Presentation Instructions

Who is this presentation for?

The trainer and learners.

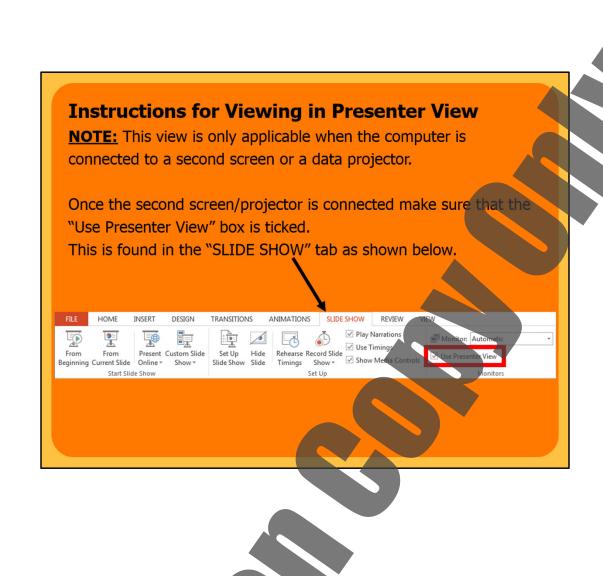
What is in this Presentation?

- Course information that matches the Learner Guide content.
- · Review questions and model answers.
- Slides contain summarised content, with full notes and information for the trainer, visible when the slide show is shown in "Presenter View" (see instructions on next slide).
- Use this presentation to support and reinforce the training information from the Learner Guide.

What do you need to do before you use it for the first time?

- 1. Rebrand the presentation.
- 2. Review the presentation as part of your validation process.









Training Presentation Sections

Click on a box to go to that section.



Section 1: Identify Health and Safety Legislative Requirements of Construction Work



Section 2: Identify Construction Hazards and Risk Control Measures



Section 3: Identify Health and Safety Communication and Reporting Processes



Section 4: Identify Incident and Emergency Response Procedures

Section 1: Identify Health and Safety Legislative Requirements of Construction Work





1.1 Introduction

This course is based on the National Unit of Competency CPCWHS1001 Prepare to Work Safely in the Construction Industry.

This course covers the general WHS induction information you require to work on a construction site in Australia.



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The unit relates directly to the general induction training program specified by the National Code of Practice for Induction Training for Construction Work (ASCC 2006).

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1.1 Introduction

You will learn about:

- Work Health & Safety responsibilities.
- Identifying and managing construction hazards and risks.
- Responding to accidents and incidents.



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1.1.1 What is Construction Work?

The National Code of Practice for Induction for Construction Work defines construction work as:

"Any work on or in the vicinity of a construction site carried out in connection with the construction, alteration, conversion, fitting out, commissioning, renovation, repair, maintenance, de-commissioning, demolition or dismantling of any structure."

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"Any work on or in the vicinity of a construction site carried out in connection with the construction, alteration, conversion, fitting out, commissioning, renovation, repair, maintenance, de-commissioning, demolition or dismantling of any structure, and includes:

- ◆ The demolition or dismantling of a structure, or part of a structure, and the removal from the construction site of any product or waste resulting from the demolition or dismantling
- The assembly of prefabricated elements to form a structure or the disassembly of prefabricated elements, which, immediately before such disassembly, formed a structure
- Any work in connection with any excavation, landscaping, preparatory work, or site preparation carried out for the purpose of any work referred to in this definition, and
- Any work referred to in this definition carried out under

water, including work on buoys, obstructions to navigation, rafts, ships, and wrecks.

It does not include the exploration for or extraction of mineral resources or preparatory work relating to the extraction carried out at a place where such exploration or extraction is carried out."





WHS legislation is defined as laws and guidelines to help keep your workplace safe.

There are four main types:

	Acts.
	Regulations.
	Codes of practice/compliance codes.
	Australian standards.

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There are four main types:

Law or Guideline & Description

- Acts Laws to protect the health, safety and welfare of people at work.
- Regulations Gives more details or information on particular parts of the Act.
- Codes of Practice/Compliance Codes Are practical instructions on how to meet the terms of the Law.
- Australian Standards Give you the minimum levels of performance or quality for a hazard, work process or product.



