

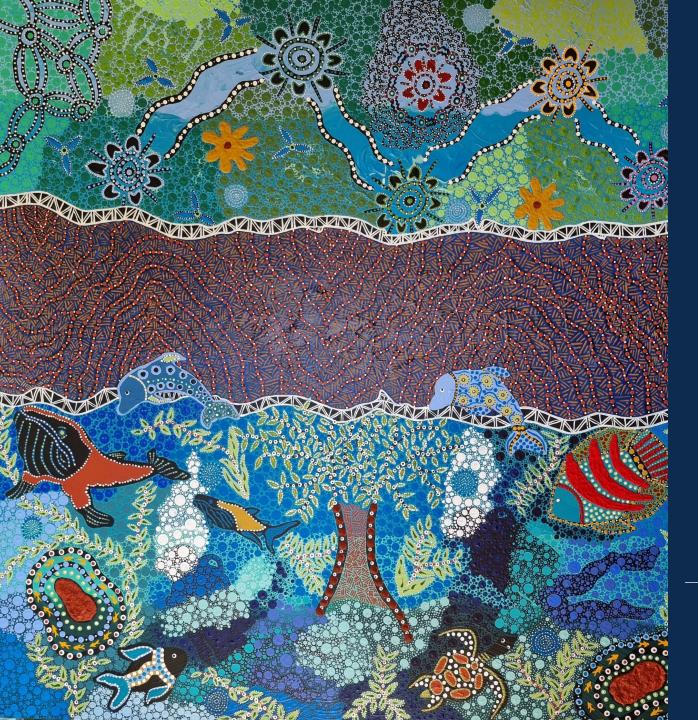
HSR Forum 2022 Melbourne

Supporting Health and Safety Representatives in Australia's offshore energy industry









Acknowledgement of Country

Rod Gunn - NOPSEMAAssessment and Inspection Manger









HSR Forum 2022 Melbourne

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Welcome to Forum

Derrick O'Keeffe Head of Division – Safety & Integrity **NOPSEMA**

Agenda







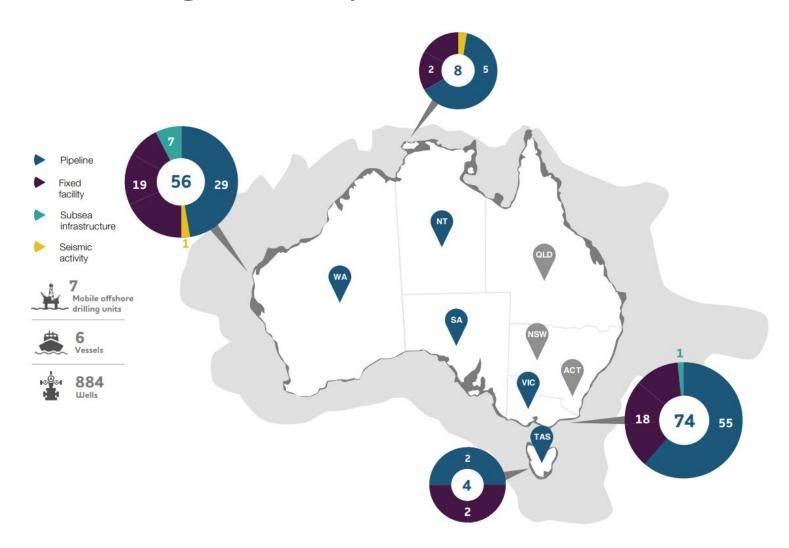
Theme	Time (AEDT)	Duration (mins)	Format	Presenters	Title	
Intro	10:00	10	Welcome	Facilitator	Welcome & Acknowledgement to Country	
	10:10	15	Presentation	Derrick O'Keeffe (NOPSEMA)	Introduction and Forum Overview	
Psychosocial hazards and HSR Wellbeing	10:25	15	Presentation	Liam O'Brien (ACTU)	ACTU: An Overview of the state of health and safety in Australia	
	10:40	45	Interactive Presentation	Matthew Hennephof (PeopleSense)	Psychosocial Hazards and HSRs	
	11:25	15	Presentation	Luc Wilson & Mike Ashman (EAPL)	Mental Health First Aid pilot program for Esso Australia	
	11:40	20	Interactive Presentation	John Verbi (Inspirology)	Fit for Work, Health for Life	
Lunch	12:00	60				
Identification and Resolution of Health and Safety Issues (support and tools for HSRs)	13:00	5	Live Poll	Facilitator	-	
	13:05	15	Presentation	Jason Medd (APPEA)	Introduction to the HSE Representative Resource File	
	13:20	15	Presentation	Chris Bourne (NOPSEMA)	Inspector's viewpoint: HSR role, information availability, complaints investigation	
	13:35	10	Presentation	Jackie Stone (Woodside)	-	
	13:45	40	Breakout Groups	Breakout Group Session	-	
	14:25	5	Summary	Facilitator	-	
Afternoon tea	14:30	30				
Legislative change	15:00	30	Presentation	Catherine Kesteven (DISR)	Offshore Safety – Legislative Change	
Feedback	15:30	10	Poll Results	Facilitator		
Wrap-up	15:40	5	Wrap-up	Derrick O'Keeffe		



Who are we?



NOPSEMA Regulatory Jurisdiction



Objectives

Signs of poor mental health How do you help? If you share, you get to the **HSRs Employers** right answer quickly Regulator

Enable your HSRs to gain necessary information and tools

Keep informed on Regulatory areas of concerns

Keep HSRs connected and informed















Health and Safety in Australia

Liam O'Brien **Assistant Secretary ACTU**

Introduction

Liam O'Brien

Liam was re-elected as Assistant Secretary at ACTU Congress in July 2021.

Before joining the ACTU Liam was the Victorian Assistant Secretary and National Vice-President of the Australian Workers' Union (AWU). It was there where he fought for the rights of workers across the diverse range of industries that the AWU represents. As a national official he lead the AWU's work in the aluminium, aviation, glass and construction sectors.

As ACTU Assistant Secretary Liam is responsible for leading the movements policy, industrial and campaigning work on work health and safety and workers' compensation matters. Liam is passionate about the rights of all workers to have safe, healthy and decent work.

Liam is a member of Safe Work Australia (SWA) and the Asbestos Safety and Eradication Council (ASEC).









Overview

1. The state of health and safety

How safe and healthy is work in Australia in 2022?

2. The rise of mental health conditions

What is it? Is this new? What's causing it?

3. The New Frontier - The fight for new rights and protections for workers' mental health

The fight for equality between 'health' and 'safety' – between 'mental' and 'physical'

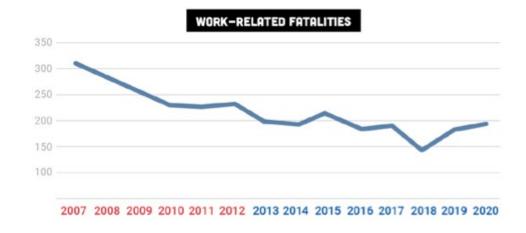
A generation of progress has been reversed

