

stormwater education manual

occupational health and safety booklet



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Waterwatch Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Booklet

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What is Occupational Health and Safety?

So you want to run an urban stormwater field trip. Before you run out and jump into the nearest drain to collect a water sample, stop traffic on a major highway to stencil a side entry pit, or offload a busload of students next to a raging river, you need to read this booklet.

Urban stormwater field trips involve a level of risk, and while it is unlikely you will be causing chaos as outlined above, there are many Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) considerations you need to be mindful of.

Under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act (1985)*, OH&S is the responsibility of your employer. They must “undertake practicable measures to maintain a safe environment, without risk to health” for all field trip participants.

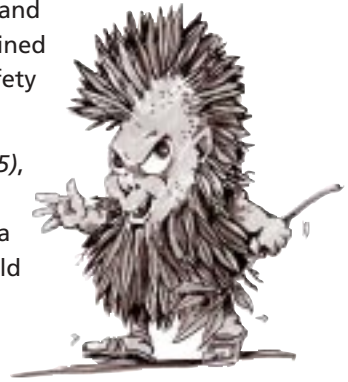
As a ‘Tour Leader’ you are paid to follow your employers OH&S procedures. This means that, if you or your organisation cannot complete a hazard identification, assessment and control plan and provide a safe environment you should not host an urban stormwater field trip. You should complete an OH&S training session.

This booklet does not replace the OH&S policies your organisation has, rather it provides additional information for urban stormwater field trips.

You have a ‘duty of care’ for both yourself and your group. Many people say ‘yes but surely that is common sense’, however something you think is common sense is not always obvious to others, for instance an overseas tourist would not be familiar with location of the hospital.

By examining potential risks and managing for these during your field trip planning phase, you and your participants will have a great day.

Thank you for opening this book and taking the safety of your participants and yourself seriously.



About the Booklet

This booklet aims to demonstrate that OH&S is a practical and essential part of your preparations and running of a field excursion.

Audience: Tour Leaders

Any person employed to undertake an urban stormwater field trip has a duty of care to implement OH&S. As teachers are paid participants, they too have a duty of care during field trips under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act (1985)*.

Scope: Urban Stormwater Field trips

This booklet contains information on safety planning including hazard identification, risk assessment, control and recommendations for follow up. It also details several urban stormwater field trip case studies.

Case Studies

While a number of case studies are provided, please use these as a guide only when completing your individual OH&S plans. Case studies include:

- water quality monitoring;
- drain stencilling;
- major events;
- litter sorting;
- viewing gross pollutant traps (GPTs);
- site visits to industry; and
- habitat surveys.

Benefits

As well as having a great OH&S plan, your preparations will provide teachers with a pre field trip lesson. They can run through expectations with students, and this will ensure everyone is familiar with their responsibilities on the day.

This helps to ensure that the day runs smoothly, safely and without incident. Once completed, your plan can be easily adapted for subsequent field trips, thus making your OH&S planning an easy and integral part of your work.

Urban Stormwater

Urban stormwater is water that has run off hard surfaces in towns. It picks up pollution lying on the ground and carries it into waterways. This pollution, along with the water itself are both potential hazards. Urban stormwater field trips involve potential risks from these hazards.

Urban Stormwater Safety

Even if you have been a Tour Leader before, tours into urban stormwater systems are not as easy as they may seem. Common sense is not always enough to protect you and your participants. Stormwater hazards can be difficult to detect, and thus require sound OH&S planning prior to field trips. As well as a wider list of hazards, you must consider the following stormwater hazards:

- flash flooding;
- steep banks;
- access and egress;
- sharps, include broken glass, syringes;
- noxious / poisonous chemicals; and
- bacteria.

It is essential that you make participants aware that this field trip is available due to the OH&S planning and support of your employer. Participants must not undertake these activities (accessing stormwater drains, sorting rubbish and inspecting litter traps) independently.

Safety Partners

The owners / managers of the site you are visiting also have a duty of care. If the site you are visiting is owned by another organisation, you need to contact them and find out their OH&S policies. Should their policies be appropriate, they would be expected to host the event. Do not take your participants to a site where the host organisation is either not present or unable to provide a safe environment.

Field Trip Roles and Responsibilities

Understanding of the roles and responsibilities of each member of your field trip is a vital element in developing and implementing your OH&S plan.

