Planning health and safety for compliance

Welcome

- Why plan for health and Safety
- What are the main causes of ill health and accidents at work?
- The law and guidance

Controlling the risk

- What might cause harm?
- Process is known as risk assessment.
- Records are recording sensible measures to control risks.

Identify the hazards

- Accurately identify potential hazards
- Check manufactures instructions

- Look back at you accident and ill-health records
- Take account of non-routine operations
- Remember to think about non-routine operations

Who might be harmed?

- Think how employees might be harmed?
  - New and young workers
  - Temporary workers
  - Contractors
  - Visitors

Evaluate the risks

How likely it is that harm will occur?

What is the level of risk?

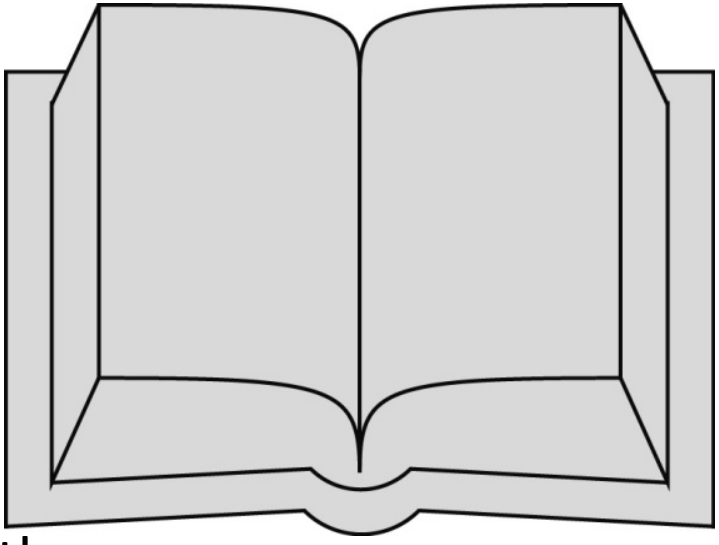
What should your Risk assessment include?

Your are expected to anticipate unforeseeable risks?

Who should you involve in the risk assessment?

Record you findings

- Record your significant findings
- Communicate and manage the risk
- Risk assessment template
- Document should show
  - Proper check
  - Who might be affected
  - Significant hazard dealt with
  - Precautions are reasonable (risk is low)
  - Involve your workforce

