


# WorkSafe

Tools for building safer workplaces | [worksafemagazine.com](https://worksafemagazine.com) | November / December 2020



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### We're here to help

As our province faces a second wave of COVID-19, we are here to help you. While we were getting set to publish this edition of *WorkSafe Magazine*, B.C.'s provincial health officer issued new health orders that included a call for employers to revisit their COVID-19 safety plans and for workers to conduct daily health checks before entering the workplace. We are committed to keeping you updated on how the evolving pandemic impacts your workplace. We all know that healthy and safe workplaces contribute to a safe and healthy province.

This year has been uncharted, but while each of us works to adapt to the pandemic, our commitment to workplace health and safety continues. In this issue, we touch on getting help with creating a health and safety program. Our cover story (page 7) explores how a mushroom farm that was having difficulty meeting occupational health and safety requirements volunteered to be part of WorkSafeBC's Program and Committee Evaluation (PACE) Initiative.

We also speak with team members at a manufacturing facility and learn how they improved safety and morale (page 12). We look at preparing for driving in winter conditions (page 20), and have an update on where to find COVID-19 resources for your workplace (page 22).

We hope these stories inspire you to take the next step in your health and safety program.



**Terence Little**  
Editor-in-chief

# WorkSafe

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**WORK SAFE BC**



**Helena Bryan**

From writing about health and safety to creating documents for land treaties, Helena has a diverse history of telling B.C.'s stories. In our cover story, she looks at how a team at a mushroom farm revamped their health and safety program (page 7).



**Sarah Ripplinger**

Sarah is a marketer, writer, editor, and journalist. She brings us a "Safety spotlight" on ergonomics in manufacturing (page 12).



**Gord Woodward**

Gord has run his own communications and business-consulting firm for 24 years. He covers our "Ask an officer" on residential construction (right) and "Policy notes" on exposure limits (page 15).



**Marnie Douglas**

Marnie is a Kelowna-based writer and communications professional who began her career in journalism. She speaks with Safety Driven about how to stay safe on the road this winter (page 20).

# Stay safe in residential construction



**Robert Glancy**  
Occupational Safety Officer

**Region:** Port Moody  
**Years on the job:** 11.5

WorkSafeBC recently released [Safe Work Practices in Residential Construction](#), an updated publication providing key health and safety information for the industry. We talked with occupational safety officer Robert Glancy about how the guide can be used to make work on residential construction sites safer.

### Q. Who should use this guide and how will it help them?

**A.** [Safe Work Practices in Residential Construction](#) is a comprehensive resource for prime contractors, homeowners, employers, workers, and sub-contractors. It's designed for everyone from people new to residential construction to those with years of experience.

It covers the three main phases in the industry: planning, site preparation, and construction. Other topics include the hazards workers face when working at elevation, and tool and equipment safety. The guide provides a lot of practical information on health and safety responsibilities, common hazards and high-risk activities, risk assessments, and other things you need to know.

### Q. What are some important safety factors to consider when planning a residential construction project?

**A.** Failure to plan and supervise for safety are key factors that can lead to unsafe acts or conditions. Our guide covers both of these points. It'll help you plan your workplace activities before any work begins, which keeps people safe and can help your bottom line by avoiding injury-related claim costs and production delays.

Ideally, you identify and eliminate hazards during the planning phase. Assess the materials, tools, and equipment workers will use and how they will use them. Encourage workers to help with hazard identification. Once you understand the hazards, assess the risks associated with them. How likely is there to be an incident and how serious could it be?

Then you can plan to eliminate the hazards or, if that's not practical, to control them. Review your plan with workers to make sure they understand it.

**Q. What are some of the health and safety risks during site preparation?**

- A.** One of the main ones is handling hazardous materials when demolishing an existing home. Asbestos is an example of a hazardous material and is still the number one killer of workers in B.C. To keep workers and homeowners safe, you need to hire a qualified asbestos abatement contractor. Do some research first by reviewing the guide and reading [10 simple steps to complying with asbestos abatement](#) at [worksafebc.com](#).

