

Title	Describe and apply hazard identification and risk assessment procedures in an extractives environment under supervision		
Level	2	Credits	4

Purpose	People credited with this unit standard are able to: describe health and safety hazard identification and risk assessment in an extractives environment, and apply hazard identification and risk assessment procedures in an extractives environment under supervision.
----------------	--

Classification	Extractive Industries > Extractive Industries Management
-----------------------	--

Available grade	Achieved
------------------------	----------

Guidance Information

- 1 Performance of the outcomes of this unit standard must comply with the following:
 - Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 (HSW);
 - Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016;
 - Health and Safety at Work (Mining Operations and Quarrying Operations) Regulations 2016;
 - Health and Safety at Work (Worker Engagement, Participation, and Representation) Regulations 2016;
 - Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017;
 - Approved Codes of Practice issued pursuant to the HSW Act;
 - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996;
 - A Guide to Worker Health in Extractives* (Minex, December 2017) available at <http://www.minex.org.nz>;
 - AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and guidelines*.
- 2 Any new, amended, or replacement Acts, regulations, standards, codes of practice, guidelines, or authority requirements or conditions affecting this unit standard will take precedence for assessment purposes, pending review of this unit standard.
- 3 Definitions
 - Company procedures* mean the documented methods for performing work activities and include health and safety, operational, environmental, and quality management requirements. They may refer to legislation, regulations, guidelines, standard operating procedures, manuals, codes of practice, or policy statements.
 - Industry best practice* may be documented in management plans, control plans, company procedures, managers' rules, occupational health and safety policy, industry guidelines, codes of practice, manufacturers' instructions, and safe working and/or job procedures (or equivalent).
 - PCBU* refers to the person conducting a business or undertaking.

- 4 All evidence for assessment against this unit standard must be in accordance with industry best practice and company procedures.
- 5 This unit standard is aimed at people who require operational knowledge of the application of routine health and safety risk management to an entry-level extractives job role. It is assumed that the candidate will operate in a controlled learning and/or assessment extractives environment with established systems for health and safety risk management and that there will be routine and relatively simple methods for identification and risk management in use. Outcome 2 should be carried out under supervision.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Describe health and safety hazard identification and risk management in an extractives environment.

Performance criteria

- 1.1 The requirements of the HSW Act 2015 are outlined in terms of the objectives and compliance duties related to hazard identification and risk management.
- 1.2 The requirements of the HSW Act 2015 are outlined in terms of the responsibilities of the PCBU and workers in relation to avoiding serious harm.
- 1.3 The principles of hazard identification and risk management in an extractives workplace are described.
- Range identify hazards, assess risk, implement controls, monitor.
- 1.4 Potential hazards to people in an extractives workplace are outlined in terms of effects on workers.
- Range hazards include – physical, chemical, biological, ergonomic, psychosocial;
effects may include – injury, health effects, quality of life.
- 1.5 Potential impacts of hazards to extractives workplaces are described in terms of commercial and legal factors.
- Range impacts include – asset loss, lost production, loss of resources, insurance, non-compliance resulting in legal actions.
- 1.6 Hazard control methods are described in physical, environmental, and business viability terms.
- Range methods include – elimination; minimisation – substituting, isolating, engineering controls, administrative controls, PPE.

1.7 Methods for monitoring the effectiveness of hazard control are described.

Range methods include – workplace inspections, audit, incidents investigations.

Outcome 2

Apply hazard identification and risk assessment procedures in an extractives environment under supervision.

Performance criteria

2.1 Hazards are identified.

Range hazard identification procedures may include – hazard identification forms, pre-start inspections, workplace inspections, review of tasks; evidence is required for a minimum of three procedures.

2.2 Risk assessment procedures are applied.

Range procedures include – ‘Take 5’ risk assessment, job safety analysis, behaviour analysis.

2.3 Control measures to manage risk are identified.

Range controls may include – work permits, standard operating procedures, safe working procedures, engineering controls, removing workers from the hazard, PPE.

2.4 Methods to monitor risk are identified.

2.5 Documentation associated with hazard identification and risk assessment is completed.

Range documentation may include – workplace inspections, review of procedures, audit checklists, incident investigations.

Planned review date	31 December 2026
----------------------------	------------------

Status information and last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	28 October 2021	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0014
--	------

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

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact MITO New Zealand Incorporated info@mito.org.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.