://www.shoulderandkneesurgery.com.au/benefits-of-exercise-in-rehabilitation)

Special thanks to DR KC Wan for providing this article.

Dust strategy 2023 – 2024

WorkSafe has released 'Dust strategy 2023-24'. This strategy outlines the objectives and compliance strategies WorkSafe will be undertaking to continue to drive improvements in the workplace management of hazardous dusts.

The strategy can be found on the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety's (DMIRS) website.

What is a Worker?

A 92 year old, who lives on a Mediterranean island, who claims his dust disease resulted from a working holiday in Australia 70 years ago, has been deemed a "worker" within the meaning of Queensland's injury laws.

Marco Del Bono from Lipari, near Sicily, was diagnosed with silica-related dust fibrosis in May 2020, and sought compensation under the *Queensland Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation (WCR) Act 2003*.

He claimed that when he was 17, in 1948, he spent some time in NSW, before moving to Queensland and working at a Mount Isa Mines Ltd mine, now operated by Glencore, between about 1950 and 1955.

Mr Del Bono contended his role involved shovelling extracted materials into wheelbarrows

and similar tasks that exposed him to excessive, "unbearable" quantities of silica dust.

He said he was never provided with a mask or any other equipment to protect him from the dust, and his exposure to the hazardous substance caused him to develop lung disease.

He noted that when he left the mine he returned to Italy and settled in Lipari, where he worked in the hospitality industry until his retirement.

Glencore's insurer, and the Queensland Workers' Compensation Regulator, rejected the man's workers' comp claim on the basis that he was not a "worker" within the meaning of various provisions of the WCR Act, including those covering latent onset injuries.

Mr Del Bono appealed, and the State Industrial Relations Commission was tasked with determining whether or not he was a worker under the Act.

After examining evidence from Glencore's human resources (HR) superintendent, including in the hard copy employment records known as "yellow cards" that were kept before electronic databases were used, there appeared to be no record of the man being employed by the mine. Other evidence presented was that Mr Del Bono could not remember any colleagues' names or his weekly wage at the time.

But Commissioner Hartigan said there was nothing remarkable about being unable to recall the names of people from 70 years ago. She also found the HR superintendent was unable to contradict Mr Del Bono's evidence, given the superintendent was unaware of the exact time period in which yellow cards were used and acknowledged these cards were often disposed of after a certain number of years.

The Commissioner went on to find Mr Del Bono was an honest witness who gave a "sufficiently cogent and detailed" account of the commencement of his employment at the mine, the nature of the work he performed there, and the types of recreational activities he engaged in on his days off.

She found the man was a worker within the meaning of Queensland's laws and remitted his claim to the regulator for further consideration.

More information is available under Queensland's Judgements website - [Del Bono v Workers' Compensation Regulator \[2022\] QIRC 453](#)

Manslaughter Provisions in Draft Legislation

Proposed industrial manslaughter provisions in South Australia will, according to unions, cover suicides attributable to workplace bullying and harassment, as with Victoria's version of the offence.

Unions claim the South Australian Government's draft *Work Health and Safety (Industrial Manslaughter) Amendment Bill 2022*, will also cover diseases contracted at work, like asbestos diseases or silicosis, which workers later die from.

SA unions also stated that deaths resulting from work-related psychological trauma are currently captured well in the Victorian legislation.

Victoria's offence of workplace manslaughter commenced in July 2020, along with a new WorkSafe Victoria policy broadening the meaning of "workplace fatality" to include suicides attributable to an OHS failure, deaths from industrial diseases like silicosis, workplace deaths resulting from a criminal act, and fatalities that occur in a work-related public road incident. The new offence is apparently based roughly on Queensland's industrial manslaughter provisions.

In May this year, State Greens MLC Tammy Franks announced plans to re-introduce her 2020 industrial manslaughter Bill to pressure Premier Peter Malinauskas to act on his election promise, saying the laws will deter employers "from taking shortcuts that may endanger workers' lives"

State Industrial Relations and Public Sector Minister Kyam Maher said his Government had examined other jurisdictions' approaches to industrial manslaughter, and consulted heavily on the issue. He said he expected the draft laws to be finalised and introduced to Parliament in the first half of 2023.

The proposed legislation includes maximum penalties of 20 years' jail for company officers or individuals acting as PCBUs, and \$15 million for bodies corporate, which engage in reckless or grossly negligent conduct that causes the death of an individual to whom a health and safety duty is owed.

It provides for possible industrial manslaughter offences to be investigated by SafeWork SA and tried in the South Australian Employment Court, which will have the power to find a defendant guilty of a less serious WHS offence if it is not satisfied the accused is guilty of manslaughter.

The Bill also states that the usual two-year limitation period for launching a WHS prosecution does not apply to the offence of industrial manslaughter and clarifies that a defendant cannot enter a WHS undertaking to avoid a manslaughter prosecution.

Further, the Bill allows a person that reasonably believes an industrial manslaughter offence has occurred to apply to the Regulator to bring a prosecution, where no prosecution has been brought after 6 months but not later than 12 months after the relevant act.

Silica Breaches Attract Penalty

Victorian employer Miter Square Pty Ltd has been fined \$7,000 plus nearly \$4,000 in costs, after pleading guilty to multiple breaches of the State *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004* linked to its processes for working with engineered stone, which has an extremely high concentration of hazardous crystalline silica.