Excavation and trenching are also high-risk work activities. Employers can contact their local utility owners and BC 1 Call before digging or drilling to determine the underground utilities in the area. Not all utility companies are members of BC 1 Call. If you're going to be digging and the owners of buried facilities aren't members, you'll need to identify and contact those owners directly. Certain excavation work must follow the written instructions of a qualified registered professional such as an engineer, and the guide covers those situations.

**Q. What information can I find in the guide to help keep my workers safe during construction?**

- A.** You'll get an overview of high-risk work activities, including working at elevation; using ladders, scaffolds, and other work platforms; concrete formwork; framing; and roofing. The guide can help you create the required plan for fall protection and review the different types of protection that are acceptable. You'll also find many diagrams that

illustrate safe use of equipment such as ladders. Another section everyone in the industry should review covers tool and equipment safety. Frequent and prolonged use of hand tools can lead to musculoskeletal injuries (MSIs), which are the most common injury in B.C. Tips in the guide help you choose the right tool for the job and provide guidance on training and supervision.

**Q. I've hired a crew to renovate my home. What are my responsibilities and duties for health and safety?**

- A.** The duty and responsibility for health and safety is a shared responsibility. It starts with the owner of the workplace. If you hire more than one sub-contractor to work on your house, it's a multi-employer workplace and you are now the prime contractor and have additional responsibilities under the *Workers Compensation Act*. Typically, the homeowner will hire a prime contractor who will then assume all the duties and responsibilities as the employer, once a written agreement is in place. It is the employer's responsibility to ensure workers have been provided with the information, training, and supervision necessary to ensure the safety of everyone at the workplace.

**Q. Where can I get more information?**

- A.** Download [Safe Work Practices in Residential Construction](#) from [worksafebc.com](#). The publication is available in both English and Punjabi or [purchase print copies](#). For more resources, search the website for "[residential construction](#)" and "[restoration, renovation, and demolition](#)."

Looking for answers to your specific health and safety questions? Send them to us at [worksafemagazine@worksafebc.com](mailto:worksafemagazine@worksafebc.com), and we'll consider them for our next "Ask an officer" feature. 🗞

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On the cover

Champs Fresh Farms supervisor Hieu Ngo and safety coordinator, Lyna Huynh review equipment inspection procedures with harvesters.

# Harvesting a better health and safety program

By Helena Bryan

After struggling with injuries, employee safety complaints, and multiple time-loss claims at their mushroom farm, this B.C. business did a complete overhaul of their safety program through the Program and Committee Evaluation Initiative with WorkSafeBC.

When Mike Pimlott arrived in 2018 to take over as director of operations of Fraser Valley-based Champs Fresh Farms Inc., he quickly found out he had his work cut out for him.

On day one of the job, he met with fellow new hire, director of health and safety David Nguyen, who showed him multiple WorkSafeBC orders recently issued to the company for a variety of health and safety violations.

Pimlott also learned that from 2015 to 2018, the company had 82 inspection reports from WorkSafeBC, and had accumulated 69 violations. It caused him to question the effectiveness of their health and safety program and related activities.

The health and safety stats for 2018 were equally concerning: 25 time-loss claims, 1,350 work days lost to injury, and a claims cost of \$250,000, about 1.1 percent of the payroll.

## Risks in mushroom farming

Pimlott knew that big changes were necessary, especially given the risks associated with the agriculture industry. Workers often use mobile equipment, conveyors, and platforms or ladders on the job, and they are vulnerable to falls from elevation, being struck by equipment or machinery, and slipping and tripping hazards, among others.

Workers also face potential exposure to hazards arising from the composting process. In 2008, a Langley mushroom farm, unrelated to Champs, made headlines when three workers died from exposure to toxic gases in the confined space of a utility shed; two others who went to their aid suffered life-altering brain injuries. This tragedy led to a wake-up call for the industry as a whole when it comes to confined spaces. Today, many farms keep workers completely out of confined spaces and Champs is no exception.

## A concentrated effort

It would take Pimlott and Nguyen close to two years of focused effort — and considerable consultation with WorkSafeBC's Program and Committee Evaluation (PACE) Initiative — to overcome the deep-seated problems they'd inherited.