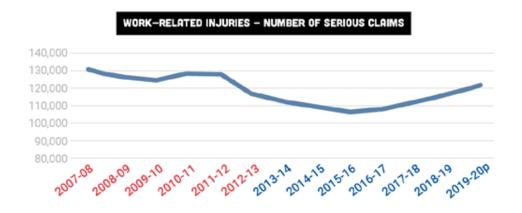
Work-related fatalities

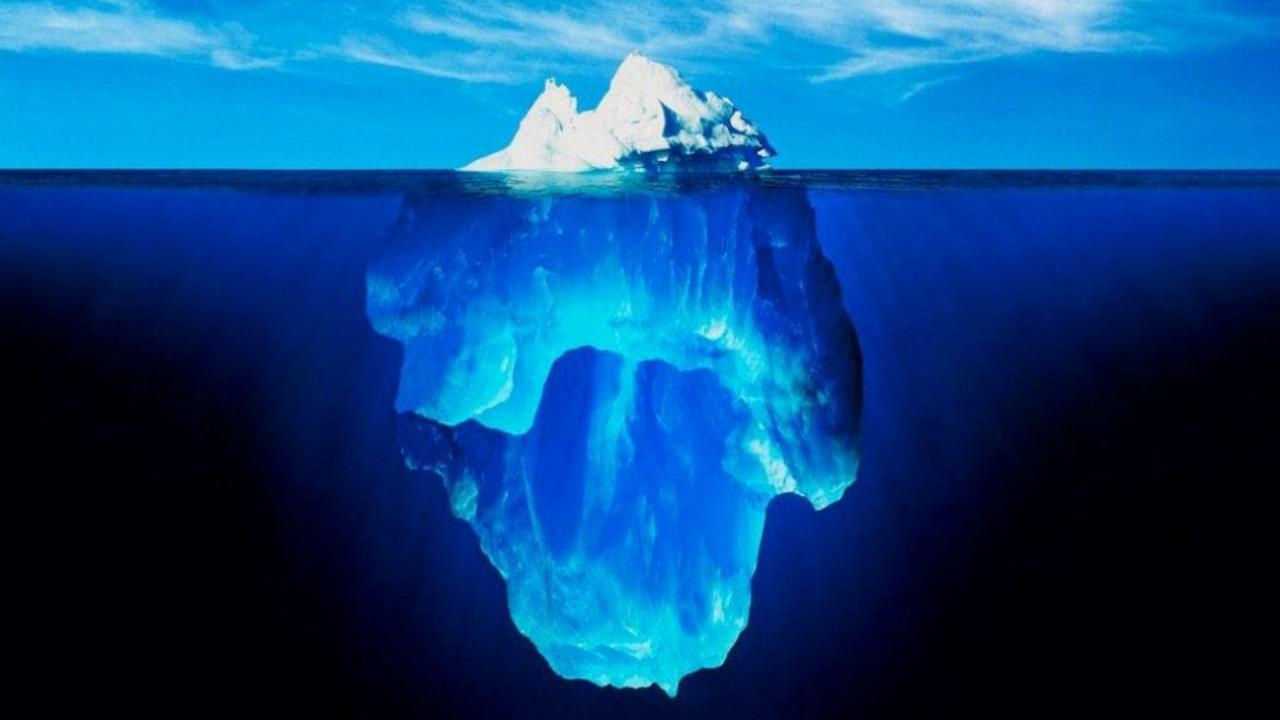
- 200 workers are killed at work every year
- **5,000** people will die from diseases caused by work
- More than 3 million people will die this from work-related causes globally

Work-related injuries/illness

- More than 120,000 people will be seriously injured at work this year
- Overall physical injuries have remained steady or have declined
- Respiratory disease is up
- Mental Health conditions are the fastest growing injury type longer to recover and RTW and more expensive to treat







Work Shouldn't Hurt

Work Shouldn't Hurt (WSH) is an annual, quantitative, longitudinal tracking program for Work Health and Safety (WHS)/Occupational Health and Safety (OHS), conducted by the ACTU Centre for Health and Safety.

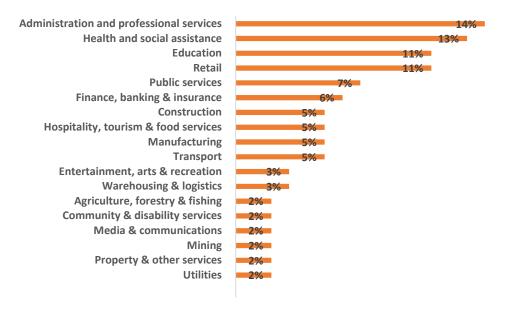
The long-term aim of this research program is to evaluate any shifts or stagnations in work health and safety issues, so the union movement can determine where best to deploy effort to create healthier and safer workplaces.

Methodology

An external panel was used to survey a broadly representative sample of Australian workers, with quotas for age, gender, and state. 1502 respondents completed the survey in May-June 2022. The number of respondents is comparable to the 1540 respondents to the 2021 survey.

In addition to this unions also distributed this survey amongst workers, including in the mining and resources sector (441 respondents).*

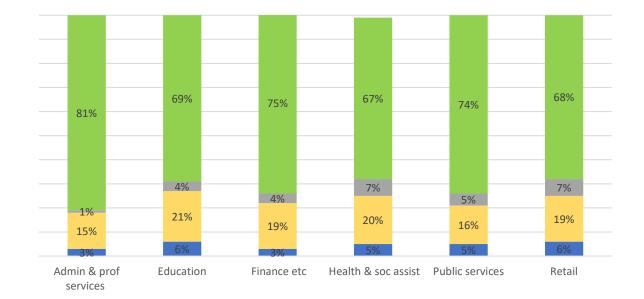
	2021	2022	Totals
Full time paid work (permanent)	65.7%	61.3%	63.5%
Part time paid work (permanent)	19.1%	17.8%	18.5%
Full time paid work (fixed term contract)	1.6%	2.5%	2.0%
Part time paid work (fixed term contract)	1.0%	2.6%	1.8%
Casual paid work	8.1%	10.6%	9.3%
Gig worker, e.g. Uber driver	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Independent contractor e.g. with ABN, sole trader, freelancer, etc	4.0%	4.7%	4.3%
Full time paid work (permanent)+Part time paid work (permanent)	84.8%	79.1%	82.0%
Totals	100%	100%	100%

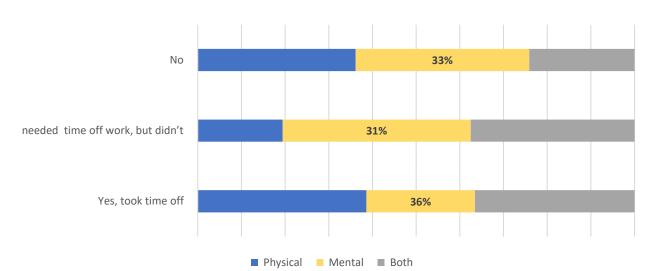


Workplace injuries and illness

More than one in four (28%) workers sustained at least one injury or ailment due to work in the 12 months before the survey.

- This included <u>7% who suffered a physical injury</u> and <u>17% who had a mental</u> <u>health issue</u> (4% of workers had both types). This is the same profile as in 2021.
- As in 2021, men experienced more physical injuries than women [8% vs 5%] and women experienced more mental injuries than men [19% vs 15%].
 Overall women experienced injuries more than men 29% vs 26%.
- There is a gendered profile to the hazards to which workers were exposed.
 For example, women more often reported standing for long hours, doing repetitive tasks, skipping breaks, and reported being exposed to stress at work and traumatic events.
- Thirty percent of workers did not take time off, 43% of workers reported taking time off work and 27% needed time off but didn't take it. Only 1 in 5 workers put in a workers' compensation claim
- As in 2021, younger workers were more likely to be exposed to risky practices and scenarios at work than older workers





■ Physical ■ Mental ■ Both ■ None

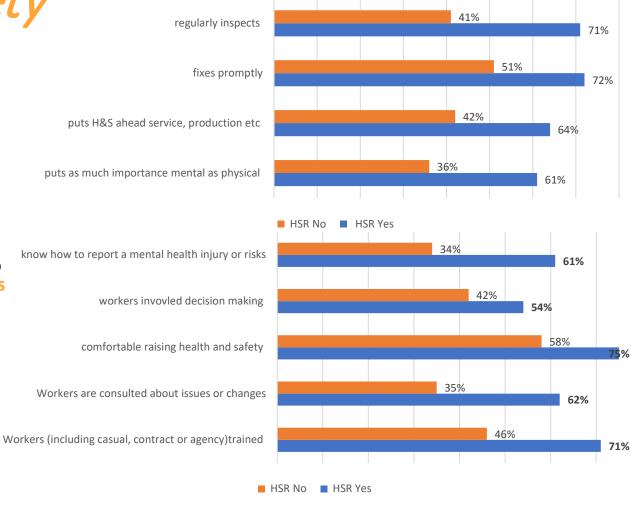
HSRs — A strong voice for workers leads to better health and safety

- Just over half (56%) of workers who answered reported there were Health and Safety Representatives (HSRs) in their workplaces. In mining 72% of workers reported HSRs present.
- Half (49%) had Health and Safety Committees and 65% reported that their workplace had an employer-nominated first aid officer or safety officer. In mining 62% reported HSCs
- 78% of workers with an HSR at their workplace said their workplace complies with its own H&S policies, compared to just 50% of workers with no HSR present. In mining this was

67% and 27% respectively

 Where there was a HSR, 49% reported their employer fixed problems promptly and 50% reported their employer regularly inspected the workplace. This compares to 11% and 10% of workplaces without a HSR. In mining this was