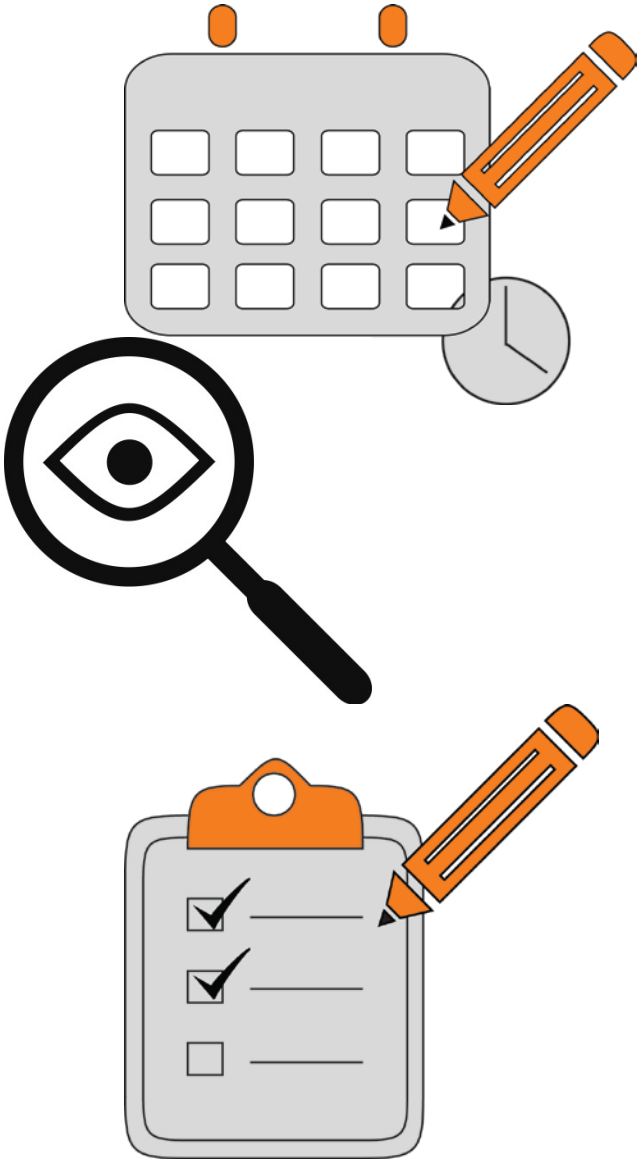


Regularly review your risk assessment

- Significant changes to the process?
- Improvements you still need to make?
- Workers spotted a problem?
- Learnt anything form accidents or near

Providing Supervision

- Adequate and appropriate
- Know what you expect
- Need Training
- Understand and know workforce
- Know and understand risk associated
- Make sure control measures work
- Monitor necessary capacity and competence

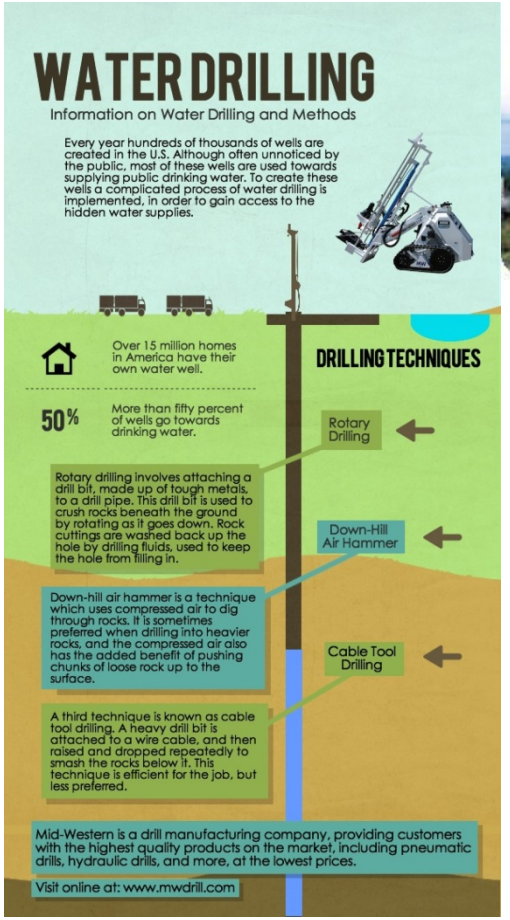


Inspectors and the law

- WorkSafeBC Prevention Officers
- When is a OHS program is required
- Contents of Program
  - Statement of employers aims
  - Inspections
  - Written instructions
  - Meetings
  - Investigations
  - Records and statistics
  - Instruction of supervision

Conclusion

- Activities
- Processes
- Records



Daily Drilling Records

- The final borehole record is composed of information derived from the description of the samples, the testing of the samples and the daily drilling record prepared by the driller
- This last source of information is of vital importance

Probe Drilling

- It is sometimes necessary, having discovered the basic geological situation on a site,to seek to establish a boundary with greater accuracy than given by the boreholes already sunk
- More boreholes by shell and auger or rotary core drilling may be unjustified financially for such limited objectives and cheaper and quicker methods of boring should be employed
- A common problem of this type is determining the depth to *rockhead*
- In soils (usually the softer soils) wash boring or jetting (the former with rotary action the latter without) using large quantities of water at high pressure may serve to reach rockhead and establish its elevation
- There are many types of rotary or rotary percussive drill, used mainly for drilling blast holes