

MONITOR

Keeping you up-to-date with current occupational health and safety news and practice

INDUSTRY SAFETY PERFORMANCE THE BEST ON RECORD

In the year to June 2009 the Western Australian mining industry continued its impressive reduction in all injury incidence with a mean incidence of 5.6, the lowest rate ever recorded. This represents a reduction of 15% on the previous year.

Only one sector, iron ore, failed to reduce its incidence rate for the year thereby losing its leadership status to the gold sector which recorded a reduction of more than 50%. However, the iron sector still performed at better than the all-industry mean.

A similar pattern emerged in the injury index (the number of workdays lost per million hours worked) with iron ore and base metals the only sectors not to record significant reductions.

The other key performance indicator, the duration rate (the average number of workdays lost per injury) recorded considerable increases for iron ore, bauxite/alumina, base metals and diamonds. This may result in increases in future workers' compensation premiums.

The all industry performance for the year was excellent at a time when new employees continue to be added. This is a clear demonstration that though much more needs to be done the industry overall is continuing its progress towards minimisation of injuries to its workforce.

The Achilles heel

The loss of seven employees in fatal accidents (six in the iron ore sector) was however unacceptable and the industry will not lose its "hazardous" image until fatalities and serious injuries are eliminated altogether.

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Classification	Total	2008-09	% Change	Total	2008-09	% Change	Total	2008-09	% Change
All Incidents	15,572	14,121	-9.6%	15,572	14,121	-9.6%	15,572	14,121	-9.6%
Gold	10,222	44	-99.6%	10,222	44	-99.6%	10,222	44	-99.6%
Iron ore	10,222	44	-99.6%	10,222	44	-99.6%	10,222	44	-99.6%
Base metals	1,427	18	-98.7%	1,427	18	-98.7%	1,427	18	-98.7%
Other	3,923	1,359	-65.3%	3,923	1,359	-65.3%	3,923	1,359	-65.3%



STATISTICAL SUMMARY

- There were 15,572 accidents during 2008-09, a decrease of 9.6% on the 17,035 accidents recorded in 2007-08.
- There were 207 (1.3%) lost time accidents (LTAs) during 2008-09, a decrease of 12.8% on the 239 LTAs recorded in 2007-08.
- There was one fatality during 2008-09, an increase of 25.0% on the zero fatalities recorded in 2007-08.
- The overall LTAs rate was 0.13 per million hours worked (MHW) during 2008-09, a decrease of 12.8% on the 0.15 per MHW recorded in 2007-08.
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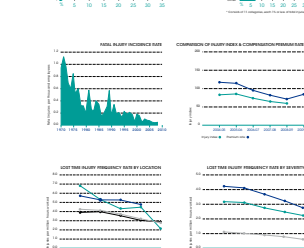
FATAL ACCIDENTS 08-09

There were seven fatal accidents in the Western Australian mineral industry during 2008-09.

- An engineering technician sustaining maintenance work on a passenger lift received an on-site fatality when the lift collapsed on him.
- A mineral supervisor who was on site with changing a dump truck tyre with another employee was fatally injured when he was struck by a falling object from the dump truck.
- An operator fatally struck after an on-site fatality when his death following a collision between the lift and the dump truck.

DEFINITIONS +

- Accident:** An incident which results in injury, illness or death.
- Lost Time Accident (LTA):** An accident which results in an employee being unable to return to work for at least one full shift.
- Fatality:** An accident which results in the death of an employee.
- Incident:** An event which has the potential to cause injury, illness or death.



The Monitor is the official publication of the Mining and Resource Contractors Safety Training Association

MARCSTA is a not-for-profit Association. All proceeds are reinvested into the industry for future development of safety and training.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE IN THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MINERAL INDUSTRY 08-09

The poster *Safety Performance in the Western Australian Mineral Industry 08-09* can be downloaded at www.dmp.wa.gov.au/8481_1490.aspx



High Court rejects NSW reverse onus approach legislation

NSW workplace safety laws that force employers to prove they are not to blame for accidents have been dealt a blow by the High Court decision to clear a hobby farmer of responsibility for the death of his manager in a vehicle accident on his property.

The decision comes ahead of the introduction of a new national OHS system expected in 2012 which will impose a duty on employees to do what is "reasonably practicable" to provide a safe workplace rather than imposing a "strict liability" approach.

The "reasonably practicable" approach has applied in Western Australia since 1984 and has proven effective and acceptable to all parties.

