

Agenda For: Northern Safety Civil Liaison Group (NSCLG)
 Meeting No: 57 Venue: Site Safe Beachcroft Ave, Onehunga
 Date: 31 Jan 2018 Time: 2:00pm
 Chair: Jim Minutes: Ann

Attendees:

Name:	Company:
Ron Buschgens	Site Safe
Dwyane Broomhall	Trade WS
Gary Hyndman	Site Safe
Lee Busby	Fletcher Infrastructure
Sinda Hall	Melanoma NZ
Jim Bell	Site Safe

Name:	Company:
Rhyan Reynon	Clearvision
Theresa Davies	Argyle
Jason John	Worksafe
Johann Potgieter	Site Safe
Odilia Nelson	ACC
Ann Chia	Site Safe

Apologies:

Name:	Company:
Mark Ridgway	Watercare
Craig Sturmfels	The Labour Exchange
Chris Pearce	Hick Bros

Name:	Company:
Paul Hyde-Smith	Cassidy Civil
Garth White	Cassidy Civil
Geovanna Villarereal	Pipeline & Civil

Agenda:
Welcome:

Guest Speaker(s):	
Sinda Hall Melanoma NZ	<p>Melanoma can grow anywhere. Bob Marley died of Metastatic Melanoma – in his toenail at the age of 36. In 2014 (Ministry of Health) Statistic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 2294 – Invasive Melanoma of the Skin○ 378 people died – 237 men, 141 women○ NZ road toll was 292 <p>70% of Melanomas occur in the over 50's. Melanoma is still the 2nd most common cancer between 25-44 years Rare in Children. Maori & Pacific people have a lower risk but often have more serious Melanoma.</p> <p>Non-Modifiable Risk Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Previous skin cancer or Melanoma● Age● Skin type:- Fair skin/ hair, red hair● A large number of moles● Immune suppression – HIV, leukaemia, organ transplant recipients <p>Potentially Modifiable Risk Factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Over exposure to UVR● Inadequate sun protection● History of sunburn● Use of sunbeds <p>Skin Monitoring:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Check anything NEW or Changing● Remember your back, scalp, under nails, soles & palms● If in doubt have it checked out <p>Guidelines for outdoor workers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Work under shade where possible and seek shade for break times● Apply sunscreen 20min before sun exposure, reapply 2 hourly, min SPF 30 broad spectrum● Use a water-resistant sunscreen when working with water or when perspiring● Ultraviolet radiation bounces off water, sand, concrete, light-coloured surfaces and snow. Take extra care if you are working near these areas.

Guest Speaker(s):	
Jason John WORKSAFE	<p>Hazardous Substances Calculator www.hazardoussubstances.govt.nz/calculator</p> <p>The calculator is designed to help PCBUs to evaluate whether any key hazardous substance requirements (Known in the calculator as “controls”) apply to their business. Meeting these requirements helps to increase work health and safety and improve their level of compliance with the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 the calculator also includes controls imposed under the HSNO Act. It is important to note that the key hazardous substance requirements and controls in this calculator do not cover all of the requirements and controls imposed by the regulations or under HSNO.</p> <p>For further information about Hazardous Substances Regulations please visit: (see attached Appendix 1)</p> <p>https://www.business.govt.nz/news/hazardous-substances-get-ready-for-this-law-change/?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=September-2017-Businessgovtnz%20Newsletter-83-Business%20Insider&utm_content=September-2017-Businessgovtnz%20Newsletter-83-Business%20Insider+Version+A+CID_a6c95cc541127531c1459dfd9db3906b&utm_source=Newsletter&utm_term=Whats%20new</p>
Odilia Nelson ACC	(See attached file Appendix 2)
Theresa Davies (Argyle) & Dwayne Broomhall (Trade WS)	<p>See website for further information www.argyleperformanceworkwear.com</p> <p>Theresa presentation covered safety footwear and clothing provides protection from the sun.</p>

2. Previous Minutes:

Item	Action
Pre-Pour Inspection?	Paul Hyde-Smith

2. Matters Arising from Previous Minutes:

Item	Action

Guest Speaker(s):

Jason John	WORKSAFE NZ

General Business	

Meeting close: 3:30pm Venue: Site Safe 92-94 Beachcroft Ave, Onehunga
Next meeting : 7 March 2018 Time: 2:00pm
Chair: Gary Minutes: Ann

The following are the Dates and Topics cover for 2018 NSCLG meeting.