Participants on your field trip fall into one of four categories:

- Tour Leader (or facilitator);
- Teacher;
- Adult helpers; and
- Students.

Tour Leader

This person is empowered by their employer to be responsible for the overall activity as well as ensuring that the activity complies with the *Occupational Health and Safety Act (1985)*.

The leader is responsible for:

- preparation and documentation of the OH&S plan;
- sending a copy of the plan to teachers;
- identifying their role to all others on the day;
- implementation of the OH&S plan; and
- “inducting” all participants to the site.

All members of the group are under the directive of the Tour Leader and must follow instructions from this person. If any participants fail to do this or compromise the safety of themselves or others, the activity is to be cancelled unless the person can be safely accompanied off site.

Safety Planning

Teachers

If you take on the role of Tour Leader, read that section and be familiar with this booklet and your OH&S obligations.

The Teacher needs to:

- make students aware of the plan prior to the day;
- follow the directive of the Tour Leader;
- ensure their students follow the directive of the Tour Leader;
- supervise their students at all times; and
- sign an acknowledgement form on the day

Adult / Volunteers

All Adults need to:

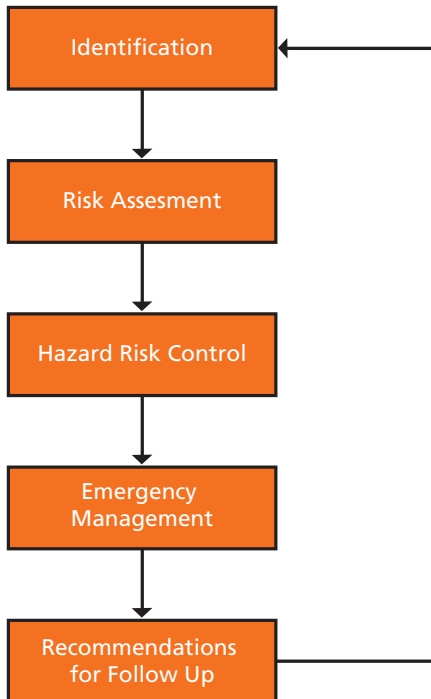
- be “inducted” to the activity by the Tour Leader;

Students

Students actively participate in the activity under the directive of the Tour Leader (who must be clearly identified prior to starting activities) and their teacher.

What is a hazard?

Safety planning involves an ongoing process of hazard identification, risk assessment, hazard risk control recommendations for follow up and emergency management. You should begin your OH&S assessment and planning well before the day of your field trip. When completing the field trip you must continue to assess and make allowance for environmental changes that affect OH&S.



Recording your plan

Clear documentation is essential to ensure you have completed that which is 'practicable' to provide a safe environment. While it does not need to be a lengthy document it does need to articulate a site assessment including the hazards, risks and controls you have identified and implemented, (page 11).

Your records should also include on the day: updates; signatures of all adults you 'induct' to the site; alterations to hazards due to changes in conditions; new hazards; or incidents.

A hazard is any situation with the potential to cause injury or illness. Some examples of hazards include: traffic, sharps, environmental conditions, plants, animals, and dangerous chemicals.

Identification of hazards, risks and controls must occur as part of your early preparation for an excursion or activity. You will need to complete a “dry run” to the site and through the planned activities.

A/ Identification

While a ‘desktop’ analysis is a good start to your OH&S plan (including reading this booklet), it is not sufficient to meet OH&S requirements.

It is highly recommended that you complete a “dry run” to the site and through the planned activities.

At the site there are a number of things to do to assess hazards. This does not need to be an arduous task, as the process can follow a check the box format. Once you have visited a site a number of times, this process would become easier.

In identifying hazards you should:

- Inspect the site;
- Take a photograph to record the conditions;
- Talk to people with experience with both the site and with conducting field trips of a similar nature; and
- Anticipate ways the site may alter due to changes in the environment e.g. rain, human use, heat, seasonality etc.

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B/ Risk Assessment

A risk is the likelihood that, and extent to which, exposure to a hazard will result in injury or disease.

You need to ask yourself

- Who is exposed to the hazard?
- How often are people near the hazard?
- Has this hazard already caused any problems?
- How easily could someone be hurt?
- How common is it for this hazard to cause problems on other field trips?
- Which factors relating to that hazard need to be taken into account, according to the *Occupational Health and Safety Act (1985)*?

