Health and safety programs

OHS information for employers, prime contractors and workers

This resource provides an overview of health and safety program requirements from section 37 of the Alberta *Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act*, and some related best practices and tools.

As of June 1, 2018, employers who have 20 or more workers are required to implement an OHS program.

Read **Do I need a health and** safety program? (LI036-1) to help determine if you need a health and safety program.



What are OHS programs?



A health and safety program means a coordinated system of procedures, processes and other measures implemented by an organization to promote

continuous improvement in occupational health and safety.

-OHS Act, section 1(w)

The objective of an OHS program is to integrate health and safety into employer practices. An OHS program is a tool to promote health and safety and minimize the risk of injury and illness.

OHS programs, along with joint work site health and safety committees (HSCs) or health and safety (HS) representatives, help build an internal responsibility system by encouraging work site parties to know their roles and responsibilities. OHS programs are developed in consultation with the HSC, if there is one.

Required elements

A health and safety program required by the *OHS Act* must have the following 10 elements.

1. A health and safety policy

A work site health and safety policy

- demonstrates management commitment,
- guides actions to protect and maintain the health and safety of workers at the work site, and
- is often combined with the statement of OHS responsibilities (see Element 4).

As a best practice, a health and safety policy may also include:

- a statement of the employer's commitment to health and safety, and
- the goals and objectives for health and safety.

For a sample policy, see the templates and samples section at the end of this bulletin. (Also available online as a Word document - link in "For more information" on page 5.)



2. Hazard assessment

A hazard assessment

- identifies existing and potential hazards at the work site,
- includes physical, chemical, biological, and psychosocial hazards, and
- states measures made to eliminate or control those hazards.

Employers with fewer than 20 workers must still involve affected workers and the health and safety representative, if one exists, in hazard assessment and control.



Find more information in Hazard Assessment and Control: a handbook for Alberta employers and workers (BP-018).



3. Emergency response plan (ERP)

An ERP identifies the people, resources and procedures needed to deal with emergencies.

The ERP must meet the requirements in the OHS Code Part 7 which include:

- the identification of potential emergencies,
- procedures for dealing with the identified emergencies,
- the identification of, location of, and operational procedures for emergency equipment,
- the emergency response training requirements,
- the location and use of emergency facilities,
- the fire protection requirements,
- the alarm and emergency communication requirements,
- the first aid services required,
- procedures for rescue and evacuation, and
- the designated rescue and evacuation workers.

A sample ERP is included in the templates and samples section the end of this bulletin. (Also available online as a Word document - link in "For more information" on page 5.)



 Statement of OHS responsibilities for the employer, supervisors, and workers at the work site

Employers, supervisors, and workers have a legal responsibility for health and safety in the workplace.

Creating a statement of responsibilities ensures that each party knows their responsibilities. The statement of OHS responsibilities is often included in the health and safety policy.

Work site inspection schedule and procedures

Work site inspections help to identify and record hazards for corrective action.

Inspection frequency should consider

- type of work site
- work performed
- hazards encountered
- size of the work site
- number of workers



OHS Code Part 13 states work sites with an HSC must conduct quarterly meetings (required by section 27(1)) of the Act) in order to identify health and safety hazards that are not controlled.

For more on inspections, see the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety OHS Answers: Effective Workplace Inspections resource in "For more information" on page 5.



Procedures to follow when another employer or self-employed person is working at the work site



In addition to protecting workers, employers have an obligation to protect, as far as reasonably practicable, "other persons at or in the vicinity of the work site who

may be affected by hazards originating from the work site".

-OHS Act 3(1)(a)(iii)

The prime contractor, if there is one, is responsible for coordinating the health and safety programs of employers or self-employed persons on the work site.

 Prime contractors are required in construction, oil and gas work sites, or any other projects designated by an OHS Director.

If there is no prime contractor, works sites with multiple employers and/or self-employed persons



will work together to coordinate their health and safety responsibilities.

Coordinating health and safety for multiple work site parties

When many employers or self-employed persons are at a work site, several OHS programs may need to be coordinated.

Establishing and communicating site-specific health and safety procedures to all employers and self-employed persons at the work site will help to control hazards and ensure consistency.