In October 2020, a WorkSafe Victoria Inspector visited the employer's Knoxfield factory and observed a number of contraventions, including a worker using a handheld power tool, to abrasively polish a stone slab, which wasn't fitted with an integrated water delivery system or an on-tool dust extraction system, or in the vicinity of any local exhaust ventilation.

The following day, two Inspectors and an Occupational Hygienist attended the site and uncovered further breaches, including the use of non-compliant respiratory protective equipment.

The prosecution coincides with the commencement of Victoria's updated Compliance Code, Managing exposure to crystalline silica: Engineered stone

"This Code provides practical guidance for those who have duties or obligations under the OHS Act and the OHS Regulations in relation to exposure to crystalline silica dust as a result of working with engineered stone," WorkSafe said today.



Occupational Health Society of Australia (WA)

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

MEMBER INFORMATION

Title (Mr, Mrs, Ms, Dr etc)	
First name	
Surname	

PREFERRED MAILING DETAILS

Address			
Suburb		Postcode	
Home Phone		Mobile	
E-Mail			
Special interests (for Society Directory)			

EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION – Only complete if you wish company to be recorded against your name

Company/Self Employed	
Work Phone	
E-Mail	

APPLICATION FOR:

- ☐ Full Membership \$50 (includes *Monitor* newsletter)
☐ Corporate Membership \$100 (includes *Monitor* newsletter)
☐ Student Membership \$20 (Includes *Monitor* newsletter). Student Number: _____

An invoice will be issued once the Committee has accepted this application.

AGREEMENT

☐ I certify that the information provided in this application is correct and I agree to adhere to the constitution and code of ethics of the Association. I also give consent to the Society to collect, use and disclose my personal information in accordance with the National Privacy Principles in matters relating to the Society.

Signature _____ Date _____

CONSENT

☐ I hereby consent to have my details displayed in the Society's directory.

Signature _____ Date _____

The Secretary OHSWA, 639 Murray St, West Perth, WA 6005

E-mail: ohswa@outlook.com.au

Website: www.ohsociety.com.au

ABN: 83 170 105830

The OHSWA is a non-profit representative body providing expert advice to Government at all levels and support to OHS professionals.

Occupational Health Society of Australia

Membership of the Society is open to all those interested in occupational health and safety.

\$100 Corporate membership

\$50 ordinary membership

\$20 student membership.

Simply email

ohswa@outlook.com.au

with your details.

Incorporated in 1978, the Occupational Health Society of Australia is a non-profit association which provides a forum for the wide range of disciplines engaged in the occupational health profession in Western Australia.

The aims of the Society are:

- to develop effective occupational health practice within Western Australia
- to encourage awareness by individuals, organisations and other bodies, of the role of occupational health
- to provide a forum for professional contact between persons interested in, and working in, occupational health
- to express an independent, professional viewpoint on all aspects of occupational health considered desirable in the public interest

Please contact the Secretariat on ohswa@outlook.com.au regarding membership matters.

Occupational Health Society of Australia (WA) 2023 Members

Corporate Members

DGaS Services (Les Vogiatzakis - www.dgas.com.au)

Felgate Safety (Kaye Felgate)

Ross Graham

Mines ARC Systems (Alex Farquhar)

Mines Safe6ty and Training (Peter Nicholls)

Ordinary and Student Members

Ms Emma D'Antoine

Dr Matthew Davies

Dr Irene Ioannakis

Dr Janis Jansz

Ms Sheryl Kelly

Mr Lance Keys

Mr Geoff Knight

Mr David Lampard

Ms Shona Lindley

Mr Robert Loermans

Mr Bruce MacDonald

Mr Joseph Maglizza

Ms Alison Martins

Mr Peter McMahon

Dr Sherrilyn Mills

Awarded Life Membership for Service

Ms Allaine Coleman

Prof. Geoff Taylor

Dr Kar Chan Wan

If your name is not on this list and you believe you are a financial member, please contact the Society by email - ohswa@outlook.com.au



The Occupational Health Society of Australia

On the 24th December, 2022 Regulation 55 for Psychosocial risk management came into force in the Work Health & Safety (General and Mines) Regulations. To provide information relevant to this Regulation we offer the following Event

MANAGING PSYCHOSOCIAL HAZARDS

PRESENTERS

Dr Sherrilyn Mills, Healthforce Group. **Identifying and Managing Workplace Psychosocial factors.**



Dr Ivor Roberts, Executive Director, Regulatory Support. **Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety Mental Awareness, Respect and Safety (MARS) Program.**

6pm to 7pm. Networking time. Food provided.

When: Thursday 23rd of February 2023

Time: Presentation commences 5.00pm

Where: 72 Outram St, West Perth, WA, 6005
Mayfair Lane Pub and Dining Room

Cost: GR Engineering Services Ltd has sponsored free attendance at this event for 20 Occupational Health Society Members.

Online attendance is free, but need to notify the Secretary of intent to attend so that the Microsoft Teams link for attendance can be provided.

Cost for non-members to attend is \$50 per person to cover costs.

RSVP: By 16th February 2023 – it would be appreciated if payment was received prior to event.

Registration will commence at 4.30pm. Payment can be made at the event prior to commencement.

CARD PAYMENT

Name: _____ **Company:** _____

Account Name: Occupational Health Society. **BSB:** 066 161 **Account No:** 1003 7010

Note: please include – Amount, Description and your Name - Email: ohswa@outlook.com.au