The PACE initiative was created to help employers and workers improve the functionality of workplace safety programs and joint health and safety committees. "PACE engages employers to reach beyond the basic requirements of a joint committee, to prevent injuries. We provide the tools, support, and motivation needed to create a well-functioning program," says Mike Nielsen, manager, Prevention Field Services at WorkSafeBC. On average, nearly 100 employers have participated in the program each year since it was rolled out in 2017.

## The turning point

Pimlott's first move was to meet with WorkSafeBC. "I came to B.C. with a safety background and David has huge health and safety expertise. I knew we could handle this two ways: push back at the health and safety regulator and be prepared for the costs that would inevitably result. Or engage with WorkSafeBC and invest in our health and safety program."

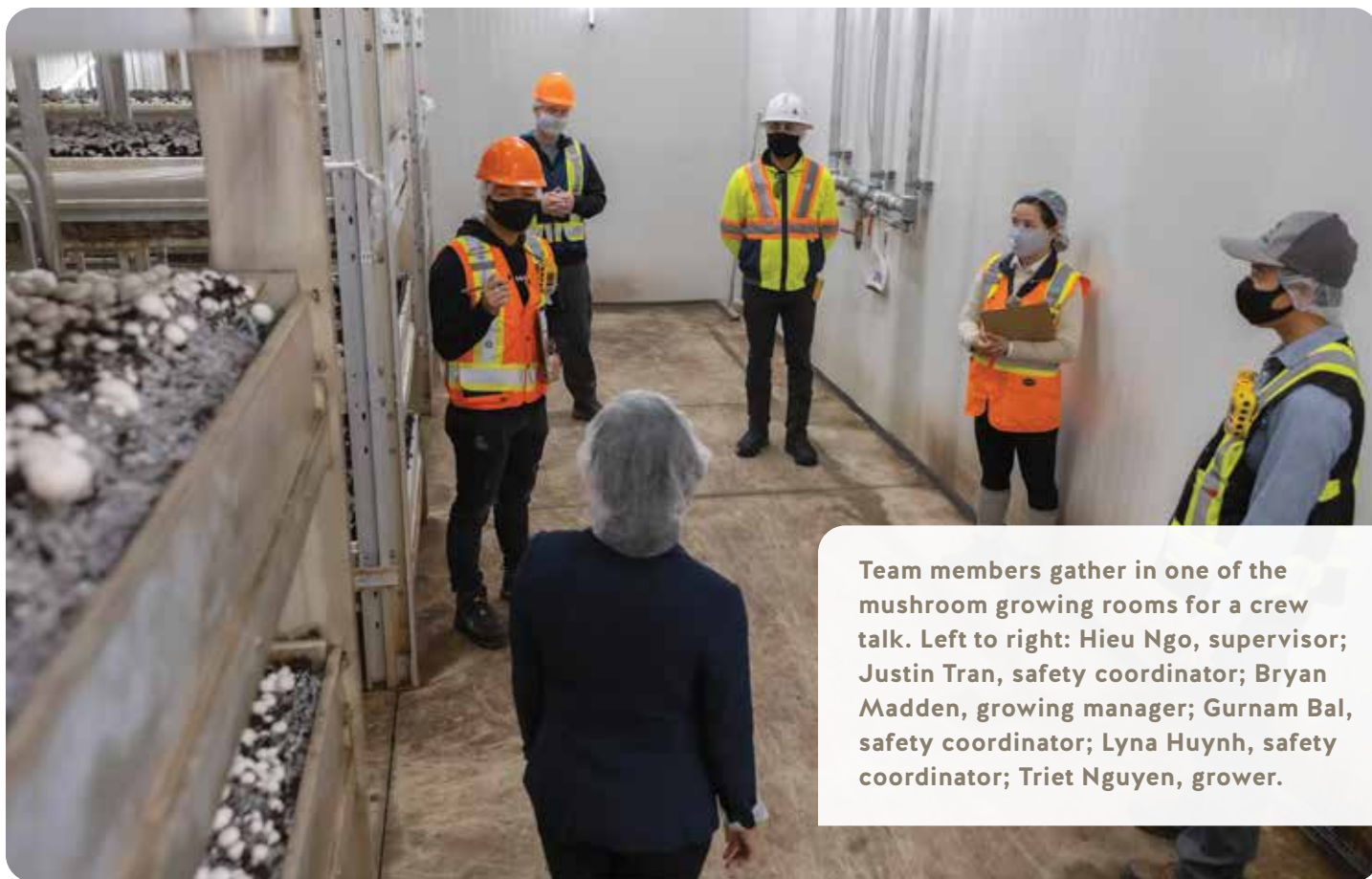
Pimlott chose the latter.