Evaluation and selection criteria

Procedures must include criteria for evaluating and selecting other employers and self-employed persons at the work site.

Regular Monitoring

Procedures must include criteria for regular monitoring of employers and self-employed persons at the work site.

Regular monitoring may include inspections or any other activity that verifies compliance with work site specific health and safety policies and the *OHS Act*, Regulations, and Code.

Other considerations when establishing procedures for multiple employers included in the templates and samples section the end of this bulletin. (Also available online as a Word document link in "For more information" on page 5.)

Health and safety orientation and training for workers and supervisors

Workers with less than six months experience are three times more likely to be injured than workers with a year or more of experience (Alberta Workers Compensation Board and Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey 2017 datasets). A timely and comprehensive worker orientation is important to help prepare workers to perform their jobs safely.

Section 3(2) of the *OHS Act* states an employer must ensure a worker is adequately trained in all matters necessary to protect their health and safety including before they perform a new work activity,

use new equipment, perform a new process, or is moved to another area or work site.

Training may need to be customized for each work site and job and should assess a worker's competency at completion.

Supervisors likely need additional training on their specific responsibilities and the hazards experienced by their workers.

A sample Worker Orientation Record and a Summary Records of Training template are included in the templates and samples section at the end of this bulletin. (Also available online as a Word document link in "For more information" on page 5.)

8. Procedures for investigating incidents, injuries, and refusals to work



Serious injuries or incidents must be reported to OHS. The definition of serious injuries and incidents is outlined in the OHS Act

section 40. Any incident that causes an injury or had the potential of causing serious injury to a person must also be reported to OHS.

Any injury that occurs at work must also be reported to the Workers' Compensation Board.

Investigation procedures allow everyone to understand their responsibilities before an incident occurs. Consider the following components when developing investigation procedures:

- the objective of the investigation
- who is responsible for the investigation
- who participates in the investigation
- type of training the investigators will receive
- who receives written investigation reports
- who follows up on corrective action
- internal reporting procedures
- procedures for reporting to OHS
- who maintains documents and records, etc.



For more about incident investigations, see the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety **OHS Answers: Incident Investigation** resource in "For more information" on page 5.



The program must also include a procedure for investigating work refusals as per section 31 of *OHS Act*.

 Procedures for worker participation in work site health and safety, including inspections and investigations

It is important for workers to be involved in efforts to prevent injuries and occupational illnesses.

The OHS program must include procedures for worker participation in work site health and safety, including when safe to do, participation workers to in inspections, and investigations of incidents, injuries and work refusals.

As part of the program, encourage workers to suggest ways to make the workplace safer and healthier.

HSC and HS representatives are one way workers can participate in health and safety.

For more information on HSCs and HS representatives, see **Health and safety committees and representatives** (LI060).



Maintaining the program will ensure it continues to support health and safety.

The OHS program must be reviewed every three years or more often if there is a change in circumstance at the work site that creates or could create hazards to workers.

Examples of changes to consider include introduction of new technology or production methods and discovery of new risks associated with existing conditions.



Contact Us

OHS Contact Centre

Anywhere in Alberta

• 1-866-415-8690 Edmonton & area

• 780-415-8690

Deaf or hearing impaired:

- 1-800-232-7215 (Alberta)
- 780-427-9999 (Edmonton)

PSI Online Reporting Service

<u>alberta.ca/report-potentially-serious-incidents.aspx</u>

Website

alberta.ca/occupational-health-safety.aspx

Get copies of the *OHS Act*, Regulation and Code

Alberta Queen's Printer qp.qov.ab.ca

Occupational Health and Safety alberta.ca/ohs-act-regulation-code.aspx

For more information

Do I need a health and safety program? OHS information for employers, prime contractors and workers (LI036-1)

https://ohs-pubstore.labour.alberta.ca/li036-1

Hazard Assessment and Control: a handbook for Alberta employers and workers (BP018) ohs-pubstore.labour.alberta.ca/bp018

OHS Answers: Effective Workplace Inspections www.ccohs.ca/oshanswers/prevention/effectiv.html

OHS Answers: Incident Investigation
https://www.ccohs.ca/oshanswers/hsprograms/investig.html

Health and safety committees and representatives: OHS information for employers, prime contractors and workers (LI060) https://ohs-pubstore.labour.alberta.ca/li060

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Health and Safety Policy (Sample)

Company Name:

Company Health and Safety Policy

This company is committed to a health and safety program that protects our workers, others (i.e. contractors) who enter onto our property, and the general public.