Identify the extent of hazard

- Hazards that could kill, cause serious injury, permanent disability or ill health;
- Hazards that might cause injury or illness resulting in a person being off work / school for several days; or
- Hazards that might cause injury or illness resulting in a person requiring first aid.

Assess whether it is likely that someone will be hurt when exposed to the hazard:

- Very Likely;
- Likely;
- Unlikely; or
- Very Unlikely.

C/ Hazard Risk Control

Hazard risk control is a requirement of the *Occupational Health and Safety Act (1985)* as part of the employer's (thus Tour Leader's) duty. "... provide and maintain, so far as is practicable for people, a working environment which is safe and without risks to health."

The prevention takes into account:

- The severity of the hazard or risk;
- The state of knowledge about that hazard or risk and any methods of removing or mitigating that hazard or risk; and
- The cost of removing or mitigating that hazard or risk.

Hazard risk control must follow this hierarchical approach, but would not exclude the use of multiple measure:

1. Elimination (of hazard);
2. Substitution;
3. Isolation;
4. Engineering controls;
5. Administrative controls; and/or
6. Personal protective clothing and equipment.

D/ Emergency Management

As well as completing your hazard identification, assessment and control report, you need to have a clear plan for emergencies. You should make arrangements for:

- Evacuation;
- Communication;
- First Aid; and
- Water.

E/ Recommendations for Follow Up

You need to identify current risks and those, which may appear on the day. Identify what assessment must be carried out on the day of your field trip to maintain a safe environment.

Field Trip Plan

Integrate your OH&S plan with your overall field trip plan. This will include ensuring that the activities integrate the risk controls and that the day plan allows for change in conditions. You need to include induction forms (e.g. page 23 and 25). These would be signed by the teachers and read to students.

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Occupational Health and Safety Photos



Hazard Identification, Assessment and Control Report

Off Site Work Assessment

Department: _____

Event: _____

Location: _____

Assessment date: _____

Assessor: _____

Photo No: _____

A/ Identification	
Specific Location	
Item of plant/ equipment (if applicable)	
Description of Hazard	

B/ Risk Assessment (see 'Probability Matrix')				
Hazard	Probability	Consequence	Score	Risk

C/ Hazard Risk Control	
1	
2	

D/ Recommendations for Follow Up	
1	
2	

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Probability Matrix

Used to complete Section B Risk Assessment (for each hazard identified).

Probability						
Consequence	Scoring	Certain	Strong Likelihood	Could happen under normal Conditions	Could happen under abnormal conditions	Remote
		5	4	3	2	1
Catastrophic –Fatal 1 or more deaths; permanent incapacity; or plant destruction.	5	High 25	20	15	10	7
Critical Temporary incapacity; Prosecution; or Plant failure.	4	20	16	12	8	4
Major Serious injury; Reportable environmental damage; or Plant damage.	3	15	12	Medium 9	6	3
Marginal Minor injury –first aid; Short term environmental damage; or Plant shutdown.	2	10	8	6	Low 4	2
Negligible Near hit-no treatment; Short term minor environmental damage; or Minor plant damage.	1	7	4	3	2	1

Source: Safetymap, Sample Procedures, Victorian Workcover Authority (1986)

Case Studies

When undertaking your stormwater field trip, you will need to document all stages of your OH&S planning. Over the next six pages are examples of different types of field activities. We have extracted components from a variety of safety plans to provide examples of the considerations that should form part of your field trip planning. While these case studies identify a number of hazards, assessments and controls, they do not aim to demonstrate every possibility.

These case studies have been developed for specific situations. It is essential that you develop a safety plan and undertake a full onsite assessment for each field trip you undertake.

For each field trip / activity you must complete "Hazard Identification, Assessment and Control Reports". Complete an event summary in addition to your Plan. Further documentation you may consider includes Site Assessment Forms, Induction Forms and notes to parents.