67% and 45%

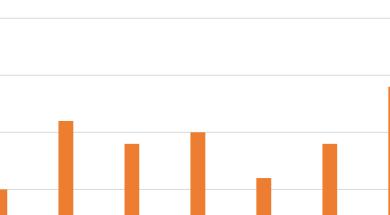


Mental health issues have not subsided

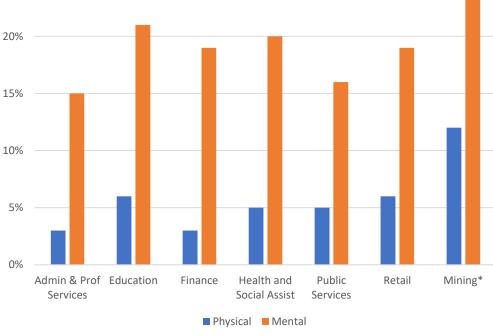
30%

25%

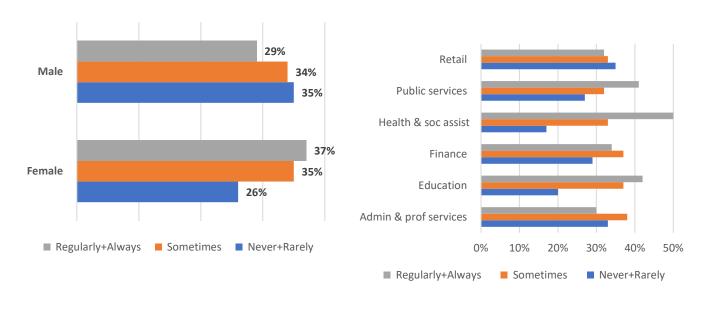
- The Work Shouldn't Hurt survey demonstrates again that Australian workers are suffering mental health issues because of their work. As in 2021, one in five (21%, 2022 vs 22%, 2021) workers said they had suffered a mental health issue due to work in the past 12 months.
- Education, health and retail workers were most likely to say they suffered a mental health issue due to work in the past 12 months - 26%, 27% and 26% respectively. Administrative and Professional services were the lowest at 15%.
- Under half of workers (45%) felt that their workplace has enough staff for work to be performed safely, and only 58% agree their workplace sets realistic demands and targets. Since 2021, the lack of staff had become more acute in key industries.
- Young workers were the most susceptible to work-induced mental health issues; 18% of workers aged under 25 years and 23% under 35 years had suffered a mental health problem due to work. Workers in the 25–34 age group had the highest percentage reporting working unsafe hours (42% compared to 28% of all other age groups).

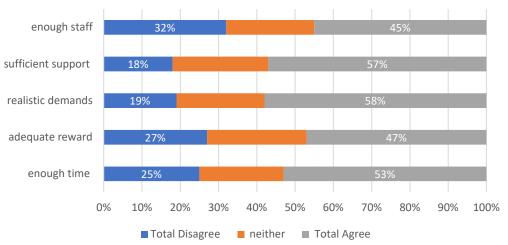


work-related injury - last 12 months



Exposure to psychosocial risks





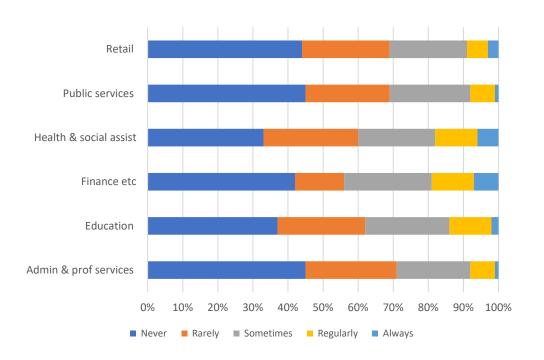
2022, workers reporting being exposed to stress in last 12 months by gender

2022, Workers in key industries reporting stress at work

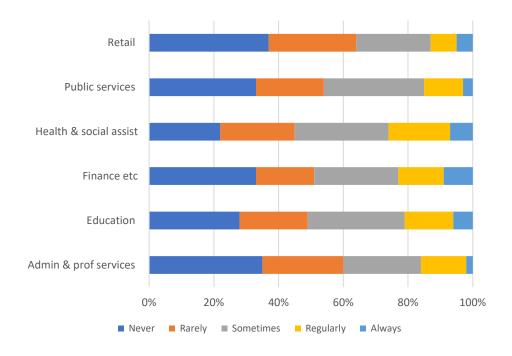
2022, Employer compliance with key workplace needs

Exposure to psychosocial risks

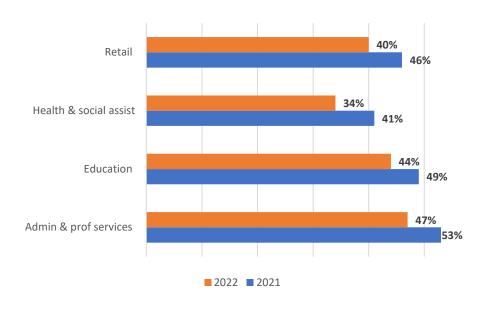
Unfair work practices



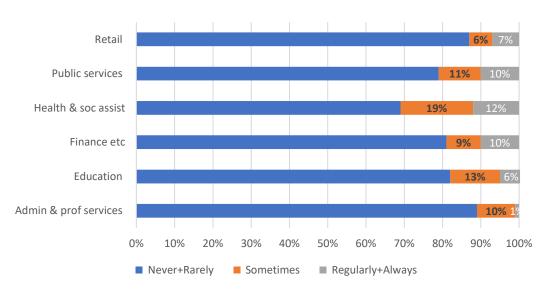
Changes at work are poorly managed



Exposure to psychosocial risks



2022, Industries reporting adequate staff



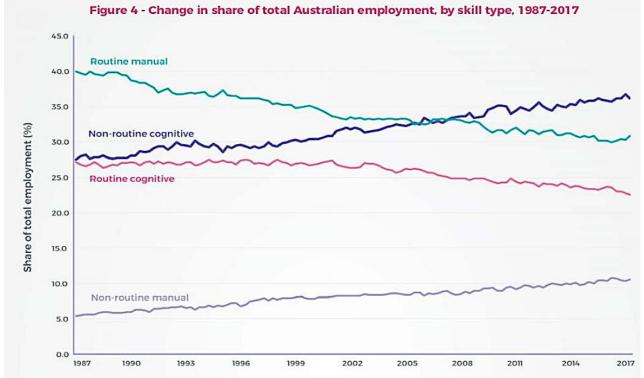
2022, In last 12 months exposed to violence, threats of violence or aggression by Industry

Changing nature of work - technology

Work has changed substantially in a generation

This is not only a question of industrial change (shifts in Australia's industrial profile) but more a technological change (one that has changed the types of work people do within industries)

No sector is immune from this change



Sources: Reproduced from Reserve Bank of Australia analysis (Health, 2016) using latest data in ABS (2017c). Notes:

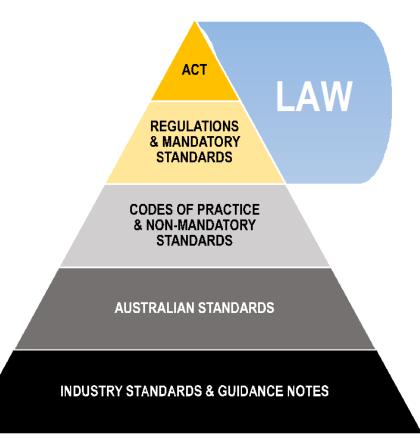
- Definitions of the four skill categories are provided in text.
- 2. Assignment to each category is based on the occupation of main job for employed persons.

Reference: The Future of Work in Australia: Anticipating how new technologies will reshape labour markets, occupations and skill requirement (Healy, Nicholson, Gahan, 2017) http://www.monte.nsw.edu.au/files/2615/2220/7017/The-Future-of-Work-in-Australia-analytical-report11.pdf

Unequal protection psychological and physical

Harmonised system of health and safety laws – model WHS laws

- Act (Duties/Rights),
- Regulations (standards on how to identify and control) and
- Codes (practical guidance on how to meet your duties and protect health legally enforceable)
- Guidance and Standards (information about hazards – not legally enforceable)



Boland Review – The fight for equality

In 2018 Marie Boland was commissioned to review our model WHS laws to ensure they were working as intended and to make recommendations for their improvement.

