

Demonstrate knowledge of workplace health and safety requirements

Level 1

Credits 3

Purpose People credited with this unit standard are able to: identify and describe legislative rights and responsibilities for workplace health and safety; describe the systems approach to workplace health and safety; and explain how hazards are defined in the HSE Act.

Subfield Occupational Health and Safety

Domain Occupational Health and Safety Practice

Status Registered

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Entry information Open.

Accreditation Evaluation of documentation by NZQA.

Standard setting body (SSB) New Zealand Industry Training Organisation

Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP) reference 0171

This AMAP can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Special notes

- 1 This unit standard is intended for use by employees as well as students and those on pre-employment training, and may be assessed in either a provider or workplace environment.
- 2 Legislation relevant to this unit standard includes – Health and Safety in Employment (HSE) Act 1992.

Elements and performance criteria

Element 1

Identify and describe legislative rights and responsibilities for workplace health and safety.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 Responsibilities of employers under the HSE Act are identified and described.
- Range responsibilities include but are not limited to – taking all practicable steps to ensure the safety of employees, providing personal protective clothing and equipment, managing hazards, providing supervision and training.
- 1.2 Responsibilities and rights of employees under the HSE Act are identified and described.
- Range responsibilities and rights include but are not limited to – protecting the health and safety of self and others, using protective clothing and equipment, the right to refuse unsafe work, to be adequately supervised and/or trained.

Element 2

Describe the systems approach to workplace health and safety.

Performance criteria

- 2.1 The principal systems are described in terms of their requirements.
- Range principal systems include but are not limited to – emergency procedures, training, employee participation, incident and hazard reporting, hazard management.
- 2.2 The hierarchy of hazard management controls is described in terms of eliminating, isolating, and minimising hazards.
- Range evidence is required of two examples each of eliminating, isolating, and minimising hazards.

Element 3

Explain how hazards are defined in the HSE Act.

Performance criteria

- 3.1 Hazards are defined in terms of the requirements in the HSE Act.
- Range evidence is required of examples of four different types of hazards.

Please note

Providers must be accredited by NZQA, or an inter-institutional body with delegated authority for quality assurance, before they can report credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Accredited providers and Industry Training Organisations assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Accreditation requirements and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP). The AMAP also includes useful information about special requirements for organisations wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the New Zealand Industry Training Organisation mail@nzito.co.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.