Case Study	Activity Type	Event Title	OH&S Example Documentation
1	Bus Tour	Roads To Rivers	Advanced Preparation Checklist
2	Water quality monitoring	National Water Week Tour	Site Assessment Hazard Assessment Form
3	Litter or pollution sorting	Gutter Guardians	Letter to Parents
4	Major education event	World Environment Day	Teacher Induction Form
5	Emptying or viewing a litter trap	Swan Hill Stormwater Management Plan Launch	Student Induction Form
6	Drain stencilling	PITS	Plan Summary
7	Business visit	Environmental Education Package for Industry	OH&S Brochures

1. *Bus Tour*

Roads To Rivers

Background to event

The Shire of Campaspe, supported by North Central Waterwatch, Coliban Water and Echuca Rotary Club, run bus tours as part of the “Roads to Rivers” urban stormwater education program. Targeting Grade 5 and 6 students, this program aims to increase students’ awareness of urban stormwater issues and motivate them to take action. Each lesson begins with a classroom presentation, which is followed by a bus tour around the town. Tours take in a number of stormwater entry and exit points, including sites along the Murray and Campaspe Rivers.

Safety Planning

Prior to each Bus Tour, the Tour Leader prepares an ‘Advanced Preparation Checklist’.

Further Event Information

Drew Gailey
Shire of Campaspe
PO Box 35
ECHUCA VIC 3564
(03) 5481 2229



Roads To Rivers - Example Checklist

Advanced Preparation Checklist

- Complete a dry run of the tour (including school and field trip components).
- Assess hazards / risks and controls.
- Determine 'Emergency Management' needs.
- Develop a 'Safety Plan'.
- Post a copy of the plan to each teacher and agency involved.
- Meet with the teachers and discuss OH&S prior to the trip including expectations for student / participant behaviour.
- Discuss any special needs of the participants.
- Review plan first thing on the day to ensure conditions are maintained, or the alternate OH&S arrangements are completed.
- Clearly outline the responsibilities of each participant (including Leaders).
- Ensure all induction forms are completed prior to undertaking the activity.



2. Water Quality Monitoring

National Water Week Tour

Background to event

The National Water Week Tour is organised each year by North Central Waterwatch and other partner organisations. The event includes education and water quality monitoring at selected sites along waterways in the Loddon and Campaspe catchments. The event includes 2 buses, one travels south along a catchment and the other north. The buses meet centrally where participants share lunch and compare water quality results, listen to guest speakers and take part in activities.

Safety Planning

The National Water Week Tour Event Organiser undertook six site inspections to identify the OH&S hazards, potential impacts and management strategies. This included the completion of Hazard Assessment Forms (example attached) and Site Summaries (attached), which were sent to the teachers to assist with their pre field trip preparation. As this event included around a hundred students, the OH&S plan was 25 pages long. This information would be relevant if the trip is completed again, and would take little time to update.

Potential Hazards Identified

Sulphuric acid	Blue-green algae
Ascorbic acid	Snakes
Swooping birds	Falling tree limbs
Water / drowning	Exposure to UV radiation
Unknown pollutants	Trip / slip
Sharps	

Further Event Information:

Bronwen Burr
North Central Waterwatch
PO Box 18
HUNTLY VIC 3551
(03) 5448 7124

National Water Week Tour - Example Site Assessment



North Central
Catchment
Management Authority

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Taradale to Eppalock

Campaspe River @ Kyneton, Botanic Gardens



Features:

- Willow removal
- Revegetation
- Waterway viewing platforms
- Instream vegetation

Issues:

- Willows (introduced plant species)
- Urban stormwater
- Recreational use

Hazards:

- Poisonous plants / animals (e.g. snakes)
- Sharps (e.g. broken glass, needles)
- Contact with water of unknown quality
- Water of unknown depth
- Steep embankments between river and gardens

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National Water Week Tour - Example Specific Hazard Identification, Assessment and Control Report

A/ Identification	
Specific location	All waterway – monitoring sites
Item of plant / equipment	Aquamerck Phosphorus test (PMB)
Date identified	16/09/02
Description of hazard	This test kit contains the following two reagents, P-1A Sulphuric acid 25-50% and P-2A Ascorbic acid. Please see attached Materials Safety Data Sheets.

