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# Health control plan

The work environment program should be taken seriously when prioritising resources. While health hazards may not immediately present dangers to the workforce, it is their combined nature and cumulative effect that poses real issues if left unattended.

**The attached template is in Word format for you to customise for your site.**

1. **AIM:** You may use the standard aim statement provided in the template or edit it to suit your operation’s needs.
2. **WHAT:** After completing your initial site inspection (Program 5: Risk management) all your identified work health hazards need to be documented in the sections provided.

Add any other health hazards that may have been identified during the risk assessment.

***NOTE: You must ensure that no one at the workplace is exposed to a substance or mixture in an airborne concentration which exceeds its exposure standard.***

***Air monitoring must be conducted to determine if any airborne concentration of the substance or mixture becomes a risk to anyone working in your workplace.***

***To conduct an effective air monitoring program requires training, specialist knowledge and a high level of competency and experience. Interpretation of the results of air monitoring and decisions about whether or not a workplace is complying with exposure standards can be complex.***

***And once the result is known then controls can be put in place if needed***

1. **WHO:** Write down who will be responsible for completing the health hazard management matrix (Form 7A). It is important that the person completing this section reviews the reference material to become familiar with the potential hazards and appropriate controls. It is also important that workers are involved in the completion of the forms so that their input is confirmed.
2. **HOW:** Fill out the health hazard management matrix (Form 7A) where the health hazard has been identified in the risk assessment. Once the matrix (Form 7A) is complete, the workplace inspection sheet (Form 6B) should be modified to ensure that it includes the controls that you have identified for each of the health hazards.

Where the potential for fatigue hazards exists, fill in the *Fatigue checklist* (Form 7B) to assist in determining the extent of this hazard.

1. **WHEN:** The *Health hazard management matrix* (FORM 7A) will be completed at the start of mining operations or during the development of our health control plan.
2. **ACTION:** Nominate a person to be notified of health hazards.
3. **DOCUMENT CONTROL:** Determine where the file will be located and who will be responsible for it.

## References:

(NSW) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 clause 49 Ensuring exposure standards for substances and mixtures not exceeded

(NSW) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 clause 50 Monitoring airborne contaminant levels

(NSW) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 clause 5 Managing risks to health and safety associated with a hazardous atmosphere at the workplace

(NSW) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 Division 11 Psychosocial risks clauses 55A to 55D

(NSW) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 Part 4.1 Noise clauses 56 to 58

(NSW) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 Part 4.2 Hazardous manual tasks clause 60

(NSW) Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 clause 368 – Duty to provide health monitoring, Part 4.1 Noise, Part 4.2 Hazardous Manual Tasks, Division 5 Personal Protective Equipment, Division 7 Managing Risks from airborne contaminants

(NSW) Work Health and Safety (Mines and Petroleum Sites) Regulation 2022, section 30 (1), (2) & (3) Health Control Plan

(NSW) Work Health and Safety (Mines and Petroleum Sites) Regulation 2022, schedule 2 Principal control plans section 1 Health control plan

Safe Work NSW Code of practice *Noise management and protection of hearing at work*

Health and Safety in Quarries - Section 15 - Work Health