Meeting Dates	Topics
31/01/2018, Wed at 2pm	Sun Protection
	HSNO Legislation
	PPE for Sun Protection
7/3/2018, Wed at 2pm	Hazardous Substance
	Asbestos
2/5/2018, Wed at 2pm	Traffic Management
	Excavation
	Workers' Behaviour
4/7/2018, Wed at 2pm	Men Health
	Manual Lifting
	PPE
5/9/2018, Wed at 2pm	Drug & Alcohol
	Health Monitoring
7/11/2018, Wed at 2pm	Noise
	Heat
	Men Health
	PPE



Appendix 1

Date: 14/09/2017

Law changes
(/news/?tag=12)

In association with

WORKSAFE
NEW ZEALAND | MAHI KAHARAU
AOTIAROA<http://www.worksafe.govt.nz>

Hazardous substances: How to get ready for this law change

New rules are coming on how to manage the risks if your workplace deals with hazardous substances. Use our 10-step guide to make sure you and any workers are ready — and know how to stay safe and healthy when dealing with these substances.

Hazardous substances law change

When: 1 December 2017

What: New laws on the safe handling and management of hazardous substances in the workplace. These apply to the 150,000 New Zealand businesses that make, handle, use or store hazardous substances. Everyone in those businesses will be expected to know what substances they are working with, the risks they pose, and how to manage those risks.

Why: It's the latest development in the reform of work health and safety laws after the Pike River mining tragedy. Poor management of hazardous substances can cause harm or even death.

What you'll need to do: Work through the 10-step list below. This sets out some of the new requirements for the safe manufacture, use, storage and disposal of hazardous substances. If you are complying with the current rules, then you may not need to change a lot. But it's a good time to check and double-check your systems and processes.

WorkSafe's website has information and its online Toolbox has tools to help. It's also a good idea to talk to your industry or trade body about the new regulations and how best to comply.

[Hazardous Substances Toolbox](#)  — WorkSafe

[Subscribe for updates](#)  — WorkSafe

Each year there are 600 to 900 deaths and 30,000 serious health conditions stemming from work-related health risks.

Many of these are due to exposure to hazardous substances.

10 steps to meet the new rules

1. **Keep an inventory.** The new law says you must keep a detailed list of all hazardous substances used, handled, manufactured or stored in your workplace, including hazardous waste. WorkSafe's Hazardous Substances Toolbox website includes a workbook with tips, checklists and a downloadable inventory form. You can also use the toolkit's calculator to create and edit an online inventory.

[Hazardous Substances Toolbox: Workbook](#) [↗](#) — WorkSafe

[Inventories](#) [↗](#) — WorkSafe

[Hazardous Substances Calculator](#) [↗](#) — WorkSafe

2. **Use — and share — safety data sheets.** These record key information about hazardous substances, eg its properties, how to store it, what personal protective equipment is needed, and first aid information. You must get a safety data sheet from your supplier for each hazardous substance in your workplace, with a few exceptions. The sheet must be easily available to workers, emergency services, or anyone else who is likely to be exposed to it.
3. **Conduct a risk assessment.** Think about the hazardous substances you work with — can you do without, or substitute a safer product? For any hazardous substances that remain after this assessment, you must put in place the controls set out in the regulations. Think about exposure of your workers to these substances — you must introduce measures to remove or minimise any risks.

[Hazardous substances: Risk management](#) [↗](#) — WorkSafe

4. **Inform and train your workers.** You must give every worker likely to handle a hazardous substance the appropriate information, instruction, training and supervision to safely carry out their work.

[Hazardous substances: You and your workers](#) [↗](#) — WorkSafe

5. **Prepare for emergencies.** As well as doing all you can to minimise risks, for most substances the new law requires you to create a plan outlining how you will deal with a hazardous substances emergency at your workplace. Think about what you and your workers will do if something goes wrong, eg:
 - someone is poisoned or burnt
 - a fire breaks out
 - there's a leak.

[Hazardous substances: Emergency plans](#) [↗](#) — WorkSafe

[Great toolbox talks](#)

[\(/risks-and-operations/health-and-safety/great-toolbox-talks/\)](/risks-and-operations/health-and-safety/great-toolbox-talks/)

Toxic (poisonous), flammable and corrosive are all examples of hazardous properties.