Nguyen knew Mike Nielsen from his days as a safety advisor at AgSafe. AgSafe is the association that provides health and safety consultation, education, training, and resources to agriculture employers.

Nguyen put Pimlott and Nielsen in touch with each other and they met to go over the numbers. "We'd been spending a lot of time with this one employer and a lot of the orders issued were for repeated violations," says Nielsen. "We were actually in the process of considering sanctions against Champs, but we'd had a lot of prior success with PACE, and it was at that meeting that we all recognized the benefits that could come from Champs participating in the program."

"You can spend a lot of money on a safety management system that doesn't meet the health and safety regulator's requirements," says Pimlott. "I'd rather work with the regulator to get it right the first time. This is why we volunteered for the PACE program."





Team members gather in one of the mushroom growing rooms for a crew talk. Left to right: Hieu Ngo, supervisor; Justin Tran, safety coordinator; Bryan Madden, growing manager; Gurnam Bal, safety coordinator; Lyna Huynh, safety coordinator; Triet Nguyen, grower.

## The self-audit

The PACE process started with WorkSafeBC and senior officials of Champs sitting down to commit to the program. “This was accompanied with an Employer Self-Perception Audit, to get a feel for where we thought we were at, in regards to our safety program and activities,” says Nguyen. “Once the required documents were shared and a site inspection was conducted, we conducted a gap analysis together — a way of looking at where the gaps in a health and safety system are. This gave us our path moving forward,” adds Nielsen.

The audit was revealing and highlighted the immediate need for a cultural changes, says Pimlott.

## Employee engagement

Over the next months, Pimlott and Nguyen, with the support of Nielsen and PACE, worked to fill those gaps. They created health and safety committees for all Champs locations — the compost production facility, the farms, and the packing operation — and engaged workers in the development of safe work procedures,

as well as in conducting risk assessments and investigations.

“Engaging our employees was key,” says Pimlott. “They know the jobs and they know the practical applications of health and safety procedures. And if they have input into those, they’re far more likely to abide by them.”

The effectiveness of the new approach is reflected in the dwindling number of orders since September 2018: violations are now at zero, and inspection reports were now related to the PACE process rather than health and safety infractions.

Other stats also speak volumes: 8 time-loss claims in 2020 to date, compared to 25 in 2018; 360 work days lost year-to-date, compared to 1,350 in 2018; and a claims cost of \$32,000 year-to-date, compared to \$250,000 in 2018 (0.1 percent of payroll compared to 1.1 percent in 2018).

## Full leadership support

WorkSafeBC director Darrin McCaskill, who leads the PACE initiative, credits Champs’ new leadership team for the turnaround. “Improved health and safety



**WorkSafeBC occupational safety officers Brian Wiens and Sigfrido Castro Vivas meet with Champs Fresh Farms director of health and safety David Nguyen, growing manager Bryan Madden, and director of operations Mike Pimlott.**

performance begins with workplace leadership. A foundational piece of the PACE program is employer leadership, as evidenced through their commitment and support. It's clear that the PACE program had full support. I give them full credit for a job well done."

Nielsen agrees. "Health and safety was clearly a priority for Mike and David. They were the turning point. They had a lot of work to do to shift the culture to a point where workers were comfortable raising health and safety concerns. They didn't just sit in an office writing procedures on paper. Mike does a weekly walkabout and he's always looking for long-term solutions based on employee feedback. He's also willing to set aside the budget for engineering solutions."

