Occupational Health and Safety Regulations

How does the new requirements impact your organization?



Working Safely Together





Introduction

- History of Newfoundlanders and Labradorians with respect to workplace safety. Good workers not always safe workers!
- Why is it so difficult to get people to do something for their own safety?
- Remember without safety, "It can happen to you"!
- What is your personal perception of safety and can it improve!



Video Clip!





"Key Things to Remember"

About the Regulations

- ❖ Regulations are minimum standards for approximately 35 000 + worksites in the province.
- Impossible to cover every issue/hazard
- It is not "how to" achieve excellence but one step towards excellence.
- This is a balanced document that will assist in being consistence, proportionality and openness to workplace health and safety.



Revisions to the OHS Act

Duties of a Supervisor

- Outlines the general and specific requirements for supervisors.
- Clearly identifies responsibility as it relates to safety
 - advise workers under his or her supervision of the health or safety hazards that may be met by them in the workplace;
 - provide proper written or oral instructions regarding precautions to be taken for the protection of all workers under his or her supervision; and
 - ensure that a worker under his or her supervision uses or wears protective equipment, devices or other apparel that this Act, the regulations or the worker's employer requires to be used or worn.



- Broken down into 28 Parts and 518 sections.
- Sections are grouped according to related topic
- Definitions are at the beginning of each part with general definitions up front.
- The regulation will generally require that the most recent version of a named code or standard must be complied with.
- Considerable emphasis based on the risk management process.





Part I – V: General Requirements

- Notification
- Working alone or in isolation
- Coordination of work
- Violence Prevention
- Other General requirements:
 - Guardrails
 - Roofwork (controls vary depending upon slope)
 - Material storage
 - Emergency procedures





Working alone

Working Alone or In Isolation

Work in circumstances where assistance would not be readily available to the worker in case of:

- Emergency
- Worker injured or ill in health

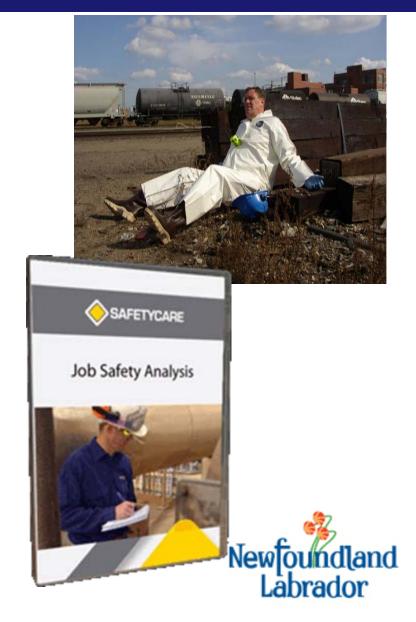






Working Alone

- Risk assessment required
- "appropriate" controls based on assessment results to minimize "risk", and
- Written check in/on procedures.





Co-ordination of work

An owner shall ensure that all workers and other persons at the workplace shall be informed of:

- the hazards of an owner's operations or site conditions; and
- the health and safety activities to be used to address the hazards.

A principal contractor shall ensure work schedules and tasks are organized to provide safe working conditions for workers.

NOTE:

The owner of a worksite has responsibilities for a safe and healthy workplace. These are in addition to any other responsibilities the owner may have as the employer or prime contractor.







Two or more employers

- Where a construction project involves the work of 2 or more employers or their workers,
 - the principal contractor shall ensure compliance with the regulations where conditions or activities affect the workers or more than one employer; and
 - each employer shall notify the principal contractor in advance of an undertaking likely to create a hazard for a worker of another employer.
 - ** Responsibility clarified







Appointment of qualified coordinator

- Where at a work location, the over lapping or adjoining work activities of 2 or more employers create a hazard to workers and the combined workforce at the site is greater than 5 persons, the principal contractor shall:
 - ensure that an individual is designated at the work location to coordinate communication for the purpose of ensuring health and safety on the worksite; and
 - where principal contractor not at the work location the principal contractor shall designate a person to assume the duty.







NOTE:

Principal contractor

Ensures the coordination of occupational health and safety activities of employers, workers, and other persons at the workplace.





Part VI: Occupational Health Requirements

- Notification requirements
- Ability to require health surveillance
- Updated section on silica control requirements
- Hearing Conservation requirements of high noise workplaces
- * Requirements for lead exposure control plan
- Musculoskeletal injury prevention





Musculoskeletal Injury Prevention requirements

- Employer must conduct a risk assessment where risk of MSI is:
 - Known to be present
 - Reasonably obvious; or
 - Has been identified as possibly being present
- Following assessment, employer must implement control measures in consultation with Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committee (or Rep)





Part VII: Personal Protective Equipment

- All PPE requirements in one area with the exception of fall protection which as its own Part.
- References various CSA Standards or in the case of emergency response personnel NFPA.





Part VII: PPE

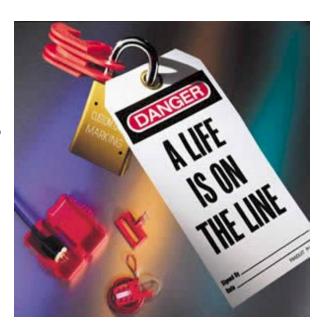
Respiratory Protection shall be in accordance with CSA Z94.4 "Selection, Use and Care of Respirators"





Part VIII - IX: Machinery and Equipment/ De-energization and Lockout

- Machinery and equipment includes:
 - automobile lifts
 - abrasive blasting
 - high pressure washing
 - drilling equipment
 - Requires Risk assessment process
- De-energization and Lockout
 - Includes procedures and provides guidance.