Source: The Australian 4 Feb 2010

Model Work Health and Safety Act

The national Workplace Relations Ministers' Council (WRMC) has endorsed the Model Work Health and Safety Act, noting that a number of amendments have been made to improve and clarify the operation of provisions, as well as amendments aimed at:

- removing overlap, unnecessary prescription and unintended consequences
- achieving consistency with WRMC determinations; and
- ensuring the provisions are effective and, in practice, operate as intended.

Safe Work Australia members will be provided with the amended draft of the model Act for final approval prior to their next meeting on 29 April 2010.

Benchmarking occupational health and safety regulation

A draft report by the Productivity Commission in January draws attention to a number of areas where jurisdictions impose different levels of burden on businesses and suggests that it is likely that reforms could both reduce compliance costs and improve OHS outcomes.

The report follows closely on the Decision Regulation Impact Statement for a Model Occupational Health and Safety Act prepared by the noted organisation, Access Economics Pty Ltd, for Safe Work Australia.

Access Economics pointed out that the actual costs of OHS compliance in Australia are not known, as there have been no surveys by the ABS or any other authority. Indeed, they suggest that for multi-jurisdictional employers, there may be a reduction in adjustment costs while for single jurisdictional employers the outcome is probably neutral.

The major conclusion of Access Economics when considering the various possible effects is that the model Act will confer an overall marginal to small net benefit.

While harmonising OHS laws across Australia for the very justifiable objective of improving OHS for all Australian workers is desirable, there is no reliable evidence that employers' compliance costs will be reduced.

Since the actual costs of compliance at this time are not known we are never going to know whether the proposed national laws, when implemented, will reduce or increase compliance costs.

Any amendments made to Western Australia's occupational health and safety legislation to harmonise with the eventual Model Work Health and Safety Act will need to be carefully evaluated as to whether they meet the criteria of improving our existing occupational health and safety performance.

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORT

The 11th Comparative Performance Monitoring Report, which compares occupational health and safety and workers' compensation schemes in Australia and New Zealand, for the year 2007/08, provides some interesting information for the OHS professional.

Industry Category	Serious Claims - Incidence Rates	Australian Average Premiums 2007/08	Western Australian Workers' Compensation Average Premium Rate 2009/10
Transport and storage	24.4	2.7	2.17
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	24.3	3.7	4.40
Manufacturing	24.1	2.6	3.17
Construction	21.6	2.7	3.43
Mining	17.8	1.3	1.75
Wholesale trade	15.5	1.3	2.09
Personal and other	14.5	2.4	2.43
Health and community services	14.4	1.7	1.78
Accommodation, cafes, restaurants	11.6	2.2	1.95
Government admin/defence	10.3	1.2	.59
Cultural, recreational	10.2	1.3	1.69
Property and business services	8.8	0.7	1.26
Retail trade	8.4	1.7	1.67
Education	8.1	1.0	.90
Electricity, gas, water	8.1	1.1	.98
Community services	7.1	1.1	1.64
Finance and insurance	2.9	0.3	.40

	Incidence rate of injuries and disease by jurisdiction 2007-08 (Preliminary)	Standardised average premium rate by jurisdiction 2007-08
Queensland	18.2	1.09
Tasmania	16.1	1.49
NSW	14.1	1.88
South Australia	13.7	2.84
Northern Territory	13.3	1.81
Western Australia	12.9	1.27
Victoria	10.2	1.44

The messages that emerge from these tables are:

- the mining industry, both nationally and within Western Australia, is clearly the best performing major industrial sector in terms of occupational health and safety and consequently enjoys the lowest workers' compensation premium rate for those sectors.
- Western Australia is second only to Victoria in reducing the incidence of workplace serious injuries and diseases.
- The WA Government (and MARCSTA) were justified in objecting to proposals in the national model legislation that would disrupt the eminently satisfactory legislative model that has been demonstrably effective in this jurisdiction.



Top three myths about workplace injuries

An informal poll of safety professionals conducted recently by EHS Today identified three top safety myths which are unlikely to surprise readers. Many people believe that no workplace can be made free from hazards.

Myth 1

Accidents Just Happen

Fact – research shows that 99% of all accidents are preventable. The reality is that you have a great deal of control over the circumstances around you.

Myth 2

Being safe takes too much time and money

Fact – if you feel that being safe takes too much time and money, you have an attitude problem. A personal injury impacts the productivity of the company, the earning power of the individual who is injured and takes valuable quality time away from families.

