

A publication of Workplace Health  
and Safety Queensland



# Smart, safe solutions for small business



## Spring 2005

Preventing amputations in  
the manufacturing industry

Construction housekeeping  
audit results

Targeting falls from heights  
in transport

Best practice safety for the  
healthcare industry

Testing safety switches

SAFE Rural liftout

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Queensland the Smart State



**Queensland  
Government**  
Department of  
Industrial Relations

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## Welcome to SAFE

Welcome to the first edition of SAFE – the Department of Industrial Relations' new workplace health and safety magazine, which consolidates the Safety Zone and Farm Safety News publications into one easy to read quarterly publication.

SAFE will continue to provide readers with the latest information on workplace health and safety issues, initiatives and legislation. However, to make the magazine as useful as possible to readers, there are some important changes.

In response to demand from readers, there are now more articles providing industry-specific health and safety information, particularly for high-risk industries. This includes a dedicated liftout for rural readers: SAFE Rural.

At the request of readers there is also more information on prosecutions, with a dedicated prosecutions update and case studies throughout the magazine.

Other new sections include 'legislative developments' and 'safety issue in focus', which provide practical tips on how to manage common workplace hazards.

SAFE also has a fresh new look to make it easier to read and faster to find the information you are looking for.

I hope you enjoy this first edition of SAFE. The department will be continually reviewing the magazine to ensure it is meeting your needs, and welcomes any comments you may have regarding the new format (please see the contact details on the back page).

Workplace health and safety is a critical issue and the supply of up to date information is one of the key ways to prevent workplace deaths, injury and illness. I hope this magazine continues to be a valuable tool in helping keep your workplace safe and healthy.

Tom Barton

Minister for Employment, Training and  
Industrial Relations

## Smart, safe solutions for small business: Free workplace health and safety advisory service

Small businesses with 10 or fewer employees now have access to a free advisory program to help them meet their workplace health and safety obligations, through Workplace Health and Safety Queensland's Small Business Program.

The Small Business Program provides small business operators with free guidance, advice and information on how to keep their workplaces safe and healthy.

Program Coordinator Jill Wright said the program was developed in response to demand from small businesses.

"During our ongoing field work we have found a great demand from small businesses wanting assistance with workplace health and safety issues," Ms Wright said.

"We have listened to small business' needs and the Small Business Program is the result – a free program that can provide you with simple, practical solutions to the safety issues in your business."

Small businesses don't always have the same amount of time and resources to dedicate to workplace health and safety as larger companies. However, injury and illness can have an even greater impact on small businesses, which may not be as able to cope with the financial cost or staff absences.

"The Small Business Program will help address these issues by equipping small businesses with the information and tools they need to stay on top of workplace health and safety," she said.

A dedicated team of advisors is available to provide free consultations to small businesses with 10 or fewer employees on how to comply with workplace health and safety legislation.

Advisors work with small businesses to help them address any safety risks at their workplace, and to help owners understand how to maintain a safe and healthy workplace.

Advisors cover the regions of North Queensland, Central Queensland, Wide Bay and the Sunshine Coast, South West Queensland, Brisbane and the Gold Coast.

The program's primary focus in the first year is the manufacturing, hospitality and recreation, retail and wholesale, and transport and storage industries.

For further information on the Small Business Program visit [www.dir.qld.gov.au](http://www.dir.qld.gov.au) or phone 1800 177 717.

### The Small Business Program equips businesses with the information and tools they need to stay on top of workplace health and safety issues.



Photo: Three Pines Studio

*Lionel and Doreen Shaw from the Churchill Takeaway, with small business advisor Pam Keidge (left), were one of the first to take advantage of a free workplace health and safety consultation.*

## How to apply for a free small business consultation

### 1. Determine your eligibility

To be eligible for a free workplace health and safety consultation, your business must have 10 or fewer employees and be in one of the following industries:

#### Manufacturing

- metal product manufacturing
- printing.

#### Hospitality, recreation and other services

- takeaway food retailing
- cafes and restaurants
- cleaning services.

#### Retail and wholesale

- automotive repair and services
- tree lopping (gardening services)
- smash repair (spray painters)
- dry cleaners (laundries and dry cleaners).

#### Transport and storage

- road freight transport.