Specific health and safety requirements will depend on where you are working. The following is a list of the current health and safety laws in each state and territory of Australia:

- Australian Capital Territory: Work Health and Safety Act 2011
- New South Wales: Work Health and Safety Act 2011
- Northern Territory: Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011



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- Queensland: Work Health and Safety Act 2011
- South Australia: Work Health and Safety Act 2012
- Tasmania: Work Health and Safety Act 2012
- Victoria: Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004
- Western Australia: Work Health and Safety Act 2020



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- Victoria: Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004
- Western Australia: Work Health and Safety Act 2020



The following key elements of the WHS legislation will impact the way you do your job, and the responsibilities of your workplace:

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1. There is a primary duty of care requiring employers (sometimes referred to as 'Persons Conducting a Business or Undertaking' or PCBU) to ensure the health and safety of workers and others affected by the work.

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- 2. Representatives of the employer are responsible for ensuring compliance with WHS requirements.
- **3.** Workers conduct themselves in a way that does not negatively impact on the health and safety of themselves or others.



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1.2.1 National Code of Practice for Induction for Construction Work

The National Code of Practice for Induction for Construction Work (2007) provides guidance to general and residential construction workers on the types of induction training to provide an awareness and understanding of common construction workplace hazards and how they should be managed.

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1.2.1 National Code of Practice for Induction for Construction Work

The code of practice outlines the requirements of induction training across 3 different areas:

- General.
- Site.
- Task-specific.

The purpose of these training materials is to meet the requirements of **General Induction Training**.



The code of practice outlines the requirements of induction training across 3 different areas:

- General Safety training used to provide basic knowledge of WHS legislative requirements and risk management processes in the construction industry.
- Site This training occurs when you arrive at a site and provides information about specific WHS issues or requirements for that particular site (or part of that site).
- Task-specific This induction provides information relating to WHS issues for a specific work activity.

The purpose of these training materials is to meet the requirements of **General Induction Training**.



1.2.2 Who Does General Induction Training Apply To?

The code of practice recommends general induction training for:

- Casual, part-time or labour-hire persons performing construction work.
- Owners carrying out construction work.
- Installation of joinery, pre-cast concrete panels, windows.
- Delivery drivers dropping off materials inside the construction zone.
- Engineers and surveyors who undertake preparatory site work.



The code of practice recommends general induction training for the following people, occupations and tasks:

- Casual, part-time or labour-hire persons performing construction work.
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- Installation of joinery, pre-cast concrete panels, windows.
- Delivery drivers dropping off materials inside the construction zone.
- Engineers and surveyors who undertake preparatory site work.

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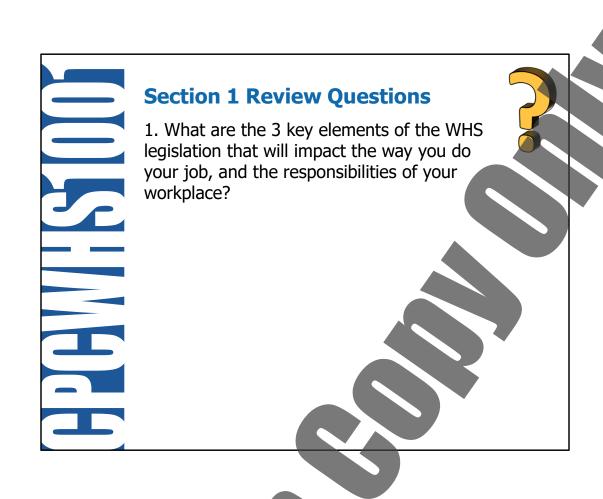
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- Work experience students undertaking construction work.
- Traffic control for on-site construction work.
- Finishing and fit-out work.
- Landscaping.



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- Cleaning and maintenance of structures under construction.
- Work experience students undertaking construction work.
- Traffic control for on-site construction work.
- Finishing and fit-out work such as painting, tiling, carpet laying, floor sanding.
- Landscaping.





Section 1 Review Questions

1. What are the 3 key elements of the WHS legislation that will impact the way you do your job, and the responsibilities of your workplace?



- 1. There is a primary duty of care requiring employers to ensure the health and safety of workers and others affected by the work.
- **2.** Representatives of the employer are responsible for ensuring compliance with WHS requirements.
- **3.** Workers conduct themselves in a way that does not negatively impact on the health and safety of themselves or others.



1.3 Duty of Care

Both you and your employer have a legal responsibility under duty of care to do everything reasonably practicable to protect others from harm in the workplace.

Duty of care applies to:

- Employers and self-employed persons.
- Persons in control of the worksite.
- Supervisors.
- Manufacturers and suppliers.
- Workers.
- Subcontractors and inspectors.



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