6. **Correctly label containers of hazardous substances, including hazardous waste.** Labels tell people what's inside a container and what steps to take to stay safe. Manufacturers and suppliers must correctly label their products, and anyone using them must make sure the label stays fixed to the container and can be read. If you put a substance into another container, you must make sure it's labelled correctly.

[Hazardous substances: Labelling](#) — WorkSafe

7. **Install warning signs.** Place signs where hazardous substances are used and stored at your workplace, eg at entrances to the property, the building, and the rooms where hazardous substances are located. These let your workers and visitors know they must take care or steer clear — and alert emergency services to the type of substances on-site if there's an incident. Signs must be clearly visible and let people know:
- hazardous substances are present
 - the general type of hazard
 - what to do in an emergency.

[Hazardous substances requirements: Signs](#) — WorkSafe

8. **Make sure storage areas and containers are safe.** Store only what you need, make sure incompatible substances are kept separate, use containers appropriate for the substance, and label everything clearly. Depending on the amount and type of hazardous substance on your site, you may need special storage cabinets and a location compliance certificate.

[Hazardous substances requirements: Storage](#) — WorkSafe

9. **Take care with hazardous waste.** If waste from manufacturing and industrial operations has hazardous properties, eg corrosive or toxic, you must treat it in the same way as any substance with similar hazards. This includes:
- recording it in your inventory
 - correctly storing and labelling it
 - making sure staff working with it have the knowledge, experience and supervision to do so safely
 - disposing of it appropriately.

[Hazardous substances: Hazardous waste](#) — WorkSafe

10. **Provide protective gear.** You must make sure workers handling hazardous substances have suitable protective clothing and equipment. Don't just give your workers an allowance to buy their own. Make sure they know how to correctly use it and maintain it.

[Personal protective clothing and equipment factsheet](#) — WorkSafe

[Emergency planning](#)

[\(/risks-and-operations/planning-for-the-unexpected-bcp/emergency-planning-for-businesses/\)](/risks-and-operations/planning-for-the-unexpected-bcp/emergency-planning-for-businesses/)



How useful did you find this article?

Additional comments

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Related content

H&S risks at work

If risks can't be reasonably eliminated, the law says you must take "reasonably practicable steps" to minimise them.

Find out what this means

</risks-and-operations/health-and-safety/what-is-reasonably-practicable/>

Use this tool to find out which laws apply to you and your business — and save valuable time.

Start your search

[\(/compliance-matters/\)](/compliance-matters/)

Health and safety basics

Discover useful actions that will help you control risks, protect people and meet your legal responsibilities.

Find out more

Appendix 2



Cover for Work-related Injuries/Illness

Odilia Nelson
ACC, Injury Prevention & Management Consultant
Wednesday 31st January 2018

Where we are now



ACC is a Crown Entity established in 1974 and is currently administered under the Accident Compensation Act 2001

- We are required to provide comprehensive, no fault personal injury cover to all New Zealand residents and visitors

Individuals forego the right to sue in New Zealand, and in return they receive 24-hour, no-fault personal injury cover

ACC is funded by all New Zealanders through a mix of levies, investments and general taxation

In 1999, ACC transitioned from being a 'pay-as-you-go' scheme to being fully-funded


ACC is unique as a Crown Entity in that it has its own dedicated ministerial portfolio
This has been held by Hon. Iain Lees-Galloway since October 2017