### 2. Complete and return an application form

Once you have determined your eligibility, all you need to do is complete a one-page application form. To obtain an application form, visit [www.dir.qld.gov.au](http://www.dir.qld.gov.au) or phone 1800 177 717.



## Legislative developments

Check out the list below for an overview of the latest developments in workplace health and safety legislation. All documents can be obtained by visiting [www.dir.qld.gov.au](http://www.dir.qld.gov.au) or by phoning 1300 369 915.

### Acts and regulations

#### Updates to regulation:

- *Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 1997* – workplace amenities provisions updated.

### Codes of practice

#### New codes released:

- Concrete Pumping Code of Practice 2005
- Safe Design and Operation of Tractors Code of Practice 2005.

#### Updated codes released:

- Compressed Air Recreational Diving and Recreational Snorkelling Code of Practice 2005
- Plant Code of Practice 2005
- Sugar Industry Code of Practice 2005 – includes Sugar Mill Safety and Cane Rail Safety Supplements.

### Guides

- Fatigue Management Guide
- Legionella Guide
- Managing Crocodiles in Captivity Guide.

## Preventing amputations in the manufacturing industry

In a bid to reduce the number of amputations in the manufacturing industry, Workplace Health and Safety Queensland will soon release an updated guide on machine guarding and conduct audits of manufacturing workplaces.

The updated Guide to Practical Machine Guarding will be released later this year, while the safe use of plant audits in the manufacturing industry are scheduled for early 2006.

Workplace Health and Safety Queensland General Manager Judy Bertram said the updated guide and audits are part of a targeted strategy to reduce the unacceptably high number of amputations in the manufacturing industry.

“The manufacturing industry has the highest number of traumatic amputations of any industry in Queensland,” Ms Bertram said.

“In 2003–04 there were 193 work-related traumatic amputations reported in Queensland, with 94 of these occurring in the manufacturing industry.

“That means the manufacturing industry accounted for almost half of all traumatic amputations, even though it only employed about 10 per cent of the Queensland workforce.”

A traumatic amputation is when a person permanently loses a body part as a result of a sudden event. One of the most common causes of amputations is when workers’ body parts are caught in unguarded or inappropriately guarded machinery.

Under the *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995*, all employers are required to ensure the health and safety of workers. This includes ensuring all plant and machinery is safe and properly maintained.

“Losing a body part affects a worker for the rest of their life. We are committed to working with employers and workers to prevent further amputations in the manufacturing industry,” Ms Bertram said.

In line with industry demand, the updated guide will include further practical guidance on identifying and controlling machinery hazards, including the appropriate selection, fitting and maintenance of guards.

The guide will also incorporate the requirements for designers, manufacturers and suppliers of plant, who are obliged to ensure the plant is safe when used properly and that information is provided for its safe use.

## Prosecution case study:

### Highest penalty ever against an individual for breach of WHS Act

A partner in a Toogoolawah sawmilling company was fined \$20,000 after a workplace death last year – the highest penalty ever ordered against an individual for a breach of the *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995*.

The partner pleaded guilty in the Toowoomba Industrial Magistrates Court to breaching the Act, for having failed to ensure the safety of workers at work. Three other partners were all placed on good behaviour bonds of \$10,000 over a six month period.

A worker at the company died when a piece of wood was ejected at high speed from a bench saw, piercing him in the chest.

The court heard that on the day of the incident the sawmiller was using a bench saw, which was not properly guarded and which had no anti-kickback devices that would prevent wood being ejected from the saw during its use.

The workplace health and safety investigation revealed that the obligation holders were aware of the condition of the machine and of previous incidents of timber being ejected prior to the incident, but had failed to ensure proper guarding and use of the saw.

As a result of the incident, the company has taken steps to ensure that such an incident does not recur.

(Toowoomba Industrial Magistrates Court, December 2004)

## Tips for controlling machinery risks

### General rules

**Eliminate the risk** – Wherever possible, you should try to eliminate the risk. An example of this would be eliminating the need for a worker to access the moving parts of machinery by automating the work process.

**Minimise the risk** – Where it is not possible to eliminate the risk, you should try to minimise it, for example by substituting a less hazardous machine or installing appropriate guarding in conjunction with administrative controls such as training in standard operating procedures.