Unions campaigned for key improvements to our laws including for better protections for workers' mental health

34 Recommendations for improvement, including:

- ✓ Introduction of a Psychological Health Regulation and CoP
- ✓ Changes to our Incident Notification System to better capture incidents that cause mental health conditions

New Psychosocial Regulation

Identify risks such as:

- Job Demands,
- Job Control,
- Change management
- Reward and recognition
- Remote or isolated work
- Bullying and Harassment
- Occupational violence and aggression

Controls

- Introduce controls that eliminate, or if not possible, minimise exposure to risks so far as is reasonably practicable
- Using a hierarchy of controls

Consultation

 Like with other hazards the risk assessment and the determination and implementation of controls must be done in consultation with workers

Incident Notification

- Provides a trigger for notification to health and safety regulator
- The current regime fails on mental health and other chronic and cumulative/progressive injuries and incidents

Currently applies when:

- Death of a worker or person (bystander)
- A serious injury (hospitalisation or comp > 10 days)
- A serious incident (would have resulted in the death or serious injury)

New regime

- Multiple tiers
- Combination of immediate notification and 'batch reporting'
- Include certain psychosocial complaints
- Include other progressive hazards such as exceedance of other standards such as WES

The mental health journey



Changing nature of work

Rise in mental health conditions

Won new rights and protections for workers

Implementation and enforcement

Reduction in injury





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Psychosocial Hazards and HSRs

Matthew Hennephof WHS Consultant Altius Group

Factors that harm employees' psychological and physical health, stemming from:

- The way the tasks or job are designed, organized, managed or supervised
- Tasks or jobs where there are inherent psychosocial hazards and risks
- The equipment, working environment or requirements to undertake duties in a hazardous environment
- Social factors at work, relationships and social interactions

Workplace Job demands Job control Support relationships Organisational Recognition and Organisational Role clarity change justice reward management Violent or traumatic Environmental Remote work Isolated work conditions events

Hot Topic?

Serious claims statistics, 2020-21p*



Frequency rate



6.5

serious claims per million hours worked

Median compensation paid**



\$15,072

Median time lost



7

weeks per serious claim

*preliminary data subject to revision in future years as further claims are finalised.

** the median includes serious claims where the payment made was greater than zero.

Or A Risk Based Approach?

Mental health conditions, 2020-21p*



12,155

Serious claims

Mental health conditions accounted for

9% of serious claims

Frequency rate



9.3

serious claims per million hours worked

Median compensation paid**



\$55,270

Median time lost



30.7

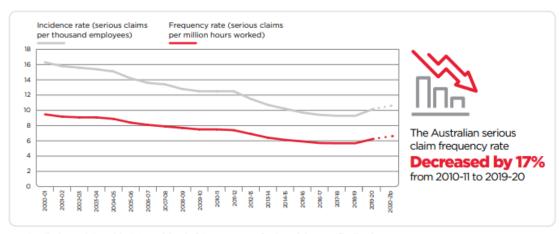
weeks per serious claim

*preliminary data subject to revision in future years as further claims are finalised.

**the median includes serious claims where the payment made was greater than zero.

When to Stay the Course?

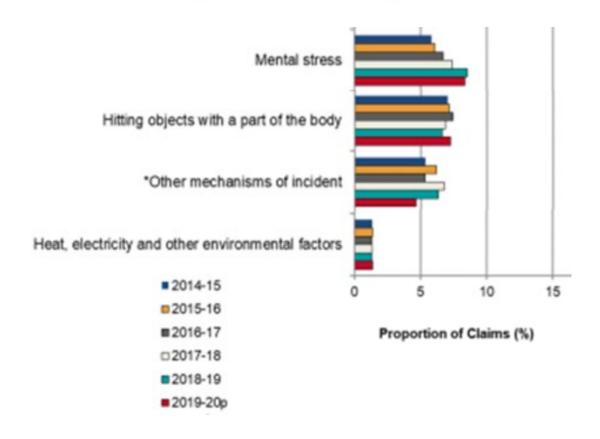
Serious claim rate, 2000-01 to 2019-20*



^{*}preliminary data subject to revision in future years as further claims are finalised.

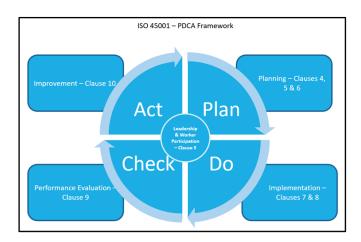
Or Introduce Legislation / Ministerial Directive

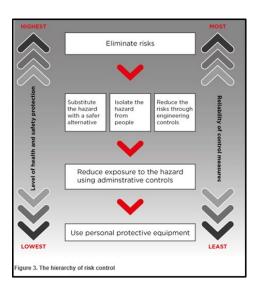
Indicator 10 - Proportion of serious claims by mechanism of incident



New Legislation, Ministerial Directives, Regulatory Instruction.....

- 1. Identify Psychosocial hazards and risks
- 2. Provide appropriate risk mitigation controls and management





2 Overview of the process to manage psychosocial risks

To meet your duties to ensure health and safety, you must eliminate or minimise psychosocial risks so far as is reasonably practicable. To achieve this, just as for any other hazard, you can apply the risk management process described in the Code of Practice: How to manage work health and safety risks.



The risk management process involves four steps:

- Identify hazards find out what could cause harm (<u>Chapter 3</u>).
 Assess risks, if necessary understand the nature of the harm the hazard could cause, how serious the harm could be and the likelihood of it happening. This step may not be necessary if the risks and controls are known (Chapter 4).
- 3. Control risks implement the most effective control measures that are reasonably practicable in the circumstances and ensure they remain effective over time. This
- you must eliminate risks, if reasonably practicable to do so
- if it is not reasonably practicable to eliminate the risks, implement the most effective control measures to minimise the risks so far as is reasonably practicable in the
- ensure those control measures remain effective over time (Chapter 5).
- 4. Review control measures to ensure they are working as planned and make changes as required (Chapter 6).

All of these steps must be supported by consultation (see Section 1.3 of this Code).

Risk management requires planning and is an ongoing process. However, considering risks early prevents costly changes later and allows for more effective control measures to be used, resulting in less harm to workers. For example, you should consider psychosocial hazards at the design phase when planning an organisational restructure.