Myth 3

You cannot create a hazard-free workplace

Fact – it requires discipline and diligence to recognise and mitigate every hazard.

Source: EHS Today, 2 Feb 2010

QUEENSLAND RAIL FINED HEAVILY OVER DEATHS OF WORKERS

Two Queensland Rail workers were struck and killed by a reversing on-track vehicle while working on a Queensland railway line in December 2007.

An investigation found that Queensland Rail's safety management systems were inadequate and were known to be so because it had been highlighted in a series of audits.

Queensland Rail pleaded guilty to the charge of failing to meet its workplace health and safety obligations and were fined \$650,000, the highest fine ever handed out to a corporation for failing to meet its duty of care.

Dangerous Goods in Mining Operations Workshop

With the introduction of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7th Edition, there has been some confusion and questions raised on the impact of the code on mining and transport operations.

MARCSTA in conjunction with the Department of Mines and Petroleum conducted an information workshop on the 24th of February attended by some 30 association members and industry representatives.

Jeff Davis, Senior Dangerous Goods Officer from the department delivered a very informative presentation outlining legislation and licensing, dangerous goods classifications, requirements for dangerous goods, security risk substances (SRS) and transportation of dangerous goods.

Key issues and questions raised by attendees were on site storage requirements and the classification of dangerous goods for transportation.

Further information on dangerous goods and mining operations can be obtained by contacting DMP Resources Safety on 08 9358 8001 / 08 9358 8002 or email dgsb@dmp.wa.gov.au

Aspirin cuts death risk after breast cancer

US researchers have found that breast cancer survivors who take aspirin regularly may be less likely to die or have their cancer return.

The study of more than 4,000 nurses showed that those who took aspirin – usually to prevent heart disease – had a 50% lower risk of dying from breast cancer and a 50% lower risk that the cancer would spread.

The study started in 1976 and looked at those who took aspirin, watching for breast cancer and all causes of death until 2006.

The study team stressed that patients should not take aspirin while undergoing radiation or chemotherapy because of the risk of side effects.

The full study was published in the Journal of Clinical Oncology.

Source: AAP Reuters, 16 Feb 2010

Heart attacks can result in excessive radiation

Researchers from Duke University Medical Centre in the USA have found that the battery of tests given to a patient having a heart attack can add up to a dose of radiation equivalent to 725 chest x-rays.

On average, a patient admitted to an academic hospital had a cumulative effective radiation dose of 14.5 millisieverts – about a third the annual maximum accumulation permitted for workers in nuclear power plants.

The problem seems to be that each procedure is viewed separately and a patient's cumulative total dose is not usually considered by doctors ordering the test.

Source: AAP Reuters, 16 Nov 2009

Skipping sleep may signal problems for coronary arteries

The University of Chicago Medical Centre has reported that one extra hour of sleep per night appears to decrease the risk of coronary artery calcification, an early step down the path to cardiovascular disease. The benefit of one hour of additional sleep was comparable to the gains from lowering systolic blood pressure.

About 12% of those in the study, healthy volunteers in their 40's, first developed coronary artery calcification over five years of follow up. Calcified arteries, however, were found in 27% of those who slept less than five hours a night. That dropped to 11% for those who sleep five to seven hours and fell to 6% for those who slept more than seven hours a night.

The benefits of sleep appeared to be greater for women.

The study director, commenting on the consistency and magnitude of the differences, said that we can only speculate about why those with shorter average sleep duration were more likely to develop calcification of the coronary arteries. She added that although the study does not prove that short sleep leads to coronary artery disease, it is safe to recommend at least 6 hours sleep a night.

The study is the first to objectively link measured sleep duration to a pre-clinical marker for heart disease.

Source: Chicago News, Dec 2008



MARCSTA training providers

Dennis Aitken (U)
Jayson Aveling
Graham Bailey
Carl Berglin
Wayne Berkrey
Danny Bognar
John Christie (C) (O)
Stacey Clark
Brian Cloney

Dale Cocker (U) (S)
Jim Dandie
Geoff Day
Vlad Doguilev
Peter Dowding
Linda Elezovich
Donelle Fraser (C)
Ross Graham
Brett Green

Ralph Keegan (S)
Sheryl Kelly (C) (O)
Joe Maglizza
Les McIntyre
Neil McMeekin
Katherine Montague
Thomas Mozer
John Preston
Graeme Richards

Merryn Richards
Jason Roberts
Victor Roberts
Grant Shearwin (C) (O)
Julian Strudwick (C)
Marcus Taylor
James Titmus
Peter Tynan
Micheal White

Paul Willoughby
All training providers listed provide the General Safety Induction program.
C denotes the Work Safely in the Construction Industry program
O denotes the Occupational Safety and Health for Supervisors and Managers program.
S denotes the extended working hours program.
U denotes the underground program.