After Champs had completed the PACE initiative, Pimlott and Nguyen sat down with Nielsen and the WorkSafeBC team and shared the learnings from their PACE experience, as well as showing off the positive numbers.

Says Nielsen: "That meeting made me realize that you put the right officers with the right employers and it's a win-win. It was one of the best meetings I've had with an employer — and one of the happiest days I've had at WorkSafeBC."

Nguyen and Pimlott remember the meeting well. "The best reward was seeing the grin on Mike's face," Pimlott says. "As a matter of fact, I think he ran out of the room to phone some of his colleagues and share with them what we'd achieved. It usually takes a company three to five years to develop a health and safety program like the one we now have. PACE accelerated that. We wouldn't have been able to do what we did, in the time we did it, without the help and support we received through the program."

After nearly two years of close collaboration with Champs, Nielsen still reflects fondly on the engagement and says he misses the interaction with them. "We have maintained the relationship, although there hasn't been a need to be in regular contact with them anymore. And that's a good thing because, after all, a compliant and sustainable health and safety program is the ultimate goal of the PACE initiative."

### For more information

To find out more about the PACE initiative visit [worksafebc.com](https://worksafebc.com) and search for "PACE." For more about agricultural safety visit [agsafebc.ca](https://agsafebc.ca). ☎



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**WORK SAFE BC**





Ricardo Cueva Figueroa and Akshat Kant, from Avigilon Corporation's Continuous Improvement department discuss improvement ideas.

# New team leads to increased safety and boosted morale

By Sarah Ripplinger

When this manufacturer took a closer look at workplace ergonomics, it led to positive changes.

When Avigilon Corporation, a global leader in AI-powered security cameras and video-management software, launched a continuous-improvement team to address critical production issues at their Richmond manufacturing facility, they were pleasantly surprised by the results.

After reviewing available data, conducting ergonomic assessments, and identifying priority areas, they began to overhaul some of their manufacturing processes, resulting in safer production, improved productivity, and even higher staff morale.

"It could get pretty chaotic before," recalls Kamal Sandhu, a production team supervisor on the company's evening shift.

Sandhu notes that the production-room floor could get cluttered with carts and boxes. Workers often needed to twist and turn to reach parts used in the assembly process. The number of parts and the distance team members had to travel between them reduced safety,

efficiency, and productivity, which resulted in unhappy staff.

"Ever since we've had the continuous-improvement team, we've had a lot of positive changes on the floor," says Sandhu.

Avigilon has seen impressive growth since it was founded in Vancouver in 2004. The company was acquired by Motorola Solutions in 2018, which prompted Avigilon's management to take a closer look at worker well-being and productivity. Their leadership took on the challenge of proactively improving their workplace and launched a continuous-improvement initiative.

"Our production numbers were great, but our production processes and plant layout left big room for improvement," notes Akshat Kant, leader of Avigilon's continuous improvement (CI) department in Richmond. "As part of a global company, to remain nimble and competitive we needed to get processes in place that would take us into the future. This includes establishing systems that work for employees and support company objectives."

## Getting data first-hand

One of the CI team's first undertakings was to conduct a meticulous analysis of the manufacturing environment at the company's Richmond facility, where more than 100 employees assemble security cameras and servers by hand. The analysis included a review of staffing, walking distances, and parts storage. The CI team collaborated with other departments, such as Production, Warehouse, and Manufacturing Engineering, to identify concerns and potential solutions. The team also spent time on the production floor, speaking with supervisors, team leads, and operators. This led to changes that supported ergonomic solutions.

"Our approach to making ergonomic improvements was based on data and on feedback from employees," says Kant. "Once we could see that people might not use some tools because of specific challenges, we could improve that."

While the team met twice weekly with management, their analysis and recommendations flowed from conversations with employees on the front lines.

"It was a grassroots approach because the production employees, in many ways, run the show," says Kant. "Once they gave us the green light that the analysis looked right, we started communicating upward."