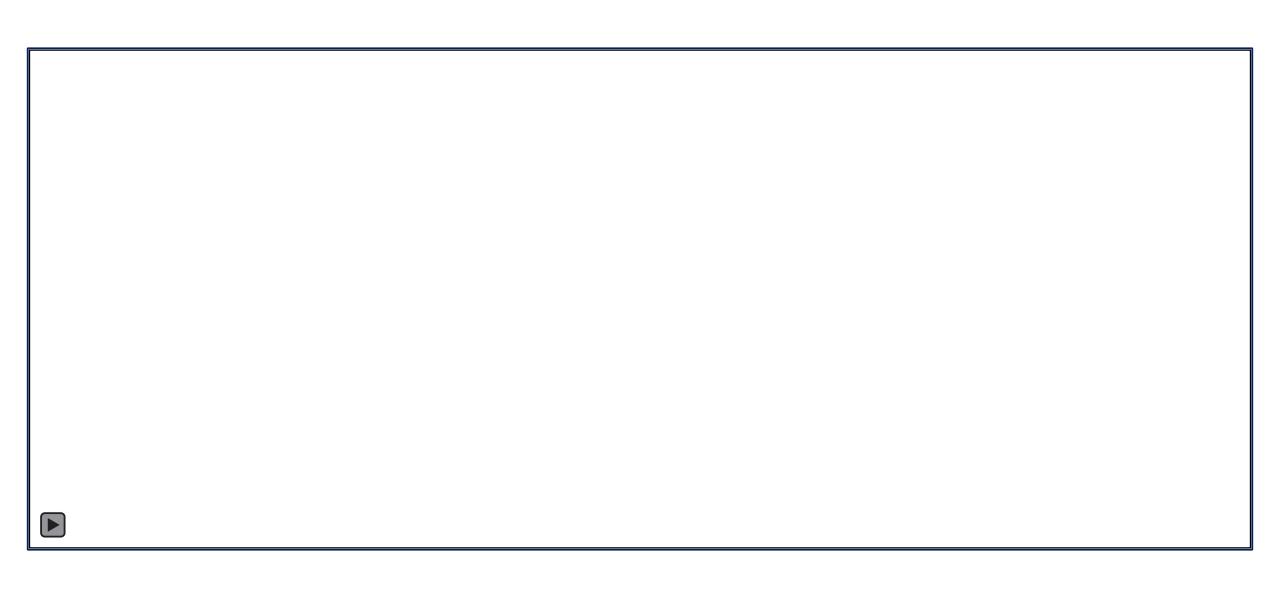


Contents

1.	Purpose	4
2.	Scope	4
3.	Identifying, Assessing and Controlling Stress-Related Risks	4
3.1.	Identifying Potential Work-Related Stressors	4
3.2.	Identifying Early Warning Signs of Work-Related Stress	5
3.2.1.	Identifying where organisational risk factors may increase work related stress	5
3.3.	Implementing Measures to Prevent Work-Related Stress	6
3.4.	Managing Individuals Affected by Workplace Stress	7
3.5.	Managing Individuals Affected by a Mental Health Crisis	7
3.6.	Monitoring and Reviewing Work-Related Stress Prevention Measures	7
4.	Training and Implementation	7
5.	Record Keeping	8
6.	References	8
6.1.	Appendices	8
6.2.	External References	8
7.	Definitions	8
8.	Responsibilities	9
9.	Document Control and Review	11

Appendices

- Appendix 1 Self-Assessment Checklist Work Related Stress
- Appendix 2 Organisational Stress Identification Assessment
- Appendix 3 Individual Stress Identification Assessment
- Appendix 4 Psychosocial Risk Survey
- Appendix 5 Control Guidelines for Workplace Stress
- Appendix 6 Mental Health Incident Flowchart



1. I'm a worker

Workers must take reasonable care for their own psychological and physical health and safety and to not adversely affect the health and safety of other persons

3 Have a mechanism for reporting and encourage reporting

- HSR have a key role. Workers can report to me!
- Let the worker know that the organisation takes this seriously
- Help workers engaging with the appropriate risk control framework

Maintenance

 Workers and workplace needs to use and engage with a policy or process, or it will fall into disuse

2. Consultation

I can participate in some consultation. Could be a future agenda item for the WHS Committee meeting. I have been provided with some worker feedback

4. Identification

I'm in the workplace. I'm going to be observing some work behaviours

- Are workers isolated or exposed to poor conditions)
- How work is performed in practice (e.g. are workers rushed, is work delayed, do certain tasks result in confusion or frequent mistakes), and
- How people interact with each other (e.g. are workers, customers and clients respectful, or are harmful behaviours present).

Benefits of Trust

- Increased confidence and diminished uncertainty
- More effective communication, collaboration and coordination
- Innovation, decision making and effective conflict resolutions
- Better overall productivity, engagement and wellbeing

Improving Trust

Approach conflict as a collaborator, not an adversary:

Look to achieve a mutually desirable outcome

Speak human to human

Engage in self-reflection and try see things from a colleague's perspective

Replace blame with curiosity

Recognise the problem and ask for solutions

Ask for feedback

Consider your own areas for improvement

Communicate with team members regularly

Establish expectations, availability and progress

Have positive Respect for each Interest in each intentions towards other's other as people each other competence Can share what Feel safe to Seek transparent thinking without experiment and feedback take risks fear Contributions in Engage in Can voice constructive meetings from all concerns openly conflict levels

Psychological safety is the shared belief amongst a team or organisation that it is safe for interpersonal risk taking.

Management dominates Staff remain silent Lack of variety in meetings and points of view in meetings discussions Feedback is not Lack of support for Avoidance or other members of blame when requested nor the team mistakes are made given Work teams are **Employees only** Avoidance of know of each siloed and do not difficult interact with each other conversations professionally other

Psychological safety is the shared belief amongst a team or organisation that it is safe for interpersonal risk taking.





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Mental Health First Aid

Luc Wilson

Platform Services Operator & HSR Esso Australia

&

Mike Ashman

Offshore Safety Coordinator **Esso Australia**





Mental Health First Aid training was first raised by the Esso Offshore Health and Safety Representatives via the Offshore Health Safety Advisory Committee meetings in 2019.

Through 2021, the Offshore Safety Team worked with Offshore Management to arrange a pilot Mental Health First Aid Course that was offered to offshore HSR's, OIM's and other members of the offshore workforce who are proactive and advocates of mental health.

Following on from the successful pilot, which was facilitated by MHFA trainer Sue Lampitt, a local Gippsland Mental Health Nurse, we have now trained 100 personnel from across the offshore operations in MHFA, of which 59 people are now Accredited Mental Health First Aider's!









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Fit for Work, Health for Life

John Verbi

Inspirology: The Science of Wellbeing



FIT FOR WORK,

HEALTHY FOR LIFE.





QUESTION ????

WHY DO BOYS NEED PARENTS?





In **1912** men died one year earlier than women.

Today they die **7-8** years earlier than women.



Men's Health:

- Men die on average 5 years younger than women
- · When a man turns 65 he can expect to live for another 17.6 years
- BUT only 7 of these on average will be free from disability
- Between 25-50 yo men are three times more likely to die than women
- Highest life expectancy (83 years)



The latest Statistics for Australian Women

Leading causes of disability in women:

- · Anxiety & depression
- Breast cancer
- · Diabetes
- Respiratory disease
- Heart disease
- · Chronic back pain



How do i avoid becoming a statistic?



Make some decisions:

• **Firstly....** Who is the most important person in your life?







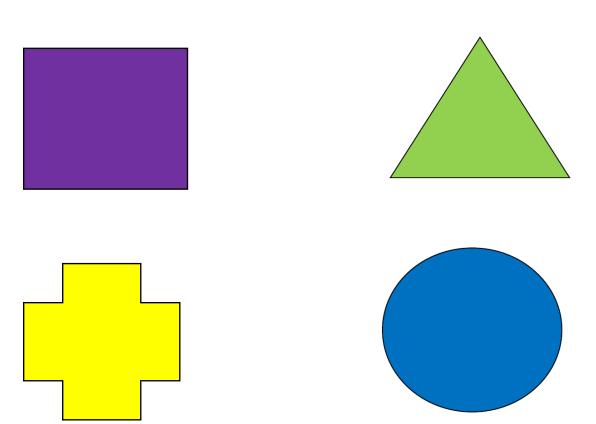
"It's You"



WHAT SORT OF PERSON ARE YOU?



inspirology Character Survey







Strong decision maker.

Natural leader.

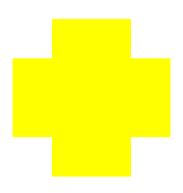




Lateral Thinker:

Prepared to try new things and look at all options.

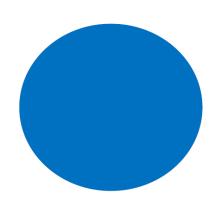




Creative:

Strong imagination, experiments with trial and error.





Constantly Preoccupied with BEER & PIZZA



Before you do anything, get yourself checked out for...

Blood Pressure, Every Year.

Eye Sight, Every 2 Years.

Cardiac Risk Assessment, Every Year.

Body Fat Test, Every Year.

Blood Test, Cholesterol, Every 2 Years.

Urine Test, Kidneys & Diabetes, Every 2 Years.

Hearing, Every 5 Years.

Get Your Pap Smear or Prostate checked regularly.



In order to create a

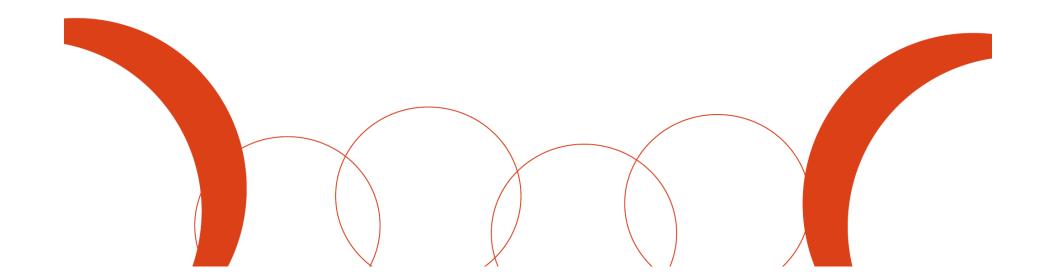
"Healthy Me"

The first question you need to ask is...



W.I.I.F.M.?