The employer, supervisors and workers at every level are responsible and accountable for the company's health and safety performance. Active participation by everyone, every day, in every job is necessary for the health and safety excellence that this company expects. Health and safety excellence includes the promotion and maintenance of the highest degree of physical, psychological, and social well-being of all employees. Our goal is a healthy, injury-free workplace for all workers. By working together we can achieve this goal.

The employer

- Will ensure:
 - the health, safety, and welfare of workers at the work site,
 - the health, safety and welfare of other persons at or near the work site who may be affected by hazards originating from the work site,
 - that workers are aware of their OHS rights and duties,
 - o that workers are not subjected to or participate in harassment or violence at the work site,
 - that workers are supervised by a person who is competent and familiar with the OHS Act, Regulations, and Code,
 - o they consult and cooperate with the HSC,
 - that health and safety concerns are resolved in a timely manner,
 - where a prime contractor is required, the prime contractor is advised of all the supervisors and workers names, and
 - that supervisors and workers are adequately trained for the protection of health and safety at the work

Supervisors

- Will ensure:
 - they are competent to supervise the workers under their supervision,
 - the workers under their supervision work in accordance with procedures and measures required by the OHS Act, Regulations, and Code,
 - the workers under their supervision use all hazard controls and properly uses or wears the personal protective equipment required by the employer or under the OHS Act, Regulation or Code, and
 - that workers are not subjected to or participate in harassment or violence at the work site.
- Take all precautions necessary to protect the health and safety of every worker under their supervision.
- Advise every worker under their supervision of all known or reasonably foreseeable hazards to health and safety in the area where the worker is performing work.
- Report concerns about an unsafe or harmful work site act or condition that occurs/exists or has occurred/existed to the employer.



Appendix - Templates and samples

Workers will:

- Protect the health and safety of themselves and other people at or near the work site.
- Cooperate with their supervisors and employers to protect the health and safety of themselves and others.
- Use and wear devices and personal protective equipment required by the employer or the *OHS Act*, Regulation or Code.
- Refrain from causing or participating in harassment or violence.
- Report concerns about an unsafe or harmful work site act or condition that occurs/exists or has occurred/existed to the employer or supervisor.

In addition, employers, supervisors and workers will:

- Cooperate with any person exercising a duty imposed by the OHS Act, Regulations, or Code, and
- Comply with the OHS Act, Regulation, and Code and any site policies, procedures, and codes of practice.

Other workers (e.g. contractors, suppliers, or service providers) will comply with the *OHS Act*, Regulation and Code and site policies.

Workers at every level must be familiar with the requirements of the Alberta Occupational Health and Safety legislation as it relates to their work.

			
Signed	4		Date





Emergency Response P	lan – Template (Sample)
_	
Company:	
Address or Location:	
Completed by:	
Date:	
Potential Emergencies	The following are identified as potential emergencies:
(Refer to your hazard	
assessment to determine which	
hazards could require rescue or evacuation)	
514544H.	
Emergency Procedures	If an emergency (identified above) occurs, these steps need to be taken by
(Detail procedures to be followed	the assigned personnel:
for each identified emergency)	
Locations of Emergency	Emergency equipment is located at:
Equipment	Fire Alarm:
	Fire Extinguisher:
	Fire Hose:
	Panic Button:
	Other:



Emergency Response	Name:	Training Received:	Frequency:
Equipment Training & Requirements			
(List the names of workers			
trained to use each type of			
emergency equipment)			
Location and Use of	The nearest emergency	services are located at:	
Emergency Facilities	Fire Station:	A	
	Ambulance:		
	Police:		
	Hospital:		
	Other:		
Fire Protection		nt listed below can be acce	essed by trained
Requirements	personnel at the following	g locations.	
		*	
Alarm and Emergency Communication			
Requirements			
First Aid	First Aid Kit Type:		
	Location:		
	Other Supplies:		
	First Aiders are:		
	Work Station & Shift:		
	Transportation Arrangen	nents:	
Procedures for Rescue and			
Evacuation			