"Senior management's commitment to implementing changes on the production floor was pivotal," he adds.

## The case for ergonomics

Workplace ergonomics is about understanding and enhancing the interplay between workers and their environment. Enhancements can include such things as improving lighting and eliminating the need to lift and move items.

Repetitive or awkward movements in the workplace put employees at risk of musculoskeletal injuries (MSIs) such as strains and sprains. In B.C., MSIs are the most common kind of work-related injury, which makes preventing them not only good for workers, but good for business, too.

"Using ergonomics to make even small workplace changes can immediately reduce risk factors for injuries, improve productivity, and increase employee engagement," notes Heather Kahle, a human factors specialist with WorkSafeBC.

Kahle was part of the WorkSafeBC team that answered Avigilon's request, in 2019, for an on-site visit to discuss ergonomic considerations.

"Avigilon really stands out," she says. "They have taken a proactive approach to overcome numerous challenges. Their cross-functional team objectively analyzed operations, and, most importantly, involved employees from the outset."

## Layout changes boosted efficiency

The CI team's analysis identified key areas for improvement. For instance, the production-floor layout was redesigned to improve the flow of employees between workstations. The redesign removed potential tripping hazards, reduced walking distances, eliminated opening of boxes, and minimized workers' need to bend, twist, and carry. The result? An efficient, optimized process.

Sit-stand desks were installed to enable workers to vary their posture while performing tasks. Avigilon built customized workstations with in-house resources, such as building racks using Creform pipe.

"We created a set of standards for workstations, for things like monitor height," says Kant. "Now, whenever we set up a new station, we refer to those standards."

Under the new protocols, bins for parts are replenished using plastic recycling bins instead of cardboard boxes that need to be opened. This has eliminated a lot of the dust from the air in the production room, as well as the need for employees to take frequent trips with carts to pick up parts for assembly. "With this simple change, we improved safety, ergonomics, quality, and efficiency," says Kant.

In the server assembly area, operators used to have to manually lift 72-pound servers onto the workbench. "It involved a lot of bending and twisting," says Eric Zhu, who leads the daytime shift team on the camera and server assembly side and has worked at Avigilon since 2012. "With the improved process and layout, we eliminated the need for operators to lift the servers manually, thereby reducing the risk of musculoskeletal injuries."

Adds supervisor Leslie Pacle, "We avoid a lot of walking and lifting now. It's a big improvement to health and safety."

Following the implementation of the continuous-improvement measures, Avigilon saw a 12 to 15

percent boost in efficiency, along with several hundred thousand dollars in savings. “We at Avigilon have created a win-win scenario,” asserts Kant.


“Because employees were engaged from ideation to implementation, the buy-in was huge. The transition was very smooth and the results have been great.”

Sandhu, who has worked for Avigilon since 2011, says

the happiness is palpable among employees. “It’s such a healthy and happy environment,” he beams. “We walk the talk. When we walk the floor to identify improvements, people can raise any issue and we’ll address it.”

“It is great to see how the company has grown and improved over the years.”

## Tips for employers

- Collect and analyze company information such as injury data, staffing levels, walking distances, and quality and production metrics.
- Identify areas where excessive reaching, grasping, lifting, or twisting may lead to injuries.
- Investigate and use tools such as Rapid Upper Limb Assessment (RULA), and WorkSafeBC’s Worksheets A and B, or lifting calculator to objectively understand the issues.
- Involve employees throughout the process, from brainstorming to implementation. Workers bring creative, valuable ideas and solutions — encouraging wider acceptance of changes.
- During workplace reviews, ask about equipment, material handling, walking distances, lighting, storage, and awkward, forceful, or repetitive movements to gather employee feedback about potential risks. 

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Asbestos is one of many substances with an exposure limit. Exposure to asbestos, even at very low levels, may cause cancer — the 8-hour time weighted average exposure limit for asbestos is 0.1 fibres per cubic centimetre.