What's In It For Me....





What's in it for me if I don't manage my lifestyle well...



If you don't have a Healthy Lifestyle, you may suffer from...

Back problems

Snoring

Decreased fitness

Breathing difficulties

Joint problems

Lethargy

Skin problems

Sex problems

High blood Pressure
High cholesterol
High blood sugars
Obesity

Heart Disease
Diabetes
Gall Stones
Cancers



What should my game plan be?

What do I need to do to get a healthy lifestyle without living on birdseed and covering myself in lycra??????

Do I have to give up everything I enjoy?

Do I have to give up Alcohol?



Step 1.....to a HEALTHY YOU

Begin with breakfast.

But the right kind of breakfast: One that is high in fibre, low in sugar and fat, and maybe even tastes good.

Graze: Eat breakfast, lunch & dinner, fruit for morning and afternoon tea, don't let 3-4 hrs go by without putting something healthy in your mouth.



Step 2: Focus on Fat

Go low Fat.

Look at your food, your cooking methods, your food labels, even the *type* of fat you choose.

Cut out Butter & Margarine & reduce oil.

Give the skin on the chicken to the dog...let him have your heart attack for you!

NB: The best quality olive oil has the same kilojoules as dripping.





Step 3: Drink Smart

Drink 1.5-2 liters of water per day.

Replace soft drinks with water or diet soft drinks if you have to.

Give up fruit juice and eat more fruit instead



Aim for 3 Alcohol Free Days per week.



Step 4: Fruit & Veg

Eat 2-3 fruit & 3-4 vegetables everyday.



Expect to see more "FF's" and less "SS's"



Step 5: Move Move Move!

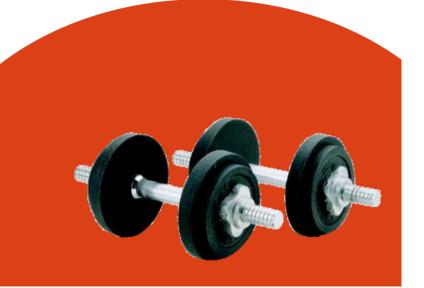
Be active everyday.

Never let two days go by without some

exercise.

Mix your exercise:

Planned/incidental/type.





Recovery

Rest Stretching Sleep

Laughter

AFD's, music and mayhem to recover.





Planning

THE PLAN IS NOTHING

Planning is everything

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces



Planning and Recording makes it Happen

 Plan your: exercise, eating, and indulgences for the week.

Record your efforts.

Don't be surprised if you are not perfect.





We need to decide that looking after ourselves is not being selfish, or something to can put off.

Bill Cosby was once asked

"What is the key to success?"

He replied

"I don't know, but I do know the key to failure is trying to please everyone else."



My High Energy Guide to be:

Fit 4 Work & Healthy 4 Life.



- · Plan to make yourself Healthy, don't just expect it to happen.
- Get your health checked regularly.
- Eat B/Fast, lunch, dinner & morning & afternoon tea....or Don't....
- Eat High Fibre, Low Fat, Low Sugar & Low Salt.
- Drink lots of water, aim for 3 AFD's.
- Move, Move, Move.
- Mental Health plan...Listen to yr body...



Here's a tip...

DO NOT SMOKE!
DO NOT SMOKE!
DO NOT SMOKE!



Give Blood & put your name on the bone marrow register.







If you do what you've always done, you'll get what you've always got.

Ray L. Wilbur



Lunch Break HSR Forum 2022 Melbourne

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LIVE POLL

Question Set 1

In your opinion, do you:	Always	Mostly	Unsure	Rarely	Never
Prioritise safety?	0	0	0	0	0
Work with approachable supervisors?	0	0	0	0	0
Work with approachable managers?	0	0	0	0	0
Feel confident to voice concerns?	0	0	0	0	0
Report incidents, near-misses, and safety hazards in a timely manner?	0	O	0	0	O
Share safety learnings with co-workers?	0	0	0	0	0



In your opinion, do you:

Question Set 2

In your opinion, do your Supervisors:	Always	Mostly	Unsure	Rarely	Never
Prioritise safety?	0	0	0	0	0
Listen to team members when they raise concerns?	0	0	0	0	Ο
Lead safety discussions?	0	0	0	0	0
Deal with poor performance in a fair and appropriate manner?	0	0	0	0	O
Actively check routine work systems?	0	0	0	0	0
Share lessons learnt with team?	0	0	0	0	0



In your opinion, do your Supervisors:

Question Set 3

In your opinion, do your Managers:	Always	Mostly	Unsure	Rarely	Never
Explain and communicate safety expectations?	0	0	0	0	0
Prioritise safety of workers?	0	0	0	0	0
Ensure current procedures are up to date?	0	0	0	0	0
Maintain ongoing safety communication?	0	0	0	0	0
Encourage and support ideas to improve safety performance?	0	0	0	0	O
Remain approachable for informal safety discussions?	0	0	0	0	0



In your opinion, do your Managers:

Question Set 4

Are there any identifiable gaps:

In your team's approach to safety?

In your team's management?

What can your organisation do to help you in your role as a HSR?



Are there any identifiable gaps: In your team's approach to safety?



Are there any identifiable gaps: In your team's management?



What can your organisation do to help you in your role as a HSR?



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Introduction to the HSE Representative Resource File

Jason Medd
Director EHS & Decommissioning
APPEA





APPEA is the peak national body representing Australia's upstream oil and gas exploration and production industry.

It has about 60 full member companies. These are oil and gas explorers and producers active in Australia. These members account for an estimated 98 per cent of the nation's petroleum production.

APPEA also represents about 140 associate member companies that provide a wide range of goods and services to the upstream oil and gas industry.

Safer Together is a not-for-profit, member-led organisation of Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Industry Operating Companies and Contract Partner Companies committed to creating the leadership and collaboration needed to build a strong and consistent safety culture in our rapidly evolving industry.

Frontline HSER Engagement









Frontline HSER Engagement



HSER Resources

HSER Framework & Welcome Book

HSER Framework
HSER Welcome Book



Offshore NOPSEMA
WA Onshore (DMIRS)
NT Onshore



HSER Capability and Development Template

HSER Onboarding

Regulator (NOPSEMA/DMIRS/AMSA) Training
Safer Together Onboarding Induction
Induction Slidepack
Certificate for Onboarding
HSER Resource File
HSER Network Handbook



HSER Position Description
HSER Roles & Responsibilities Summary



HSER Meeting Involvement Guide
HSER Top 10 HSE Risks / Issue Guidance
HSER Meeting Guideline
HSER Meeting Agenda Template
HSE Committee Meeting Guideline
HSE Committee Meeting Agenda Template

HSER Communications & Engagement

HSER Support Committee
Success Stories Template
HSER Email Distribution List
The HSE Rep Pulse Newsletter Template
HSER Forums (Annual)
HSER Service Awards

HSER Resources - Feedback





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Inspector's viewpoint: HSR role, information availability, complaints investigation

Chris Bourne OHS Regulatory Specialist NOPSEMA

QUESTION

Where would you find information to help you in your HSR role?

slido



Where would you find information to help you in your HSR role?

HSRs – keeping everyone honest

Thank you for volunteering

- The HSR role:
 - Challenging
 - Rewarding
 - Vital
- It requires:
 - Tenacity
 - Leadership
 - Relationships

• We value our relationship with HSRs



HSRs and Inspections



Before

- Read the Inspection Brief
- Read the last inspection report
- Talk to your workmates
- Come to the Entry and Exit meetings

Between inspections

- Regular HSR and HSE Committee meetings
- Keep minutes
- Track actions
- Use the company processes



Online (obviously)

Home | NOPSEMA

Document Hub | NOPSEMA

What to expect from a NOPSEMA inspection

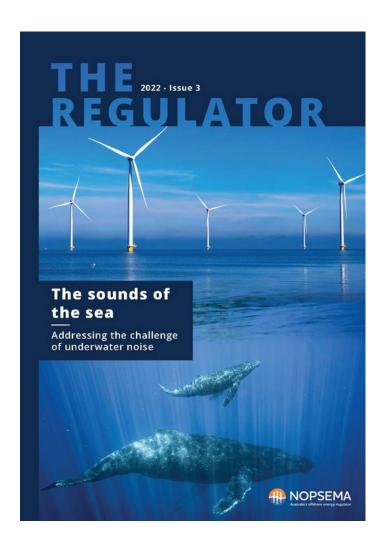
The Regulator | NOPSEMA

NOPSEMA (list-manage.com)