Issue 1/2010

WORKER HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Later-to-bed teens risk suicidal thoughts

A new study in the journal *Sleep* suggests that earlier bedtimes make for happier teens.

Adolescents whose parents enforced bedtimes of 10:00 pm or earlier were significantly less likely to be depressed and to have suicidal thoughts than their peers whose parents allowed them to go to bed at midnight or later.

The study looked at a national representative group of more than 15,000 seventh through twelfth graders surveyed in 1994-1996.

Young people with bedtimes at midnight or later were 24% more likely to be depressed and 20% more likely to have suicidal thoughts than peers who had hit the hay at 10:00 pm or earlier.

Kids who got five hours of sleep nightly or less were 71% more likely to be depressed and 48% more likely to have suicidal thoughts than their peers who got at least eight hours of sleep per night.

Source: AAP Reuters, 4 Jan 2010

International experts say 40% of cancers could be prevented

A report by the Geneva-based International Union Against Cancer has highlighted nine infections that can lead to cancer and urged health officials to drive home the importance of vaccines and lifestyle changes in fighting the disease.

The experts say that the risk of developing cancer could potentially be reduced by up to 40% if full immunisation and prevention measures were deployed and combined with simple lifestyle changes like quitting smoking, eating healthily, limiting alcohol intake and reducing sun exposure.

Cervical and liver cancer, both caused by infections which can be prevented with vaccines, should be top priorities not only in rich nations but also in developing countries where 80% of global cervical cancers occur.

Source: AAP Reuters, 2 Feb 2010

Spinal cord injuries in Australia in 2007-08

The Australian Institute of Health and Welfare has released national statistics for spinal cord injury for 2007-08.

Transport-related injuries (46%) and falls from height and from the same level (28%) accounted for nearly three-quarters of the cases of traumatic spinal cord injury during the year. Most of the transport-related cases were a result of traffic crashes with the remainder occurring in non-traffic situations such as off-road, bike trails, beaches and farms.

Falls from height and from the same level led to 81 cases with almost two-thirds from height of one metre or more and the remainder from falls at the same level.

With a median length of stay in hospital of 133 days the consequences of not complying with the relevant safety procedures whether on the road, or in the workplace, can be appreciated. Yet the report states that there has been a significantly higher incidence (36%) than in the previous year in falls from a height of one metre or more.

Western Australia has one of the highest rates of spinal injury. Failure to comply with working at height standards was reported by WorkSafe following an inspection campaign in November 2009 at construction sites in the Goldfields region. A subsequent follow-up visit in February 2010 revealed little improvement in performance.

Source: ABC News, March 2010

Exposure to direct sunlight in the workplace

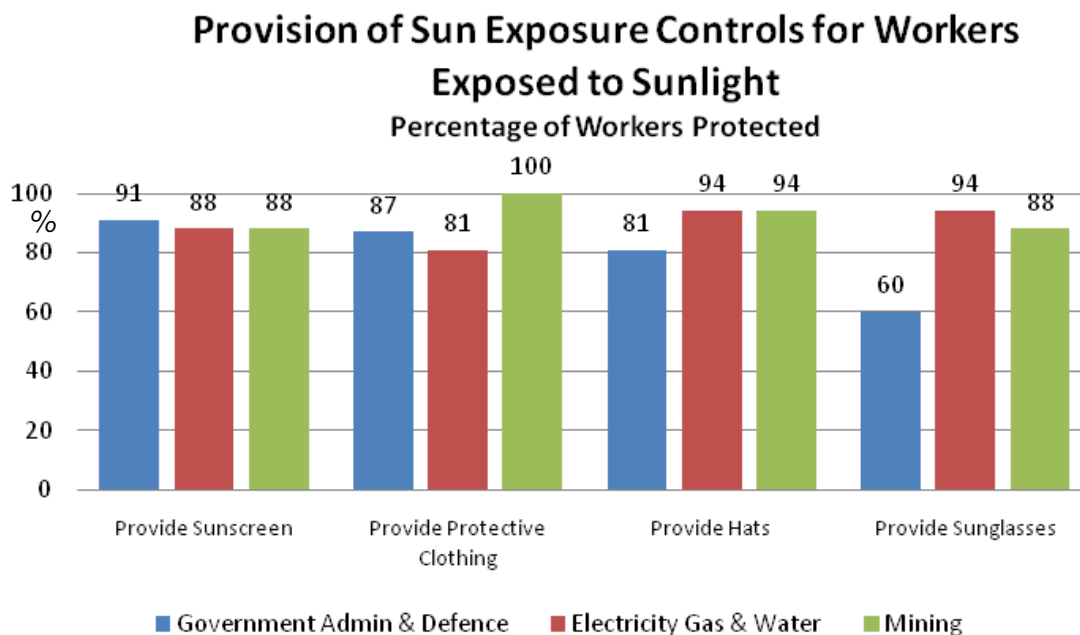
Safe Work Australia have released a new report on worker exposure to direct sunlight and the provision of sun exposure controls in Australian workplaces. The report was written by the Cancer Council of Victoria.