# Establishing B.C. exposure limits

By Gord Woodward

Ever wondered how exposure limits are established for different substances? WorkSafeBC's Exposure Limit Review Committee shares the six-step process for establishing the B.C. exposure limits

When it comes to working around potentially dangerous substances, from asphalt fumes to zinc chromates, at what point could exposure cause health effects? Exposure limits tell B.C.'s employers and workers when exposure to a substance could be putting them at risk.

Setting these limits on worker exposure to chemical substances is a formidable task for WorkSafeBC, with a lot riding on the outcome. There are hundreds of substances to consider — more than 800 are currently covered by the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Regulation. New substances requiring exposure limits emerge frequently, while research uncovers new information about existing exposure limits for other substances. When exposure limits are proposed for new substances or revised for existing ones, the Exposure Limit Review Committee (ELRC) steps into action. "The sheer volume and complexity requires a

lot of work behind the scenes," explains Mark Teo, senior policy advisor, and chair of WorkSafeBC's ELRC. "It involves a lot of collaboration and consultation with our different departments, other experts, and industry and the public."

The committee plays a key role in setting the exposure limits (ELs) used in B.C. workplaces. It conducts thorough, evidence-based reviews of the proposed limits before sending its recommendations to WorkSafeBC's Board of Directors. The reviews ensure the B.C. ELs remain consistent with current health research, technological advances, and other changes affecting the workplace.

Here's an overview of the process WorkSafeBC uses to determine the validity and practicality of adding or revising the B.C. ELs.

## Step 1. Review the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) guidelines

The ACGIH is a scientific association that publishes Threshold Limit Values (TLVs). TLVs refer to airborne

concentrations of chemical substances and represent conditions under which it is believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, over a working lifetime, without adverse health effects. Each year the association releases a list of new or revised TLVs, which sets Teo's 15-member committee into action.

"We use the TLVs as our foundation," Teo says. The committee's subject matter experts are drawn from several WorkSafeBC teams, including: Policy, Regulation and Research; the Evidence-Based Practice Group; Prevention Field Services; OHS Practices and Engineering Support; and the Risk Analysis Unit. Each group member brings their own unique perspective and history to the team, from field experience on the enforcement side, to policy history, to research on emerging risks and hazards.

Four more comprehensive steps must be completed before any decision is made on the new or revised TLVs. Until then, WorkSafeBC places the existing B.C. ELs for the specific chemical substance on the Table of Excluded Substances in Policy Item [R5.48-1 of the Prevention Manual](#). This ensures that the new or revised TLVs are not adopted as a B.C. EL until the WorkSafeBC Board of Directors makes its decision.

## Step 2. Assess ACGIH guidelines for application in B.C.

Some new or revised TLVs may not be recommended for adoption as regulatory B.C. ELs. "We have to determine whether or not they are appropriate for adoption here," Teo explains. Committee member Jeanette Campbell, a senior occupational hygienist with the Risk Analysis Unit, agrees. "This is important because WorkSafeBC officers and stakeholders apply them when assessing whether workplace controls are adequate enough to help reduce the risk of occupational disease."

The committee uses the following criteria when assessing ACGIH guidelines:

- **Review of health studies:** The committee delves into peer-reviewed literature on adverse health effects correlated with occupational exposures. "We systematically and exhaustively look for the scientific evidence, which is then critically appraised using accepted evidence-based practice methods to evaluate the reported outcomes," says committee member Kuku Noertjojo, a medical analyst with WorkSafeBC's Evidence-Based Practice Group.

- **Availability of validated sampling methods to measure exposure:** Some existing methods are inadequate and "if you can't measure it, there's no way for us to enforce a limit," Teo notes. A WorkSafeBC initiative is funding research into developing and validating sampling methods, and working with B.C. universities to set up accredited labs.
- **Potential implementation issues such as technical and economic challenges:** "Basically, are there potential implementation issues?" says Teo. To answer that question, the committee can call on members such as Michael Song, an occupational hygiene officer with Prevention Field Services. "Prevention Field Services works with workers and employers to ensure compliance with exposure limits so I provide field experience and industry knowledge," he says.