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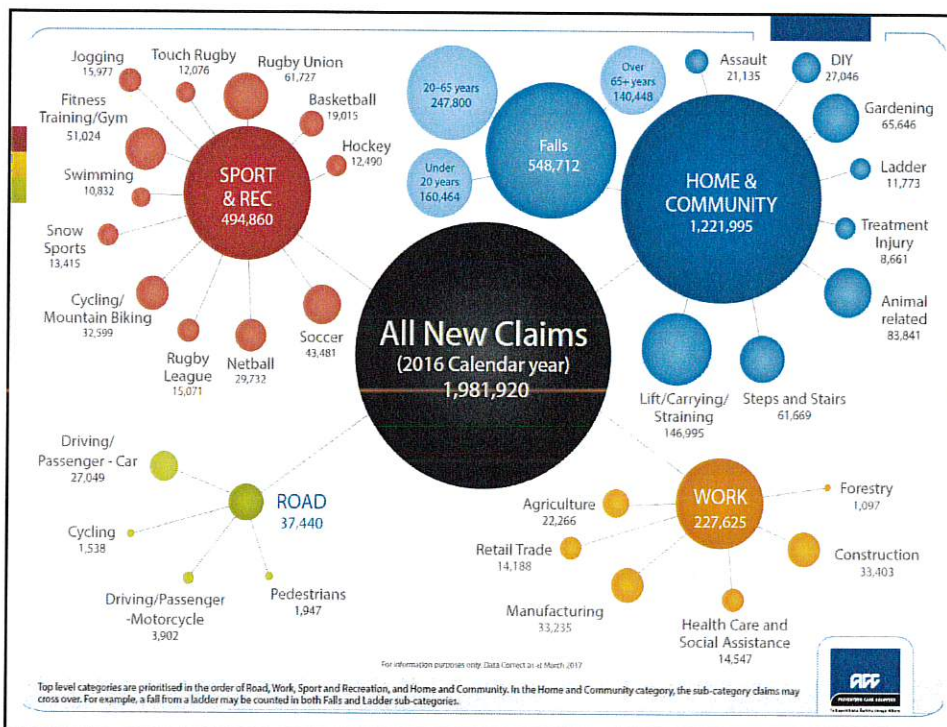


Accident Compensation Corporation – the big picture



- 2 million new claims are accepted each year
 - 220,000 are 'work' claims
- \$3 billion – the cost of all active claims
 - \$740 million are 'work' related
- Average cost of a claim - \$1,374
- 1 million GP visits as a result of an injury
- 500,000 Physiotherapy visits








What ACC is able to cover




- Personal Injury Caused By Accident (PICBA)
 - i. Must be a specific event or series of events
- Work-related Gradual Process, Disease or Infection (WRGPDI)
- Treatment Injuries (TI)
- Mental Injury (MI) as a consequence of;
 - i. Sexual abuse or assault
 - ii. Sudden traumatic event in the workplace
 - iii. Physical injury







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What ACC is unable to cover




- Non-occupational gradual process injuries
- Conditions wholly or substantially caused by the ageing process
- Non-occupational medical illness
- Stress
 - i. Unless related to sexual abuse, personal injury or traumatic event in the workplace
- Injury to teeth arising from their natural use
- Hernia caused by an internal force

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Work-related Gradual Process Disease or Infection (WRGPDI)



PREVENTION. CARE. RECOVERY.
Te Kaitiaki Takekōwhiri Whakaora


According to Section 30 of the legislation, a person may be eligible for cover for a WRGPDI, if they are able to demonstrate a personal injury caused by a WRGPDI from the following circumstances:

- The employment task or environment must have a particular property or characteristic that caused, or contributed to the cause of, the personal injury
- The property or characteristic is not materially present in the person's non-work activities or environment
- The risk of sustaining this form of personal injury is significantly greater for people who do this particular type of employment task or work in that environment, than for people who do not

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WRGPDI continued



PREVENTION. CARE. RECOVERY.
Te Kaitiaki Takekōwhiri Whakaora

- The injury duration is at least four weeks or more
- Schedule 2 of the Accident Compensation Act 2001 contains a list of accepted occupational diseases
- Of the 227,625 new work related claims ACC received 2016-2017, 1,774 were WRGPDI (0.007%)

Claim type: All claims [Edit](#)

Account type: Work

Age when injured: All

Gender: All

Body part that was injured: All [Edit](#)

Cause of the injury: All

Diagnosis of the injury: Occupational Disease / Infection, Inhalation Diseases-Asbestos / Lead, Inhalation / Ingestion Specific Occasion, Gradual Onset




Show sport-related injuries only: No [Edit](#)