Findings showed that the likelihood of being exposed to a high level of direct sunlight were higher for male workers, small-sized workplaces and workers in agricultural, forestry and fishing and in construction and cultural, recreational and personal service.

Access to risk controls

Most of the participants in the survey who reported that they worked in direct sunlight were provided with some form of protection for their sun exposure. The most common form of protection was sunscreen, hats or protective clothing.

The three industry sectors scoring highest in the provision of sun exposure controls included the mining sector.



Percentages for all other industry sectors fall well below these levels.

Source: Safe Work Australia 4 Feb 2010

Sleeping habits linked to diabetes and heart disease

The findings from a study in the journal Sleep support and extend other studies linking sleep duration - particularly a lack of sleep - to weight gain and even to higher risks of diabetes and heart disease.

The study included both Afro-American and Hispanic-American men and women aged 18 to 81. At the outset all reported on their sleep habits, diets, exercise levels and other lifestyle factors. The researchers used CT scans to measure participants' abdominal fat at the start of the study and again five years later.

Among participants younger than 40, the study found those who said they slept for five hours or less each night gained more belly-fat than those who averaged six or seven hours of sleep.

On average, short sleepers showed a 32% gain in visceral fat, versus a 13% gain among those who slept six or seven hours per night and a 22% gain for those who get at least 8 hours of sleep per night.

The findings according to the lead researcher, support the belief that sleep habits affect weight and health in general. "Sleep is an important part of your overall health - not just (about) whether you're tired during the day".

Source: AAP Reuters, March 2010

Consultation and participation - research supports the national thrust

There is an increased emphasis placed on worker consultation and participation in the forthcoming national Work Health and Safety Act. A new US study released in February provides some insight into worker reluctance to fully participate in the consultative process.

The study titled *"Silent Danger - The Five Crucial Conversations that Drive Workplace Safety"* found five threats to workers' safety which are commonly left undiscussed and lead to avoidable injury or fatalities.

The study used a survey in 2009 of 1,600 workers, managers and safety directors across 30 organisations.

According to the data, 93% of employees say their company is currently at risk and nearly half are aware of an injury or death caused by one of five avoidable workplace dangers. However, despite being aware of these five threats, only one in four employees speaks up and tries to correct unsafe conditions.

The leading researcher concluded that **"the greatest dangers to workplace safety are the norms, habits and assumptions embedded in our corporate cultures that stifle employees' ability to speak up and confront unsafe practices."**

Each of the five threats was identified as being costly, common and undiscussable.

The threats:

Get it done: unsafe practices are justified by tight deadlines.

Undiscussable incompetence: unsafe practices that stem from skill deficits that can't be discussed.

Just this once: unsafe practices that are justified as exceptions to the rule.

This is overboard: unsafe practices that bypass precautions considered excessive.

Are you a team player: unsafe practices that are justified for the good of the team, company or customer.

Not all employees remained silent bystanders when confronted with these and similar threats. A small minority (25%-28) say that they are able to speak up effectively and try to address unsafe conditions.

The leading researcher concluded that additional training, safety audits and other tools, while important will never be enough to create a truly safe environment. He added that accidents in the workplace will not be prevented until senior leaders eradicate cultures of silence.