B/ Risk Assessment				
Hazard	Probability	Consequence	Score	Risk
Sulphuric acid	3	3	9	Medium
Ascorbic acid	3	2	6	Low

C/ Hazard Risk Control

- 1 Follow suppliers / manufacturers directions.
- 2 Only tour leaders conducting Physical and Chemical test will handle Aquamerck Phosphorus test kit.
- 3 Tour Leader Task Card – Aquamerck Phosphate test:
 - Safety glasses and gloves must be worn when conducting this test
 - Under no circumstances is anyone else to conduct this test
 - The Aquamerck test kit must be carried in a sealable container and must be stored on the bus in an areas that is restricted from student access
 - Students are to stand no closer than 1 m away while this test is being performed
 - Dispose of chemical waste in the chemical waste bottle provided

3. Litter or Pollution Sorting

Gutter Guardians

Background to event

Gutter Guardians is a program devised for school children in Adelaide. The program has been established to ensure students understand the impacts of stormwater pollution on their local waterways. The activities in the program include undertaking a 'gutter sweep', where students mark out a section of a local street and clean up the leaves, litter and soil. Students sort through the litter, calculate the total amount of litter and estimate the percentage of each pollutant type found.

Safety Planning

A key component of any safety planning involving schools is a letter to parents / guardians. The letter to parents / guardians needs to include OH&S information as well as general project information. By making the parent / guardian made aware of the project they are able to ensure their child is suitably prepared. Parents/ guardians can also be invited to participate, adding extra support to teachers and the Project Officer.

Further Event Information

Amy Slocombe
KESAB
214 Grange Road
FLINDERS PARK SA 5025
Ph (08) 8234 7255



Gutter Guardians - Example Letter to Parents

Dear Parent / Guardian,

This year _____ School will be involved in the KESAB Patawalonga and Torrens Waterwatch "Gutter Guardians Program". As part of this program students will be investigating the amount and type of street waste that enters our stormwater systems during the Autumn season.

The Yr _____ class will be conducting a 'Gutter Sweep' activity and would like to invite parents and residents to help.

Students will need to bring a hat and wear appropriate (long sleeve long leg) clothing and footwear.

Please advise of any special requirements of the child (physical / dietary).

The activity will be conducted on _____ at _____ am / pm.

The street to be swept is _____

Meeting place _____

If you would like to participate and help students clean up our waterways please meet your Gutter Guardian group at the time and place indicated above. Please wear appropriate attire, and bring drinking water, protective gloves, brooms, shovels or shopping bags along.

Yours Sincerely

The Teacher

Please complete the attached consent form.

4. Major Education Event

World Environment Day

Background to event

This inaugural event organised by the North Central Catchment Management Authority and North Central Waterwatch involved over 850 students, 150 adults, 16 schools, 20 businesses and organisations in the delivery of environmental education. The theme “from your street to your creek” highlighted the links between every day activities and their impact on the environment. As a part of this big event participants enjoyed performances, displays, hands-on activities and a free lunch.

Safety Planning

Following identification of hazards, risk assessment and development of controls, the following induction form was developed to implement controls (induction forms were also prepared for Volunteers and Students). As this was a major education event the safety plan was approximately 30 pages long and included safety assessments for the alternate ‘wet weather’ venue.

Potential Hazards Identified

Fixed electric BBQ hotplates	Portable BBQ
Picnic tables / eating	Light poles and tree guards
Blue-green algae	Falling tree limbs
Water / drowning	Exposure to UV radiation
Bin surrounds	Trip / slip
Loss of group	Food
Electric bain marie	Bendigo Creek
Electric cord	Sharps
‘Drop down chains’	

Further Event Information

Bronwen Burr
North Central Catchment Management Authority
PO Box 18
HUNTLY VIC 3551
(03) 5448 7124

World Environment Day - Example Teacher Induction Forms

Teacher Induction

- Prior to leaving this site, you must get a student check list from the registration desk and sign out all students and return form to registration desk.
- Supervision of the students / participants that you registered will remain your responsibility throughout the day.
- In case of an emergency call 000.
- The registration desk is the Emergency Contact Point. There is a mobile phone on the registration desk with emergency contact numbers.
- First aid kits can be found at the registration desk.
- A teacher must accompany students to the toilet.
- Inform students that there is a blue green algae bloom in the lake and that contact with water may cause serious health problems.
- Sharps (needles, broken glass) may be a hazard on this site. Do not touch sharp objects. Let your activity group leader know if you see a sharp OR phone Bronwen on ph _____ or Toni on ph _____ .
- I have a map of the lake with me.
- Be aware of traffic when moving students off the bus.
- Students are not to take bags onto the site.
- Student no go areas:
 - BBQs;
 - Within 2 metres of Lake Weeroona or Bendigo Creek;
 - Within 2 metres of the road reserve;
 - Carparks outside marshall areas;
 - Areas south east of the lunch area to the north of Nolan Street carpark; and
 - The kitchenette, or upstairs area of the rowing clubrooms.