Scene of the injury: All

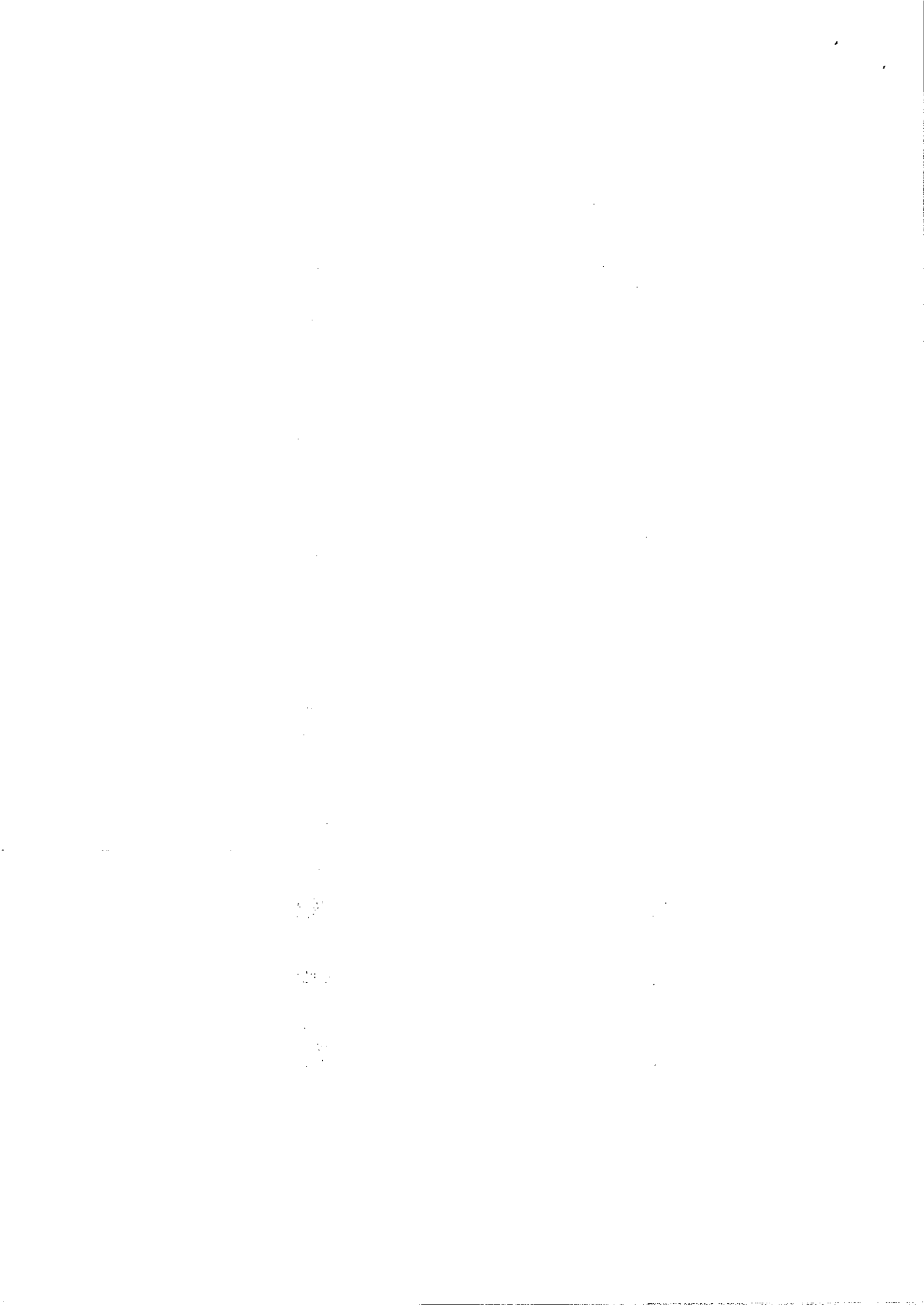
Region of New Zealand: All

Claims and total costs [?](#)


Financial year	New claims	Active claims	Total cost
Jul 2012 - Jun 2013	1,945	4,203	\$25,899,153
Jul 2013 - Jun 2014	2,056	3,983	\$27,397,442
Jul 2014 - Jun 2015	2,168	4,011	\$27,992,663
Jul 2015 - Jun 2016	2,087	3,895	\$28,955,215
Jul 2016 - Jun 2017	1,774	3,676	\$28,952,116




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WRGPDI does not include




- Non-physical work-related stress
- Hearing loss for which compensation has been paid under the *Workers' Compensation Act 1956*
- Conditions caused wholly or substantially by a non-covered gradual process, disease, infection or the ageing process
- Pre-existing conditions
- Pain





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Types of assistance ACC can offer



- Weekly Compensation
- Medical treatment (*including surgery and medication*)
- Vocational Rehabilitation
- Social Rehabilitation
 - Home Help
 - Attendant Care
 - Childcare
 - Transport for independence
- Accidental Death entitlements

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