The detailed consultation provisions of the Model Health and Safety Act may not yet be fully appreciated by many employers at this time. They are expected to require consultation with workers and their representatives when the following activities are undertaken:

- identifying hazards and assessing risks;
- making decisions to eliminate or control the risks;
- proposing changes that may affect the health and safety of workers;
- making decisions about health and safety issues and the monitoring of health of workers;
- providing information and training; and
- ensuring adequate facilities for the welfare of workers.

The broad obligation for employers to comply with these provisions will leave employers with little option when it comes to involving employees and their representatives in the decision making process.

MARCSTA members

ORDINARY MEMBERS

Alpha Safety Management
Ausdrill Ltd
Barmenco Limited
BGC Contracting Pty Ltd
Bucyrus
Cape Skills
Downer EDI Engineering
GFR Group

GR Engineering Services
GRD Minproc
Holcim (Australia) Pty Ltd
Kellogg Brown & Root Pty Ltd
Komatsu Australia Pty Ltd
Roche Mining Process Engineering
Skilled Group Ltd
Thiess Pty Ltd
Westrac Equipment Pty Ltd

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

AVELING
Jako Industries Pty Ltd
Mandurah Safety and Training Services Pty Ltd
Work SafeGear
Strudwick HR

JIM TORLACH SCHOLARSHIP

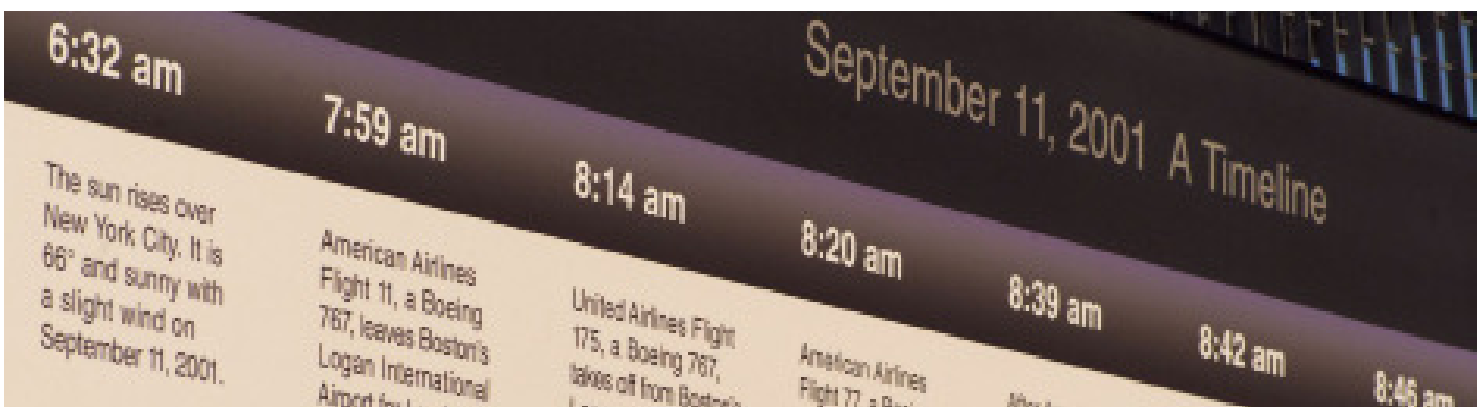
The first student to be awarded the commemorative award, Cassandra Prideaux, has commenced employment as a graduate professional at Argyle Diamond Mines and reports that she is thoroughly enjoying the experience. Cassandra has settled in well on site and spends her leisure time in Kununurra. We wish her every success.

Janaya Patterson, who is now in her final year at Curtin University, was fortunate enough to gain vocational employment with Chevron and reports that she was given every opportunity to gain valuable experience at a number of locations.

The scholarship for 2010 has been awarded to a mature age student, Simone Jenkins, who is a qualified electrical mechanic with considerable practical experience. More recently she has completed a Certificate IV in Occupational Health and Safety.



James Milne Torlach (1938 - 2006) made an outstanding contribution to the improvement of safety and health in the mining industry in Western Australia, being responsible for the complete overhaul and modernisation of mine safety legislation culminating in the passage of the Mines Safety and Inspection Act 1994. This perpetual scholarship honours his memory.



US\$657.5 million compensation package for damage to worker health at World Trade Center site

After two years of negotiation a settlement for thousands of rescue and clean-up workers who sued over damage to their health has been reached.

Lawyers, who are expected to collect a third of the settlement amounts in legal fees, estimate that individual amounts will vary from thousands of dollars to more than US\$1 million for the most serious injuries.