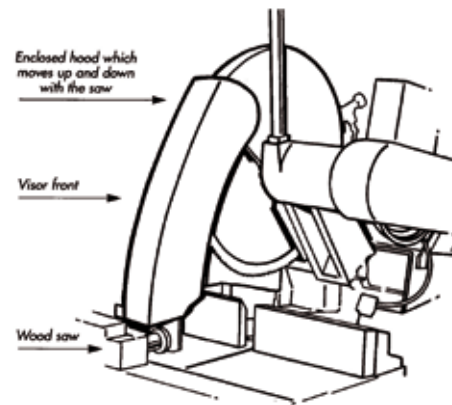
### Other things to consider:

- **Work procedures** – Have safe work procedures been documented and implemented to ensure risks from plant are reduced?
- **Plant guarding** – Is appropriate machine guarding in place? Are all guards correctly and securely fitted before anyone operates the machine?
- **Maintenance** – Is plant regularly inspected, cleaned, maintained and serviced?
- **Training and supervision** – Have workers been provided with adequate training on the safe use of plant and are they appropriately supervised?
- **Modification of plant** – If plant has been modified is it safe? Has the plant been tested prior to use? Have workers been provided with information on safe use of the altered plant?
- **Electrical safety** – Is electrical equipment tested and tagged? Have residual current devices been safely fitted?

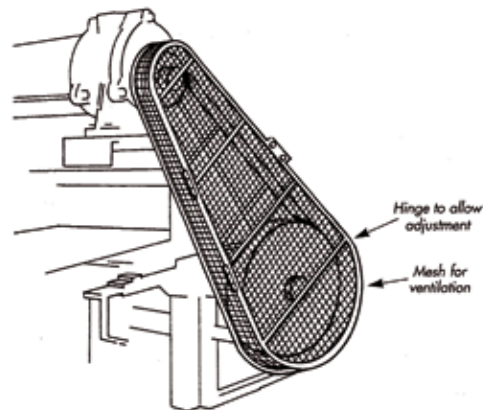
### Want further information?

The following sources can provide you with more information. They can be obtained by visiting [www.dir.qld.gov.au](http://www.dir.qld.gov.au) or phoning 1300 369 915.

- Plant Code of Practice 2005
- A Guide to Practical Machine Guarding
- Risk Management Code of Practice 2000 (formerly known as Risk Management Advisory Standard 2000).



*An example of a self-adjusting guard for a cut-off saw.*



*An example of a fixed enclosing guard.*

## Construction housekeeping audit results

Workplace Health and Safety Queensland completed its housekeeping audits in the construction industry in June this year, with results showing a need for improved housekeeping practices in key areas.

Housekeeping involves keeping the construction site safe for workers and others, and covers such things as keeping work areas neat and tidy, removing waste, the layout of the site, storage, maintenance, and accident and fire prevention.

Project coordinator Bob Bills said while the construction industry cooperated well with the housekeeping audits, results showed there are key areas that need to be improved.

“The audit found that, on the whole, safe housekeeping was not effectively planned, implemented and monitored on work sites. In many instances housekeeping was not included in the Construction Workplace Plan,” Mr Bills said.

“Having a coordinated approach to housekeeping is essential to ensure workers are protected. If there is a key message to arise from the audit, it is the importance of planning and constant monitoring of housekeeping issues.”

The main issues which resulted in notices during the audit related to:

- access to the construction site
- inadequate safety signage
- systems for collecting, storing and disposing of waste
- storage of materials and plant
- inadequate measures to prevent falls from heights
- electrical safety.

Mr Bills said many of these notices could have been prevented through adequate planning, implementation and monitoring of housekeeping practices.

Unsafe housekeeping practices are a major cause of incidents and injuries in the construction industry and are particularly notorious for causing falls on the same level, for example, tripping over loose objects.

Falls on the same level are the second most frequent cause of injury in the Queensland construction industry, causing 14.6 per cent of all injuries during 2003–04.

Around 574 building and construction sites were randomly assessed throughout Queensland in the civil, commercial and residential sectors. Inspectors identified 244 non-compliance issues over the two stages of the statewide campaign.

“Having a coordinated approach to housekeeping is essential to ensure workers are protected.”