Teacher	
Signature	
School	
Date	

5. Emptying or Viewing a Litter Trap

Launch of the Swan Hill Urban Stormwater Management Plan

Background to event

On Thursday 5th December 2001, the Swan Hill Rural City Council launched their stormwater management plan. The City used the day to promote a community education initiative in conjunction with the Lower Murray Waste Management Group and a number of local schools. After launching the plan, a council worker emptied the contents of a litter trap onto a tarp for viewing by the students and guests. This demonstration showed both the potential impacts of stormwater pollution on the Murray River, and the benefits of installing litter traps.

Safety Planning

The major hazards involved in the activity were associated with the machinery used to access the litter trap and the pollution itself. Council erected a safety barrier 2 metres from the outside of the litter trap and the tarp used to contain the contents. The crane used to lift the trap operated on the side inaccessible by participants. Only one worker was allowed within the safety barrier, and he removed dangerous substances (including syringes) prior to participants viewing.

Potential Hazards Identified	
Bacteria	Sharps
Exposure to UV radiation	Odour
Trip / slip	Machinery (crane)

Further Event Information

Roger Lambert
Swan Hill Rural City Council
45 Splatt Street
SWAN HILL VIC 3585
(03) 5036 2333

Swan Hill Stormwater Management Plan Launch - Example Student Induction Forms

Student Induction

- In the event of an injury or emergency, please gain assistance from a teacher who will have access to a mobile phone, emergency number list and first aid kit.
- Be aware of fallen tree limbs, uneven and slippery surfaces and stay away from these areas.
- Sharps (needles, broken glass) may be a hazard on this site.
- Do not touch sharp objects.
- Tell your teacher if you see a sharp object.
- If you handle rubbish you must wear gloves and use tongs.
- A teacher must accompany you to the toilet.
- Ensure that your hands are washed thoroughly after handling rubbish.
- You must wear appropriate clothing and foot wear and ensure that you have a hat and sunscreen on all day.
- Participant no go areas:
 - Litter trap
 - The crane
 - Within 2 metres of the road side reserves
 - Within 2 metres of the Murray River
 - Car parks

Group Colour

Group Leader

Signature

Date

6. Drain Stencilling

Background to event

The 'Pollution In The Streams' or 'PITS' is an interactive drain-stencilling program that targets primary and secondary school children. Central Highlands Water runs the program in conjunction with Waterwatch. It involves a series of lessons about stormwater (in the classroom). The lessons are then supported by a field based drain stencilling day, where students go out into the community and spread the PITS message. Students spray messages on side entry pits and complete a hand mail delivery of educational brochures to nearby residents.

Safety Planning

Central Highlands Water completes their OH&S plan using Safety Map. This includes identification of potential hazards, risk assessment, and control measures. The coordinator then prepares a summary form, which integrates OH&S with the overall field trip requirements. Although a template is used, it is reviewed for every field trip during a 'dry run' prior to the day.

Potential Hazards Identified	
Traffic	Weather / sun
Poisonous plants / animals	Manual handling
Chemicals	

Further Event Information

Andrew Harris
Central Highlands Waterwatch
PO Box 152
BALLARAT VIC 3353
(03) 5320 3199



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PITS - Example OH&S Summary

Department: Waterwatch
Event: Drain Stenciling (PITS)
Location: Ballarat
Assessment date: 01.01.2001
Assessor: Andrew Harris
Photo No: 4444

Potential Hazards	Action Required / Control
Traffic	Signs, witches hats, vests & explain requirements to group
Chemicals	Provide & wear gloves, explain requirements to group
Manual handling	Explain crates to be carried by two people, obtain assistance to carry other equipment
Weather / sun	Wear hats, explain this to group
Poisonous plants / animals	Explain to group to watch out for insects & animal excrement