The plaintiffs claimed that their conditions - most commonly asthma and other respiratory illnesses - resulted from a toxic brew of contaminants at Ground Zero and the defendants' failure to adequately supervise and protect them with safety equipment, like respirators.

Some of the cases that fall under the settlement involve plaintiffs who are not ill now, but fear they will develop illnesses like cancer that can take years to manifest themselves.

The city argued that it was immune from damages in cases involving a national emergency or a civil defence disaster. It also questioned the connection between the illnesses and Ground Zero and cast doubt on many of the claims.

Source: New York Times, March 2010

MARCSTA Training on Christmas & Cocos (Keeling) Islands

JOHN CHRISTIE (JP)
MANAGING DIRECTOR – ALPHA SAFETY MANAGEMENT & ALPHA SAFETY RECRUITMENT

I was asked by the HR Manager, Indian Ocean Territories Administration (IOTA), Michael Cook to provide safety and health training to all of the staff employed by the IOTA on both Islands.

Firstly a brief history. Between the end of WWII and 1958 Christmas Island came under the jurisdiction of the New British Colony of Singapore; the transfer to Australia was completed on October 1, 1958. The Christmas Island Act is

administered by the Attorney-General's Department (AGD) on behalf of the Minister for Home Affairs. The Minister is responsible for Commonwealth and State level services. The Territories Law Reform Act 1992 applied certain Commonwealth Acts and such laws of the State of Western Australia as are capable of being applied, and for the purposes of enrolment and voting in Federal elections Christmas Island is in the Commonwealth Division of Lingiari in the Northern Territory.

The reason for the brief history is to provide an overview of the legal complexity under which staff and management operate and the need to ensure that any OH&S training meets the requirements under all legal systems. In order for management to show due diligence it was recommended that they provide training that met a national standard. To this end it was decided to deliver the MARCSTA General Safety Induction and OH&S for Managers and Supervisors as both meet the requirements of the AQTF.

The General Safety Induction was delivered to 80 staff across Christmas and Cocos (Keeling) Islands. The OHS for Managers and Supervisors was delivered as a two day course to 20 participants over three sessions (two on Christmas Island and one on Cocos (Keeling) Island).

The training had to be relevant to all levels within the organisation and across all business functions undertaken by the IOTA on the Islands, including employees working for the administration, housing, maintenance, and gardening, health workers (including Doctors, Nurses, Cooks, Cleaners, Dental staff & Senior Managers) and personnel operating and maintaining the Power Station (including electricians, linesmen, fitters & turners, apprentices and T/A's).

In addition to the various functions undertaken by the IOTA, there were also considerations in relation to ensuring the information was understood by all personnel. The employees of the IOTA are a reflection of the cultural diversity of the Island and include Malaysian, Chinese and Caucasian Australians. While English is the

'official' language on the Island, for the majority of the population English is in fact their second language. On Cocos (Keeling) Island the majority of the population speak Cocos Malay.

Conclusion

By any measure, MARCSTA OH&S training was well received by

staff and management; it was regarded as being meaningful and relevant. Importantly management have confidence that the training meets an Australian quality standard (AQTF), which could provide a degree of comfort if called to account in a Court of Law, however above all else staff and management were refocused and enthusiastic about improving the safety and health within their work environment.

About the author:

John is the Managing Director of JAYKAD Pty Ltd trading as Alpha Safety Management and Alpha Safety Recruitment. His senior management experience has been gained in complex national and international multidisciplinary, multi-siloed organisations undergoing significant change management. He has held senior management positions in the resource, gas, higher education, construction & EPCM sectors. He has held corporate roles overseeing multi-billion dollar projects and managing HSE personnel across multiple projects. John is a member of the MARCSTA Board of Management.



MARCSTA training packages....

As a Registered Training Organisation, MARCSTA delivers occupational safety and health units of competency for the following national training packages:

Metalliferous Mining Training Package

Work Safely – MNMC201A

Conduct Local Risk Assessment – MNMC205A

Transport and Logistics Training Package

Apply Fatigue Management Strategies – TDTF1097B

Follow Occupational Health and Safety Procedures – TDTF197B

Construction, Plumbing and Services Integrated Framework Training Package – CPC08