Mental Health

Research Report - Offshore Workers Mental Health and Wellbeing - Gilbert-Fruhen-Dalmasson (A819979).pdf (nopsema.gov.au)

Model Code of Practice: Managing psychosocial hazards at work | Safe Work Australia



Focal Point Inspectors



- Every facility has a Focal Point Inspector
- Contact details get them
- Call / email any time
- Always happy to chat with anyone when we're offshore
- Confidentiality matters



Complaints

Making a complaint

Since 1 July 2020

- 4 Environmental Management complaints
- 30 OHS complaints

Complaints may be made through the NOPSEMA website

Or, email to feedback@nopsema.gov.au

Or, through your Focal Point Inspector

DOF Subsea Australia Pty Ltd convictions

- Published:
- 25 October, 2022
- News announcement
- Following a lengthy trial, DOF Subsea Australia Pty Ltd (DOF) were today convicted in the Magistrates Court of Western Australia of three counts of an employer negligently breaching its health and safety duties under the Offshore Petroleum and Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2006.
- The breaches occurred during saturation diving undertaken in 2017 at the Ichthys Field on the Skandi Singapore Facility. This included saturation diving operations from a diving support vessel to facilitate the repair of subsea infrastructure located on the seabed at a water depth of between approximately 237 and 270 metres.
- Between 6 December 2017 and 7 March 2018, NOPSEMA received complaints from seven
 of the saturation divers, advising of neurological injuries sustained during the diving
 operations.
- On 6 December 2017, NOPSEMA commenced a major investigation into complaints received and subsequently forwarded a brief of evidence to the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions.
- As Australia's independent, expert regulator for the offshore energy industry, the workplace health and safety of the offshore workforce is at the core of what we do.
- We remain focused on our compliance monitoring and enforcement activities to ensure operators are appropriately identifying and managing risks. NOPSEMA will continue to take enforcement action that is appropriate to the seriousness of any incident.
- Sentencing will occur on a date to be set.

Complaint handling



- Complaints acknowledged
- Every complaint investigated
- Risk ranked and may be immediately followed-up, onshore or offshore, or put on the scope for the next offshore inspection
- If possible we will talk to the complainant, and to the HSRs
- Investigation report issued to the operator and they will pass on to the HSRs and the workforce
- Complainant will get feedback
- As with the DOF Subsea case, enforcement action may follow

QUESTION

Do you feel you can get involved in a NOPSEMA inspection at your facility?

slido



Do you feel you can get involved in a NOPSEMA inspection at your facility?



National Offshore Petroleum Safety and Environmental Management Authority

Level 8 Alluvion, 58 Mounts Bay Rd, Perth WA 6000 GPO Box 2568, Perth WA 6001 Australia

nopsema.gov.au



Australia's offshore energy regulator





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Jackie Stone

Operations Technician – NRA Platform Woodside





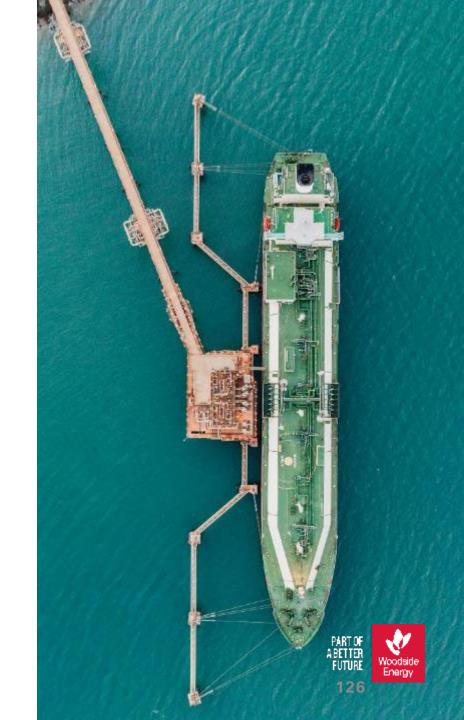
PSYCHOSOCIAL HAZARD MANAGEMENT

HSE REPS FORUM 2022PSYCHOSOCIAL HAZARDS

- Job Demands
- Low Job control
- Poor support
- Lack of Clarity
- Organisational Change management
- Inadequate reward and recognition
- Traumatic events or material
- Remote or isolated work

- Poor Physical Environment
- Violence and aggression
- Bullying
- Harassment including sexual harassment
- Conflict and poor workplace

relationships and interactions



WELLBEING WHEEL

A practical, relevant and easily understood model with six evidence-based factors



Wellbeing is the foundation of mental health, quality of life and being able to perform at your best.

- Biological Needs and Bodily Health includes diet, sleep quality and duration, and the amount of coffee and alcohol that we drink
- Exercise influences mood, provides stress relief, positively affects sleep, metabolism and lowers the risk of potential health problems
- Psychological Skills relates to how we make decisions, how we think about ourselves, and how we respond to challenges
- Primary Relationships is about how healthy our relationships are with the people that
 we are closest to and feel closest to
- Values, Meaning and Purpose is about who we are and our sense of purpose what
 gets us out of bed in the morning
- Fun, Interests and Social Life relates to whether we take time away from work and goal-directed activities to focus on pleasurable things



HSE REPS FORUM 2022

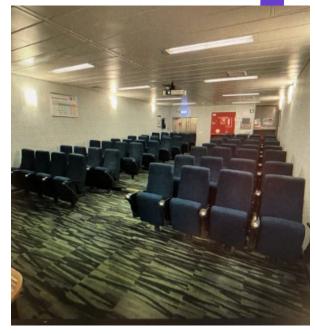
Sharing Success Stories – NRC



Worker Wellbeing

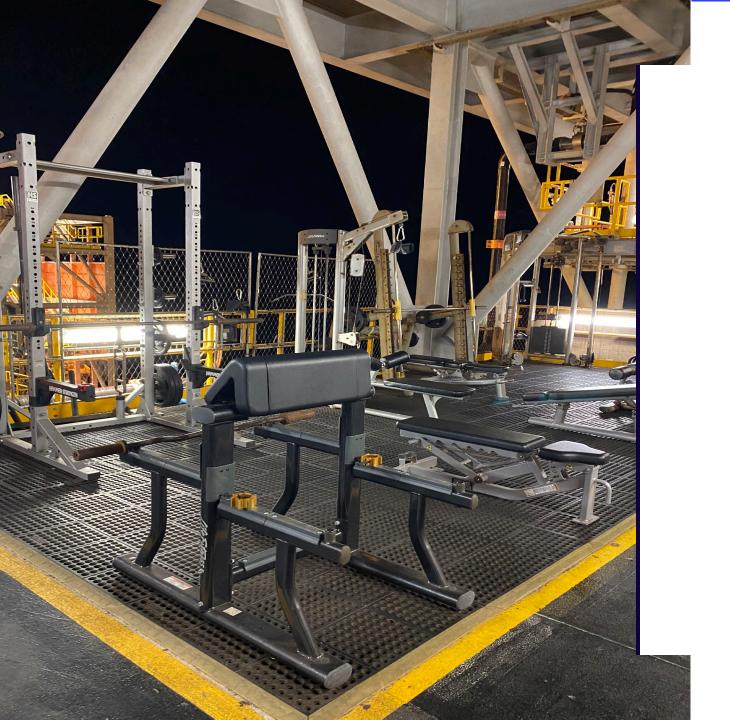
- · Issue: Mental Health and Welfare
- **Solution:** Refresh recreational areas from an 'industrial look' to a '<u>our home away from home</u>' look.
- Outcome: Happier spaces.....