Emergency Arrangements and Amenities	
Are there arrangements for:	Action required
Emergency evacuation	Transport (by bus) is available all day
Emergency communication	Mobile phone
First aid	Ensure kits in cars & Tour Leader is First Aid level 2 trained
Water	Toilets are located onsite

PITS - Example OH&S Summary continued

Requirements

- Paint rollers
- Acrylic white paint
- Stencils
- Paint brush
- Pressurised blue paint cartridges
- Emergency Communication
eg. Mobile Phone
- Disposable rubber gloves
- Witches hats
- Safety vests
- Road signage
- Cleaning brushes

Training or Briefing Requirements

Project Officer to read all MSDS for paints used and instructions for materials used. Communicate these hazards to schools and safety measures to schools before stencilling.

Procedure

1. Prior to drain stencilling lesson, the Project Officer will paint required side entry pits white, for easy identification for school groups.
2. While in the classroom, the Project Officer outlines (to all involved) the hazards and appropriate safety mechanisms to be employed while in the field (keep clear of roads, ensure safety equipment is used, maintain appropriate behaviour, and ensure first aid kit and water are available).
3. Break into smaller groups, designating responsible adults to lead individual groups, and proceed to nearest side entry pit for practical demonstration by Project Officer.
4. Groups set off for marked side entry pits to be stencilled. Select a site and ensure that no obstructions will hamper stencilling (ie. parked cars).

PITS - Example OH&S Summary continued

5. All participants must remain on nature strip or footpath at all times.
Group leader to hand out safety vests, supervise placement of signage and witches hats.
6. Students to clean side entry pit with brush then stencil with roller.
7. Ensure stencil is complete, clean area and group leader to supervise collection of safety equipment.
8. Move on to next marked side entry pit and repeat as necessary.

Assessment completed by

Name _____

Signature _____



7. Industry Visit

Environmental Education Package for Industry

Background to event

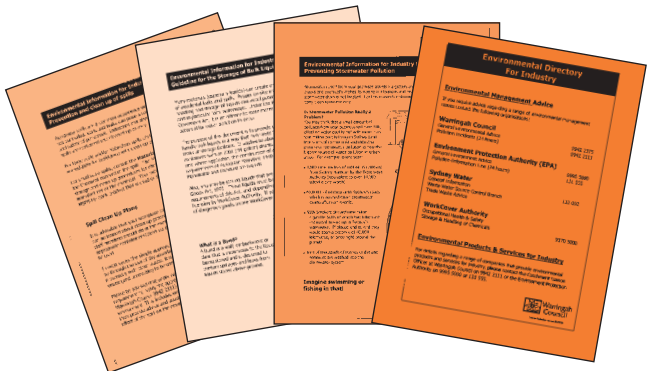
Warringah Council have developed materials and education program targeted at local commercial and industrial operations. The aim of this program is to improve environmental management practices of participating businesses with a particular focus on stormwater. To ensure the maximum uptake of the program and it's continued implementation, a council based project officer provides ongoing support to each business involved.

Safety Planning

Site visits are conducted by a council officer trained in site inspections. Environmental improvements are negotiated onsite between the business and the officer. The officer also leaves information on safety and stormwater management with all participating businesses. In addition, the project officer encourages each business to have clear signage of safety and stormwater management information around the business.

Further Event Information

David Ingham
Warringah Council
725 Pittwater Road
DEE WHY NSW 2099
Phone (02) 9942 2375



Safety Suppliers

This is not an extensive, exclusive or a preferred supplier list. It gives you some general contacts which distribute a wide array of safety equipment. Please consult your local phone directory for local contacts.

Absolute Safety

1362 North Road
Oakleigh South 3166
Ph 9543 7888
Fax 9544 4919

Amare Safety

5-6 Rosemary Court
Mulgrave 3170
Ph 8542 0400
Fax 9561 1962

SAFEMAN Australia (Vic) Pty Ltd

19-21 Kirkdale Street
Brunswick East 3057
Ph 9388 0211
Fax 9387 5507

Geelong Safety

8 Shepparton Street
North Geelong 3218
Ph 5278 7222
Fax 5278 1677

SupaSafe Safety Pty Ltd

28 Sullivan Street
Golden Square 3555
Ph 54421661



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