Work Safely in the Construction Industry (Blue Card/White Card) – CPCCOHS1001A

Business Services Training Package – BSB07

OSH for Supervisors and Managers Course

BSBOHS301B - Apply Knowledge of OHS Legislation in the Workplace

BSBOHS303B - Contribute to OHS Hazard Identification and Risk assessment

BSBOHS304B - Contribute to OHS Hazard Control

BSBOHS307B - Participate in OHS Investigation

BSBOHS403B - Identify Hazards and Assess OHS Risk

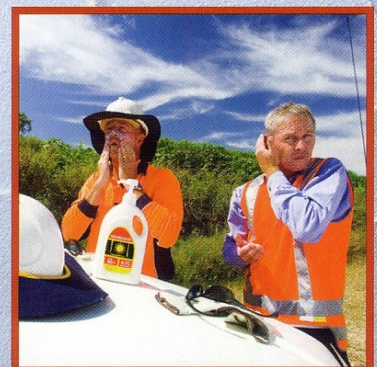
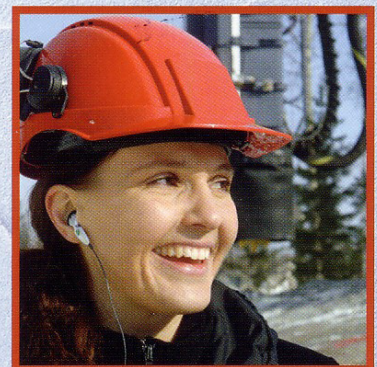
BSBOHS404B - Contribute to the Implementation of Strategies to Control Risks

BSBOHS408A - Assist with Compliance with OHS and Other Relevant Laws

Applications for recognition of prior learning may be lodged for all training programs. Details are available from the MARCSTA website www.marcsta.com



**Mining and Resource
Contractors Safety
Training Association**



MARCSTA who's who?

Chairman

Joe Maglizza, Holcim (Australia) Pty Ltd

Deputy Chairman

Ross Graham, Bucyrus Australia Pty Ltd

Director Safety and Health

Patrick Gilroy AM

Training Manager

Sheryl Kelly

Committee of Management

John Christie

Allaine Coleman

Terry Condipodero

Peter Nicholl

Kim Stewart

Monitor Editor

Geoff Taylor



AROUND THE GLOBE

China

Fatigue number an accident risk factor for construction workers

Research at the University of Sydney shows that fatigue is the number one accident risk factor for construction workers and requires better recognition by OHS managers.

The research was carried out in mainland China where the researcher, Dr Margaret Chan, interviewed workers, managers and supervisors to establish perceived causes of workplace accidents.

All three groups considered fatigue to be the most significant risk factor in workplace accidents at four high-profile oil and gas construction projects.

The researcher believes the findings are equally applicable in Australia.

Source: Safety Solutions, 1 Feb 2010

Over-use of antibiotics in China unleashing an explosion of drug-resistant superbugs.

According to leading scientists China's reckless use of antibiotics in the health system and in agricultural production is unleashing an explosion of drug resistant superbugs that endanger global health.

The Swedish Institute for Infectious Disease Control claims that there is a lot of data from Chinese hospitals and it shows a very frightening picture of high-level antibiotic resistance.

Public health experts say the rampant over-use of antibiotics in China is primarily caused by China's under-funded health care system where hospitals derive up to half of their operating income from selling drugs.

The Chinese Ministry of Health failed to respond to requests for an interview or information.

Source: UK Telegraph, 5 Feb 2010

USA

US mining fatalities fall to all-time low in 2009

Preliminary data from US Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration released in January indicate that mine fatalities in 2009 fell to an all-time low for the second straight year with a total of 34 mining deaths nationwide which is a significant drop from last year's total of 53 deaths.

With a combined mining workforce of about 250,000 this represents a fatality incidence rate of 0.1 which is similar to that for Western Australia for 2008/09 which was the worst year experienced in the last decade.

Source: US Department of Labor News Release, 4 Jan 2010

Europe

European Union blasts "experts" findings

The European Trade Union Federation has expressed grave concern about the European Commission's proposal to exempt small firms in certain sectors from the obligation to draw up risk assessment documents.

The Federation notes that 39% of fatal accidents due to falls occurs in enterprises with fewer than 10 workers, with the construction sector accounting for 36% of this type of accident. Other health risks are also particularly high in the industry.

The Federation is strongly critical of the findings of the consortium of consultants appointed by the Commission and, in particular, the opinion that 90% of the time spent by employers collecting and processing health and safety information constitutes an administrative burden for enterprises.

Incidentally, the consortium of consultants pocketed 17 million Euros for the exercise which the Union says is a fine example of cutting administrative costs.

Source: HesaMag #01 2009

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