Appendix - Templates and samples

Designated Rescue and Evacuation Workers	e following workers are trained in rescue and evacuation: (Name and ea of expertise)			





Multiple employers or self-employed persons at the work site -**Additional Considerations**

Coordinating	health	and	safety	for	multiple	work	site	parties:

Coordinating health and safety for multiple work site parties:
Examples of OHS program components that may require a coordinated, site-specific approach include:
 ☐ Hazard assessments ☐ Emergency response plans ☐ Inspection procedure and schedule ☐ Health and safety orientation and training for workers and supervisors ☐ Procedures for investigating incidents, injuries and refusals to work ☐ Others, depending on the work being performed at the work site and the work site parties involved
Criteria for evaluation and selection of other employers and self-employed persons:
When hiring other employers or self-employed persons, the employer must consider health and safety criteria in the selection process.
Evaluation and selection procedures with pass/fail criteria may be developed in consultation with the HSC or HS representative. Alternatively, a third party health and safety evaluation service or audit tool may be utilized.
The employer may request documentation such as:
 ☐ Health and safety program handbook or manual ☐ Health and safety policy ☐ Safe work policies and procedures ☐ WCB information (premium rate statement, clearance letter, employer report card) ☐ Certificate of Recognition (COR) ☐ Health and safety program audit results ☐ Hazard assessments ☐ HSC meeting minutes ☐ Safety meeting minutes, toolbox talks, or pre-job tailgate meeting records ☐ Worker and supervisor training and certification records ☐ Other, depending on the work being performed at the work site and the work site parties involved This documentation may form part of a contractor pre-qualification process that the employer uses to ensure that
other employers and self-employed persons equipped to address the health and safety requirements of the job.
Regular Monitoring
The procedures for monitoring other employers and self-employed persons at the work site could include: Defining regular intervals, depending on the type and nature of the work being done at the work site.
 Note: If there is an HSC at the work site, the HSC must inspect the work site at least once before each quarterly meeting. This is the minimum requirement for inspections by the HSC; an employer can exceed that minimum. Scheduled formal inspections and occasional visual checks (scheduled and unscheduled).
 □ Assess the employer's performance against their own written procedures, work site specific health and safety policies, as well as the <i>OHS Act</i>, Regulations and Code □ Processes for dealing with non-compliances
Please note: These are suggested processes and should be modified to suit individual employer's needs depending on the type and duration of the work being done.



Worker Orientation Record – Template (Sample)

This is an example of a checklist you may wish to use when training new workers on health and safety in your workplace.

Vorker's Name:
eate of Hire:
rate of Orientation:
upervisor's Name:
•

Orientation Topics Covered?	Yes	No	Writter
Covered:			
Rights of workers:			
Right to know			
Right to participate			
Right to refuse			
Company's health and safety policy			
Health and safety responsibilities for each work site party			Other t
Health and safety rules			O thior
Site orientation			
Review of hazards			
How to report unsafe conditions and other health and safety concerns			
How to report incidents			
Workplace violence prevention plan			Comm
Harassment prevention plan			
Emergency procedures]		
Review the ERP			
 Location of fire exit(s) and fire extinguisher(s) 			
How to get first aid treatment			
Location of first aid kit(s)			

Marittan world		(light the pro-		
Written work	procedures	(list then	nere):	
Other topics	covered (lis	st them h	ere):	
Comments:				

WHMIS training (if applicable)	
Location of Safety Data Sheets (SDSs)	
Use of personal protective equipment	

Completion of this form does not indicate competency of workers. It may be used as a record that training has occurred.



Summary Record of Training – Template (Sample)
Company:
Location:

	Training Completion Date							
Employee's Name	Site	F	irst Aid	Emergency Response	WHMIS	Work	Other	Comments
	Orientation	Initial	Retraining	Plan		Procedures	Othior	
				X				
			\rightarrow					

Completion of this form does not indicate competency of workers. It may be used as a record that training has occurred.