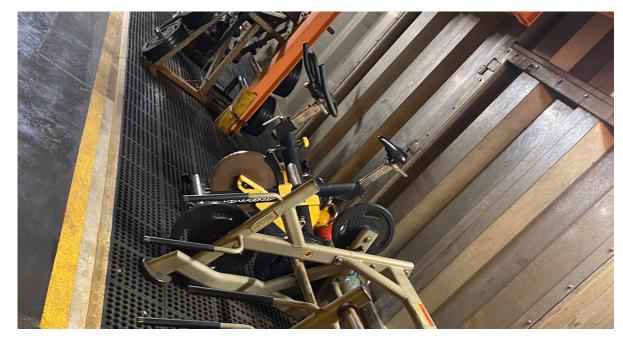




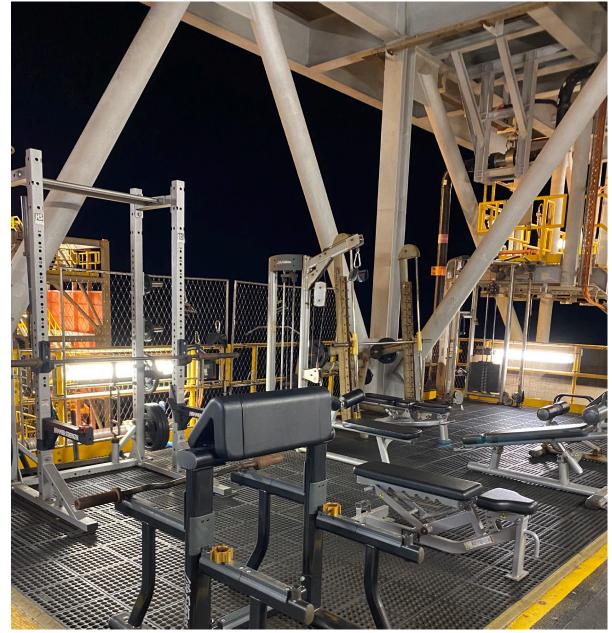


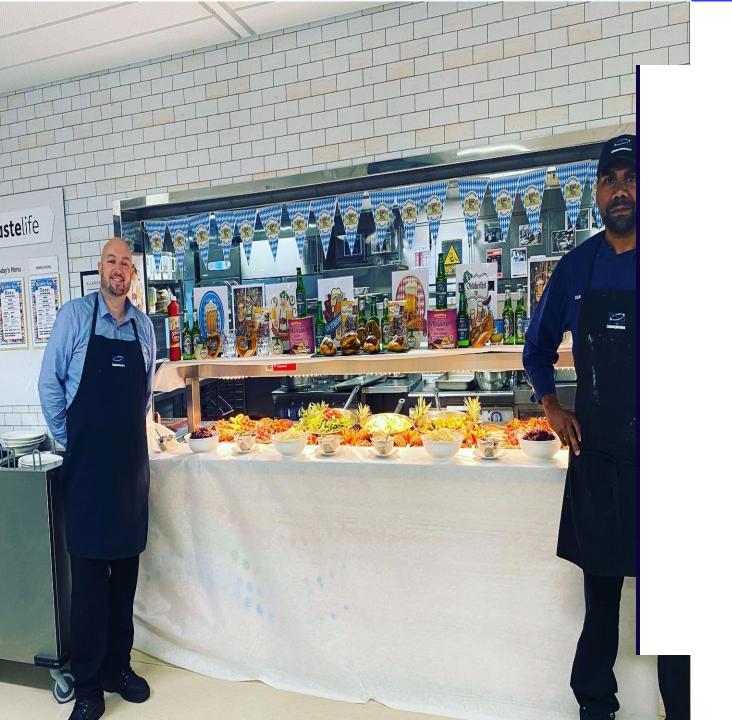
GYM











FOOD



FOOD



• Smorgie night is a favourite night on board



• Seafood can consist of salmon, prawns, oysters and the like.

 Chef Dan on Oktoberfest Day, but he also showcases some amazing Indigenous food whenever he is able to including on the recent Australia Day celebrations



Octoberfest





OTHER AREAS



OTHER AREAS WITHIN THE ACCOMMODATION MODULE



New Pool Table for our pool comps

 Quiet, sound proofed phone booths to allow people to facetime and communicate with home



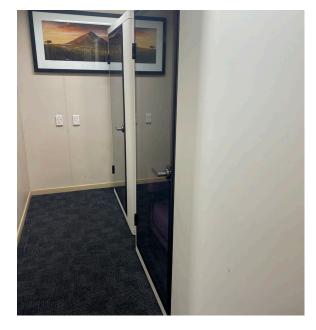
NORTH RANKIN
CMPLE

Yoga room oquinno

 Yoga room, equipped with a TV and small weights, stationary bikes, bean bags, mini golf and phone charging station. Quiet room that is blackened out with reclining chairs and a few massage chairs.

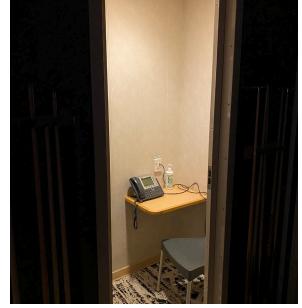


HSE REPS FORUM 2022









THE WAY TO GET STARTED IS TO QUIT TALKING AND BEGIN DOING.

WALT DISNEY



TEAM





















BREAKOUT GROUPS Psychosocial Hazards

Breakout Session Briefing

Activity	Activity		
15 min	 In your group, discuss the psychosocial hazard issues raised or faced in your HSR role. List how many issues your group came up with, and agree and list your top 3 most relevant. 		
15 min	 Choose 1 issue to discuss and note the tools you would use to address, influence and/or resolve this issue. 		
10 min	Allocate 1 representative to share the output from your group.		

Breakout Discussion Topics				
Psychosocial Hazards	Tools to deal with Psychosocial Hazards			

Breakout Worksheet

Topic	How many	Top 3
Psychosocial Hazard Issues		1.
		2.
		3.

Group Focus	Actions	
Choose 1		

Afternoon Tea HSR Forum 2022 Melbourne

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Offshore Safety - Legislative change

Catherine Kesteven
Department of Industry, Science and
Resources

Offshore Safety Policy

Our job:

- identify issues
- undertake research and analysis
- consult with stakeholders
- develop policy positions

Implemented via:

- Law & regulations
- Guidance (eg policy principles, codes of practice, advice)



The Hon Madeleine King MP
Minister for Resources
Minister for Northern Australia

The goal: To ensure that the regime continues to provide an effective framework to protect the health, safety and welfare of workers in the offshore oil and gas industry

OPGGS Act and Safety Regulations

- Objectives-based legislation:
 - focuses on overall objectives rather than specific rules
 - allows innovation and flexibility, while maintaining oversight of the industry
- NOPSEMA issues guidance to assist operators to comply with the Act and regulations
- The Act and Regulations give NOPSEMA their compliance and enforcement powers

Offshore Oil and Gas Safety Review

- DISR carried out a review of the offshore safety regime completed in early 2021
- The review outcomes, and additional issues, are being presented to the new Government for consideration
- Seeking your views today on issues that you think should be considered by government

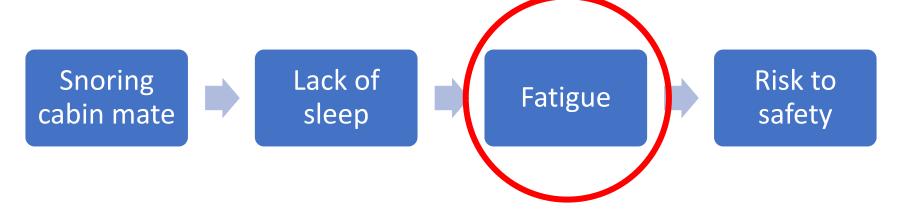
Input from HSRs

Example:

"I can't sleep because I'm sharing a cabin at the facility with someone who snores. It makes me tired during the day and makes it hard to concentrate on what I'm doing. I'm worried that I'll make a mistake and someone will get hurt."

What can we do?

Identify the central issue



Potential policy recommendation:

• A duty on operators to take into account factors that cause fatigue at the facility (such as sleeping arrangements)

What safety issue/s would you most like to see addressed at your offshore workplace?



What safety issue/s would you most like to see addressed at your offshore workplace?

Is mental health a concern at your offshore workplace? If so, how could it be improved?



Is mental health a concern at your offshore workplace? If so, how could it be improved?

Do you feel supported and empowered to carry out your role as HSR at your facility?



Do you feel supported and empowered to carry out your role as HSR at your facility?

What changes (if any) would you like to see to the processes for selecting and training HSRs?



What changes (if any) would you like to see to the processes for selecting and training HSRs?

What would encourage more people to take on the HSR role?



What would encourage more people to take on the HSR role?



Thank you for listening Any questions?

offshoreregulations@industry.gov.au



Thank you HSR Forum 2022 Melbourne

Supporting Health and Safety Representatives in Australia's offshore energy industry