## Safety issue in focus: ladders

Falls from ladders are an extremely common cause of injury in the workplace. Following are some practical ways for keeping yourself and others safe while using ladders.

### General safety tips

- employers should always conduct a risk assessment to identify and control any hazards associated with using a ladder in the particular situation
- ladders should be regularly inspected and maintained
- all workers should be trained in the safe use of ladders.

### Choosing your equipment

- always choose the best equipment for the job e.g. a mobile scaffold or elevating work platform may be more safe and suitable
- if a ladder is the best option, ensure the type of ladder you have chosen is properly suited to the task and of adequate strength e.g. manufactured for industrial use and with a load rating of least 120 kilograms
- always inspect the ladder before use to ensure it is in a good working condition.

### Setting up a ladder

- always check for overhead powerlines before attempting to set up a ladder
- do not use a ladder in an access area (e.g. doorway, passageway or driveway) unless the area has been blocked off or traffic has been safely redirected
- clear any rubbish or obstructions from around the base and top of the ladder
- ensure the ladder is set up on a firm surface and placed at a safe angle
- secure either the base or top of the ladder to prevent it moving (e.g. tie the ladder to a secure point or ask another person to hold the base of the ladder).

### Using a ladder

- always maintain three points of contact when using a ladder ie. have two feet and one hand, or two hands and one foot on the ladder
- always face the ladder when climbing up or down and when working
- do not overreach while working from a ladder. Your body should be centred between the stiles of the ladder
- avoid climbing up and down a ladder while carrying anything in your hands. Don't handle equipment that will restrict your movement or cause you to lose balance
- keep your shoes free of grease or other slippery materials while using ladders
- do not stand higher than the tread or rung indicated on the ladder as the highest standing level
- do not stand on the top cap or the top tread of a self-supporting ladder, above the second top rung of a non self-supporting ladder or on the rear horizontal braces of a single-sided, self-supporting ladder
- a ladder used for access must extend at least one metre above the level where a person exits the ladder.

### Further information

The above list is not exhaustive, but covers some of the main safety precautions you can take when working with ladders. For more information visit [www.dir.qld.gov.au](http://www.dir.qld.gov.au) or phone 1300 369 915.

### Prosecution case study

A contract roofing company permitted workers to access a residential roof by way of an aluminium extension ladder set up on a sloping concrete driveway and resting unsecured on the roof gable.

An experienced worker was injured when the ladder slipped beneath him. He fell, catching his foot in a fence on the way down. The worker was lucky to sustain injuries only to his wrist, thumb and foot.

The roofing company was fined \$20,000. (Inala Industrial Magistrates Court, February 2005)

## Targeting falls from heights in transport

Falls from heights in the transport industry were the target of a statewide audit by Workplace Health and Safety Queensland, completed in August.

Project co-coordinator Shane Stockill said the audit aimed to help reduce the number of injuries in the industry caused by falls from heights, specifically in the car carrying, road tanker and livestock carrying sectors.

“Falls from heights are one of the biggest health and safety issues in the transport industry,” Mr Stockill said.

“Last year alone, 22 drivers of heavy trucks received serious injuries as a result of falls from heights in Queensland.

“These people received injuries serious enough that they had to take 60 days or more off work.

“In total, 2,460 work days were lost in the heavy truck driving sector due to falls from height.

“The recent audit aimed to help address this by ensuring the transport industry is providing safe systems of work to minimise the risk of falls and ultimately keep workers safe.”

The car carriers’ statewide audit was completed in May this year. Audits of tankers and livestock carriers were completed in August.

During the audits, Workplace Health and Safety Queensland inspectors checked that companies were complying with, or had standards equal to Australian Standard 1657–1992: Fixed platforms, walkways, stairways and ladders—Design, construction and installation.

The audits are part of Workplace Health and Safety Queensland’s strategy for enhancing the health and safety of Queensland’s 90,000 transport workers. They are also part of a national campaign targeting falls from heights in the transport industry.

### Tips for preventing falls from heights:

- remove or minimise the need to work on top of vehicles
- provide effective edge protection (such as guardrails) or fall protection or fall arrest systems (such as restraint belts, harnesses and lanyards)
- assess the customer location for safe access during loading or unloading
- provide anti-slip surfaces on all walking or climbing areas
- ensure drivers wear footwear with adequate slip resistance, which is suitable for the work
- ensure there is adequate lighting for the task
- ensure all safety equipment is included in maintenance programs
- ensure drivers are aware of fall risks and are adequately trained to use safety equipment.



