Information for principals/managers and health and safety advisors

Health and safety advisors (HSA) play an important role in fulfilling the department's commitment to providing and maintaining safe and healthy workplaces. The HSA can assist principals/managers to implement department procedures and fulfil requirements of the <u>Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Qld)</u>. The ability of a HSA to perform the functions listed below will depend upon the level of support they are provided at their workplace.

Department and whole of government requirements

- All departmental workplaces with 30 or more workers, including volunteers and pre-service teachers and trainees, are to appoint a HSA for their workplace.
- Responsibilities and training requirements are provided in the Health and Safety Advisors Procedure.
- The tasks and processes listed below assist the principal/manager and HSA to fulfil their responsibilities.
- The appointment of a HSA does not diminish the principal/manager's health and safety duties.

Checklist for principals/managers

Discuss with your HSA how the role will function at your location. For example:
 Provide resources to the HSA so they can properly fulfil their functions. For example: regular, dedicated time to perform the functions of the role such as inspections, investigations; time to coordinate the annual safety assessment and finalise the report and action plan; time for other team/committee members to conduct parts of the annual safety assessment; access to staff to interview during inspections, assessments or investigations; and enable access to continued support and professional development e.g. regional network meetings.
 Ensure the <u>annual safety assessment</u> (ASA) process is completed including: reviewing the recommendations in the action plan and determining priority issues for action; and managing and tracking progress – this can be achieved through the health, safety and wellbeing (HSW) committee.
Incorporate health and safety activities (e.g, actions identified through the ASA action plan) and budget requirements into the workplace's operational planning.
Schedule regular meetings with your HSA to map progress and discuss current or emergent issues. For example: • proposed structural or grounds work at the workplace • new activities, new equipment or substances used by staff or others; or • functions, events or programs.
Establish and maintain a forum for consultation where health and safety issues are discussed and managed. e.g. Health, Safety and Wellbeing Committee. Refer to: Health, safety and wellbeing committees procedure.
Ensure WHS data systems are updated to incorporate current HSA details e.g. MyHR WHS module (Location Administration Screen).
Advise staff of their responsibility to use the risk management processes in their planning and preparation.



	Promote and support the role of HSA and display HSA name on notice boards or in staff rooms. Ensure all employees are aware of who the HSA is and their role at the school/workplace.	
Checklist for the health and safety advisor (HSA)		
	Discuss time and resource requirements for the role with principal/manager.	
	Access and understand resources available to assist in the role of HSA e.g:	
	Coordinate the completion of the annual safety assessment (ASA). Conducting the ASA is a mandatory process for workplaces with more than 30 workers that informs the principal/manager via written report and action plan about the overall state of health and safety at the workplace. The process includes: interviewing staff about their knowledge and practice; completing the safety action plan which summarises the ASA results and provides a planning document with issues, recommended strategies and budget requirements to rectify unsafe conditions and practices identified during the ASA; and Forwarding a copy of the annual safety assessment and safety action plan to the principal/manager within 30 days of completion.	
	Inform the principal/manager of any serious work injuries, work caused illnesses, dangerous events or immediate risks to health and safety: • ensure that processes are in place to record health and safety incidents e.g. MyHR WHS; and • advise staff of the requirement and processes by which health and safety incidents are reported.	
	Conduct, or assist with, investigations of health and safety incidents. Refer to: Health, safety and wellbeing incident management.	
	For locations that use MyHR WHS – liaise with your principal/manager about efficient management of this system e.g. allocation of roles, reviewers, investigators, progression and closure of incidents.	
	Participate in and support health and safety consultative arrangements (e.g. committees). Committees can: use incident data e.g. from MyHR WHS to identify issues or trends; use the ASA action plan to prioritise actions and track progress on these recommendations; identify training or information needs of employees; and how this could be delivered; and coordinate inspections to identify hazards and unsafe conditions and practices. Refer to: Health, safety and wellbeing committees procedure.	
	 Facilitate staff access to appropriate information and training to improve health and safety awareness and practices at the workplace. This may include: Mandatory Health, Safety and Wellbeing Induction addressing common health and safety topics during professional development days e.g. infection control, ergonomics, chemical management, risk management; and disseminate information to staff that you have received through departmental channels e.g. HSA network meetings, creating healthier workplaces discussion list. 	

Further information

• Health and Safety Advisor (HSA).



Health and Safety Consultant, web conferencing, on line tutorials or courses.

Information and training does not have to be delivered by the HSA or a paid trainer; workplaces can explore mediums that best suit their needs e.g. skilled members of staff or the community, a Regional