**Activity 3 - Control Measures**

In this worksheet there is a hazard, the resulting risk and how someone has controlled the risk. Your job is to identify which one of the six control measures have been used in each example. Remember the six control measures are in order of priority:

**1.** Eliminate the hazard – in other words, get rid of dangerous machinery, etc.

**2.** Substitute a less hazardous process or equipment

**3.** Redesign equipment or work processes

**4.** Isolate the hazard, e.g. by putting guards around a dangerous part

**5.** Train people in how to work safely

**6.** Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) such as ear plugs, safety boots

 Insert the correct number of the control measure or measures applied in each example below:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Hazard** | **Risk** | **An Implemented Control Measure** | **Control Measure Number** |
| Bystanders / Children | Accidents causing injury to unsuspected bystanders / children | Barricade areas where bystanders or children are not allowedBe aware at all times for bystanders and place signage where applicable |       |
| Overhead power lines | Electrocution | Take note of surrounding and always be conscious of overhead power lines If using implements that may touch overhead power lines mark the area Stack irrigation pipes away from power lines |       |
| Water | Drowning | If required to work in water, ensure there is another person watching and if unable to swim advise the supervisorDo not cross flooded creeks if unsafe to do so – for example flowing too fast |       |
| Chemicals | Poisoning by swallowing, inhaling or skin contact, damage to eyes if splashed | Read the label/SDSStore correctlyWear mask, coveralls and gloves when sprayingKeep out of reach of childrenEnsure personal hygiene – wash hands before and after use of chemicals |       |
| Gas | Gas explosions, burns | Be aware of sparks when using gasHandle gas bottles with careTurn off after use |       |
| Welding | Welding flash, burns, dehydration | Use welding mask, gloves and long shirt |       |
| Tractors | Tractor roll-over, unguarded PTO | Drive to the conditions and if working on slopes be aware of any obstacles that could cause a roll overEnsure there is a form of communication device |       |
| Motor bikes | Falling off the bike, hitting a rock or tree | Wear helmet, strong boots, long pants and long sleeve shirtRide to the conditions and be aware of surroundings at all times |       |
| Firearms | Gunshot wounds | If not licenced to use a gun – do not useAlways check surroundings before using and never drive or run with a loaded gun |       |
| Snakes, spiders, ticks | Bites, poisoning, death | Be aware of surroundings, keep a lookout ensure first aid kit is available and if allergic carry correct medication |       |
| Solar radiation | Heat stroke, heat stress,sunburn, dehydration | Avoid working in the middle of the day, wear sun protection, keep well hydrated Seek shade whenever possible – use vehicles if out in an area where there are no trees |       |
| Noise | Hearing loss from using loud machinery and equipment such as welders, grinders and chainsaws | Wear hearing protection when operating any type of noise driven machinery or equipment |       |
| **Hazard** | **Risk** | **An Implemented Control Measure** | **Control Measure Number** |
| Manual handling (lifting and moving heavy objects) | Back injury | Use correct lifting techniques and wherever possible use mechanical aids |       |
| Tripping/falling | Injury to body | Keep area clear of obstacles |       |