Photo: Courtesy of WorkCover NSW.

*An example of a fall arrest system.*

## Best practice safety systems for the healthcare industry

Hospitals, aged care facilities and community services will soon have access to information on best practice safety management systems, thanks to a new Workplace Health and Safety Queensland project.

The new Safety Management System project will provide healthcare operators with access to best practice models for managing common industry hazards such as aggressive behaviour, manual handling, and hazardous substances.

Project coordinator Peter McGarry said the initiative is significant because for the first time it provides the Queensland healthcare industry with a formal means for sharing best practice health and safety information.

“Sharing information is one of the key ways we can improve health and safety, and this project provides the healthcare industry with a forum for achieving this,” Mr McGarry said.

“We will develop a range of elements that explain how to manage key health and safety hazards in the healthcare industry. Each element will include risk management information for the specific hazard and an audit tool.

“All elements will be designed to be easily incorporated into an operator’s existing safety management system.”

The first element developed in the Safety Management System project, ‘Aggressive behaviour prevention and management’, is already available on the Department of Industrial Relations’ website at [www.dir.qld.gov.au](http://www.dir.qld.gov.au).

The second element will focus on manual handling, which is also a significant health and safety hazard for healthcare workers.



Photo: Mark Burgin

## 'Black spots' targeted in drive to improve health and safety

Workplace Health and Safety Queensland is using a method developed by road safety authorities to identify occupational 'black spots' in its ongoing drive to reduce work-related injury and disease.

The black spot method identifies occupations that have the highest number of severe injuries, and is used by Workplace Health and Safety Queensland to determine target areas for intervention.

The black spot method forms a key part of Workplace Health and Safety Queensland’s overall strategic plan for improving health and safety in Queensland.

In line with national priorities, the strategic plan identifies five priority industries for intervention – construction, manufacturing, transport and storage, health and community services and the rural sector.

Workplace Health and Safety Queensland has used black spot analysis to identify the main type of injury in each industry, and the specific sectors and occupations where most severe injuries occur.

The top occupational black spots in the five priority industries are\*:

- construction – construction assistants (e.g. bricklayer’s assistant, builder’s labourer)
- manufacturing – meatworks labourers
- transport and storage – heavy truck drivers
- health and community services – registered nurses
- rural – general farm hands.

To obtain a copy of the Queensland Workplace Health and Safety Strategy 2004–12 and industry action plans, visit [www.dir.qld.gov.au](http://www.dir.qld.gov.au) or phone 1300 369 915.

\*Based on black spot analysis data for 2000–01 to 2003–04.

## Testing safety switches

Knowing the difference between a safety switch and a circuit breaker could save a life – possibly yours, your co-worker's or a loved one's.

A May-July advertising campaign from the Queensland Government's electrical safety regulator, the Electrical Safety Office, was designed to save lives by raising awareness of safety switches.

It was shown on free-to-air television throughout Queensland, and appeared as ads in local and regional newspapers and as posters in bus stops in Brisbane.

The campaign was conducted in response to research carried out by the Electrical Safety Office, which showed that many people were confused about the functions of safety switches and circuit breakers.

To address that confusion, the campaign illustrated the difference between a safety switch and a circuit breaker. It also helped people understand why it is important to test the switches regularly.

The safety switch message is an important one. Safety switches can make Queensland businesses and homes safer by potentially reducing the number of injuries and deaths involving electricity.

A properly installed and maintained safety switch can cut the power in enough time to save a life if a person makes contact with an electrical current.

It isn't enough just to have a safety switch installed. They must be tested regularly to make sure that they will work when needed. An easy way to remember is to test when your quarterly power bill arrives.

Testing is easy to do – every safety switch has a prominent test button. Pressing it will cut the power instantly, verifying that the switch is working.

The safety switch campaign is part of the Queensland Government's commitment to reducing deaths and injuries resulting from contact with electricity. It follows on from the past five years of successful safety switch campaigns.

For more information about safety switches visit [www.dir.qld.gov.au](http://www.dir.qld.gov.au) or phone 1300 369 915.