Part X - XI: Fall Protection/ Scaffolds, Stages and Work Platforms

- Prescriptive requirements reflective of the risk involved
- Reflective of best industry practice
- Includes various types of scaffolding common to industry today.
- Similar to other provinces
- Provides guidance to industry



OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY Working Safety Together

New

Requirement

Fall Protection Training Requirement

A worker shall not use fall protection equipment after January 1, 2012 unless he or she has completed a training program on fall protection prescribed by the Commission.





Part XII-XIV: MOBILE EQUIPMENT / TRANSPORTATION OF WORKERS / CRANES, HOIST & LIFTING EQUIPMENT

- Operator's responsibilities
- Supervisor's Responsibilities
- Competency and testing





Certification of Crane Operators

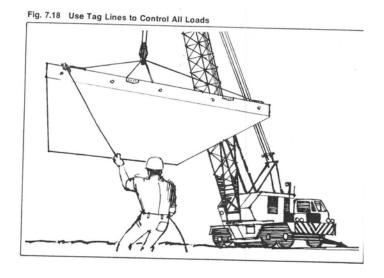
- Phased in approach
 - Mobile crane operator, other than boom truck operators, after Jan 1, 2011
 - Tower crane operator, after Jan 1, 2011
 - Boom truck operator, rated capacity more than 10 tonnes, after Jan 1, 2012
- Supported by Institutional and Industrial Training Division
- Pathways to certification presently exist





Part XV: Rigging

- Prescriptive given the risk involved
- Focuses on safe rigging practices
- Outlines responsibilities of rigging personnel
- Utilizes illustrations where possible



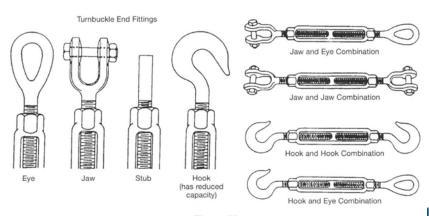


Figure 58



Part XVI: Traffic Control

Outlines the traffic control procedures for the safe movement of vehicles and the protection of workers.

- Refers to the Traffic Control Manual for Roadway Work Operations
- or procedures established by a municipality that have been approved by the Division.



Traffic Control Person

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New

Requirement

A person shall not work as a traffic control person after January 1, 2011 unless he or she has completed a traffic control training program prescribed by the Commission.



Part XVII –XIX: Construction, Excavation, Demolition /Underground Work and Rock Crushing / Blasting

- Demolition plan required depending upon the risk to people.
- Hazard material assessment prior
- Systematic approach to demolition required.
- Excavation and blasting requirements prescriptive and reflect best practices in industry today.
- Generic blaster training requirements consist amongst all industry sectors.



Part XX: Fire Prevention and Control

- General and specific requirements for fire prevention
- Includes:
 - storage containers
 - truck loading and unloading procedures
 - Handling requirements for combustible and flammable substances
 - Hot Work precautions







Part XXI: Welding, Burning and Cutting Operations

Outlines the minimum requirements to protect persons who are working in an environment affected by welding, burning and cutting operations.

Outlines general and specific requirements for health and safety including:

- Ventilation
- Fire prevention
- Equipment use and maintenance
- Personal Protective Equipment







Part XXII: Access Egress

Outlines the requirements for the safe and appropriate means of access and egress.

EXIT

 In general work areas shall be arranged for safe movement of workers, equipment and material.





Part XXIII: Diving and other marine operations

Requirements include:

- Safety when working around wharfs
- Wearing of pfd's
- Ladders and gangways
- Floating work platforms
- Safety of diving operations
- Instructions to crewmembers





Part XXIV – XXV: WOODWORKING AND WOOD PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING / FORESTRY OPERATIONS

- General requirements for the operation and use of wood working tools.
 - Guarding requirements
 - Operational checks
 - Hand tools and stationary equipment requirements
- Brush Saw requirements for the safe use and maintenance.
- Tree falling general requirements





Part XXVI: Electrical Operations

- Prescriptive based upon the risk involved.
- Based upon best industry practice for the protection of workers.
- Requires hazard assessment and implementation of controls prior to working on energized equipment.
- Testing safe work protocol outlined.
- Provides guidance to electrical personnel.
- Outlines requirements for employers in the maintenance, use and care of electrical systems and equipment.



Part XXVII: Confined Space Entry

Confined Space defined

- Limited access/egress
- Not normally designed for human occupancy
- Hazardous due to design, construction, location or atmosphere, or any other condition

* Requirements:

- Vast improvement over existing
- Outlines in detail the requirements of working in a confined space.







Part XXVII: Confined Space Entry

- Requires hazard assessments prior to entry and appropriate controls implemented
- Permit system required
- Atmosphere monitoring must be implemented
- Emergency response protocol shall be outlined



- · Identify hazards of permit space
- De-energize & lock out all energy source
 Drain, clean & ventilate confined space
- Isolate confined space disconnect fill & drain lines

TEST ATMOSPHERE

- Oversen level between 19.5 % & 23.5%
- Flammable gases/vapors less than 10% of LEL
 All substances below established PEL
- All substances below esonomistre PEL

Despirator protective elething life line & horner

ATTENDANT & RESCUE EQUIPMENT IN PLAC

REVIEW COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES

OBTAIN AUTHORIZED PERMITS





New

Requirement

Confined Space Entry Training requirement

A worker shall not work in a confined space after January 1, 2013 unless he or she has completed a confined space entry training program prescribed by the Commission.





CONCLUSION: Impact of the Regulations

Regulations require:

Increased Communication	+
Increased Coordination	+
Increased Awareness	+
clearer expectations by the regulator	+
guidance for prevention of injury	+
greater accountability	_=

"a safer, more productive workplace"