“A properly installed and maintained safety switch can cut the power...to save a life...”

## Electrical safety in the workplace

Electricity is the most commonly used source of power in most working environments. It can also be dangerous if safety principles are not followed.

The safety principles are simple and easy to implement.

- Switchboards should be checked regularly to ensure they are undamaged, and that all equipment such as fuses, safety switches and circuit breakers are operational and marked clearly. Marking on the switches and fuses is important because it allows equipment to be isolated quickly in an emergency.
- Handheld electrical equipment should be inspected for obvious defects or damage each time it is used.
- Electrical cables and conduits need to be checked to see if they are secure and not damaged, or are in a dangerous location, such as in the way of pedestrian or other traffic or immersed in liquid.

- You should check that overhead powerlines have not been made unsafe, for example, by buildings or equipment being located under or near them, or by the poles being damaged.
- You need to ensure that electrical accessories, such as plugs, sockets and light fittings are not cracked, broken or otherwise damaged.

If you find a problem or suspect that a piece of equipment, switch or wiring is not electrically safe, you should contact a licensed electrical contractor to resolve the problem. It is illegal for an unlicensed person to perform any kind of electrical work.

It is recommended that a qualified person carries out an electrical safety examination of all fixed electrical equipment in your workplace at least every 10 years.

## Online register of electrical licence holders

Consumers can check whether their electrician is properly licensed following the launch earlier this year of an online register of electrical licence holders by the Department of Industrial Relations.

The register is the latest in a series of Queensland Government initiatives that discourage do-it-yourself electrical work and promote the use of licensed electricians.

It builds on the recent television campaign by the Electrical Safety Office that raised awareness of the dangers of do-it-yourself electrical work, and the fines and prosecutions that unlicensed electrical work and contracting work can attract.

The new service provides more than just a list of licensed contractors. It records the various types of electrical licences so that consumers know what to look for.

It also explains differences between an installation contractor and restricted contractor, and cautions consumers to use only the services of an electrical contractor with the correct licence to perform the work.

Publication of disciplinary and enforcement details will bring Queensland into line with public registers used by the Building Services Authority and other electrical safety regulators in Australia, including New South Wales and South Australia.

Initiatives such as this provide the information consumers need to make informed choices when seeking electrical services, and will increase the profile of licensed electrical contractors in the community.

To check the register visit [www.dir.qld.gov.au](http://www.dir.qld.gov.au).

## Prosecutions update

### Trucking company fined over fatal low loader incident

**Brisbane-based trucking company Truck Gleam Pty Ltd was fined \$40,000 in July this year, over an incident which resulted in the death of a female motorist.**

The court heard that on 6 June 2001 a 23 tonne mobile crane dislodged from one of the company's low loaders as it was being driven southbound on the Gateway Arterial Road at Nudgee in Brisbane.

The crane crashed through a concrete barrier and collided with a northbound vehicle driven by a member of the public. The driver of the vehicle died five days later from injuries sustained in the collision.

The Workplace Health and Safety Queensland investigation found that the crane dislodged from the low loader due to inadequate lashing restraint chains, which were calculated to have been 312 per cent overloaded.

The 10 millimetre chains used on the company's low loaders did not comply with recommendations of the Load Restraint Guide 1994.

The court heard the company director had fully cooperated with the investigation and had expressed deep remorse over the incident. Truck Gleam Pty Ltd has since taken steps to ensure that such an incident could not occur again.

(Brisbane Industrial Magistrates Court, July 2005)

### Roofing company fined over worker's death at convention centre

Fultoncote Pty Ltd was fined \$60,000 in July 2005 after a worker fell to his death from the roof of the Gold Coast Convention Centre.

The court heard that the deceased worker was an employee of Mulherin Rigging and Cranes Pty Ltd, a company contracted by Fultoncote to provide riggers to install acoustic panels on the roof of the convention centre.

The worker sustained fatal injuries in February last year after falling more than 14 metres through a void in the roof to the concrete floor of the exhibition hall.

The Workplace Health and Safety Queensland investigation revealed that the worker was not wearing any fall arrest equipment at the time of the incident.

It also revealed that Fultoncote Pty Ltd had not conducted a formal risk assessment or provided any instruction to the workers on how they were to replace the acoustic panels. The sub-contracted Mulherin Rigging workers undertook their duties at the direction of Fultoncote Pty Ltd.

Mulherin Rigging and Cranes Pty Ltd was fined \$55,000 in the Southport Industrial Magistrates Court on 6 April 2005 over the same incident.

(Southport Industrial Magistrates Court, July 2005)

### Pipi Holdings Pty Ltd fined after child drowns in cattle dip

Pipi Holdings Pty Ltd was fined \$40,000 in April this year, after a child drowned in a cattle dip on a dairy property at Commissioner's Flat (near Caboolture).

The court heard that a boy aged two was at the dairy with his mother, whose husband worked at the property. While his mother assisted her husband and the farm manager with milking, the boy wandered some 23 metres from the dairy to an unguarded cattle dip where he drowned.

Industrial Magistrate Mr T. A. Allingham commented that while it was appreciated a rural property may be a friendly place, generally open to visitors, the dairy and surrounds was nonetheless a workplace.

The incident occurred in March 2003. The company has since taken steps to ensure adequate safety controls are in place to ensure such an incident does not recur.

(Caboolture Industrial Magistrates Court, April 2005)

## Prosecutions News

For more information on prosecutions, view the Department of Industrial Relations' prosecutions newsletter at [www.dir.qld.gov.au](http://www.dir.qld.gov.au).

## Work Safe Week 2005

### Get involved in Work Safe Week 23 – 29 October 2005

Each year there are more than 85,000 work-related injuries in Queensland, costing the state around \$4.7 billion!

Workplace injuries can be costly – once you factor in workplace disruption, reduced productivity, the cost and hassle of re-hiring and training, not to mention possible prosecution, fines and increased workers' compensation premiums.

#### **Makes you stop and think!**

That's exactly what Work Safe Week is designed to do – to encourage you to consider the proven business benefits of getting smart about safety.

This year you can raise awareness about safety in your workplace by getting involved in Work Safe Week 2005.

It's easy to get involved – ideas include holding tool box safety talks, setting up a safety suggestion box and having a safety sausage sizzle for your workers.

**For more information on Work Safe Week, including great tips for safety activities, visit [www.dir.qld.gov.au](http://www.dir.qld.gov.au) or phone 1300 369 915.**

## Events

### **Queensland Tourism Industry Council Training Express**

8 August – 30 September

Locations throughout Queensland

For further information

visit [www.qtic.com.au/TrainingXpress.htm](http://www.qtic.com.au/TrainingXpress.htm)

### **Queensland Master Builders Association Roadshow**

12 September – 4 October

Locations throughout Queensland

For further information phone 07 3404 6444

### **Visions Conference**

Join leading safety experts at the annual conference of the Safety Institute of Australia

28 – 30 September

Cairns International Hotel

To register phone 07 3247 4854 or

email [visions-conference@dir.qld.gov.au](mailto:visions-conference@dir.qld.gov.au)

### **Work Safe Week**

23 – 29 October

Held statewide

For further information visit [www.dir.qld.gov.au](http://www.dir.qld.gov.au) or phone 1300 369 915

### **Biennial Conference for the Manual Handling of People 'SMART MOVES – finding the balance'**

31 October – 2 November

Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre

For further information visit

[www.iamevents.com.au/aamhp](http://www.iamevents.com.au/aamhp) or phone 07 3256 2444

## Beware of false health and safety advertisers

Beware of false advertisers who purport to be from Workplace Health and Safety Queensland.

Workplace Health and Safety Queensland has received a number of calls in recent months from people who believed they had been contacted by the division regarding newsletter advertising.

These advertisers were not from Workplace Health and Safety Queensland and have no connection with the Department of Industrial Relations.

If you believe you have been contacted by false advertisers or are in any doubt, please phone our Infoline on 1300 369 915.

## Contact details

### Editorial

We welcome your feedback on SAFE. To contact the editorial team email us at [safe@dir.qld.gov.au](mailto:safe@dir.qld.gov.au) or phone 07 3404 3546.

### Workplace health and safety information

For further information on workplace health and safety matters contact Workplace Health and Safety Queensland:

Infoline 1300 369 915

Web [www.dir.qld.gov.au](http://www.dir.qld.gov.au)

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