## Step 3: Pre-consultation with selected stakeholders

This step was added to the process in 2019 to create more opportunities for feedback. "It helps us identify any red flags," Teo says. The committee reviews all the pre-consultation feedback and any other updated information that has become available. Proposed B.C. ELs may be revised.

## Step 4: Public consultation and stakeholder feedback

The proposed B.C. ELs are released publicly to encourage more critique and suggestions. "We reach out to stakeholders through bulletins and website updates," says Teo. Information about the consultation is also shared on social media.

## Step 5: Further review by the Exposure Limit Review Committee

Teo's committee, wrapping up months of work, sifts through all the feedback to provide its recommendations on the adoption of new or revised B.C. ELs to WorkSafeBC's Board of Directors.

## Step 6: Decision by the board of directors

The Board of Directors decides and votes on which new or revised TLVs to adopt as B.C. ELs. ☺



## Innovation at Work research grant

Do you have an idea that could help improve workplace health and safety? Some of the best results start with simple ideas. Develop your idea into a solution that makes a difference.

Any Canadian resident may apply for this grant. Application deadline is February 12, 2021. To learn more, visit [worksafebc.com/researchservices](https://worksafebc.com/researchservices)

**WORK SAFE BC**



## Reduce your risk of injury and improve quality of care

Conduct a point-of-care risk assessment in the following situations:

- Providing bedside care
- Turning a resident
- Interacting with family members

Find resources, including step-by-step videos, at [worksafebc.com/healthcare](https://worksafebc.com/healthcare)

**WORK SAFE BC**



Health care workers use an overhead lift to move a patient.

# Using soaker pads to move patients puts workers at risk

By Jesse Marchand

Using soaker pads to reposition patients puts workers at risk of musculoskeletal injuries (MSIs) such as sprains and strains. This risk can be controlled by using alternatives.

Soaker pads, also known as incontinence pads or bed pads, are designed to absorb urine. They help keep beds and linens dry and protect patients' skin.

"I understand the challenges workers experience at the bedside. Soaker pads are convenient and easy to access when repositioning a patient; however, misusing them comes with huge risk," says Arvin Cajigas, WorkSafeBC occupational health and safety consultant for health care. "There are a number of injuries related to manually repositioning patients."

Soaker pads should only be used for their intended purpose, notes Cajigas.

## Risks of using soaker pads to reposition patients

There are several concerns with using soaker pads to reposition patients in bed:

- Soaker pads are not designed for repositioning patients.
- Soaker pads do not have low-friction properties. Sliding them requires great effort.
- Soaker pads are small and positioned under the lower part of a patient's trunk and upper legs. The pads do not fully support the patient's trunk and shoulders. So using them for repositioning results in an unbalanced load and greater effort.

In fact, using a soaker pad for something other than its intended purpose is against section 4.3(1)(b)(i) of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation, which states that all equipment must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

## Controlling the risks of repositioning

So what options do workers have when it comes to moving patients safely? Cajigas says that it comes down to risk assessment to find the best tools for the job.

Employers must identify any risk of musculoskeletal injury to workers, then assess and control those risks using measures that are safest for both the patient and worker. Ideally, risks would be eliminated, but where that is not possible, employers must mitigate risks using other options in the hierarchy of controls: substitution, engineering controls, administrative controls, or personal protective equipment. A single control measure may not eliminate or minimize the risk. In this case, a variety of control measures may be needed.

Employers can purchase a number of mechanical devices and non-mechanical aids, varying from lifts to air-assisted devices and walking slings, and grab bars. Given the changing nature of patient care, the method of control needs to be outlined in a patient's care plan and constantly re-evaluated.

"Workers also have a role in ensuring their safety," notes Cajigas. "They need to participate in the employer's risk assessment process, conduct a 'point-of-care' risk assessment during each patient

interaction, and notify their supervisor if there are any concerns."


## Receiving appropriate training

It's not enough just to buy the equipment. All workers responsible for patient moving or handling task must be trained in the safe use of the control measures. If a worker hasn't received training in how to use a piece of equipment, they should let their supervisor know right away.

"Instruction and training are key elements to ensuring that control measures are effectively implemented," says Cajigas. "To retain their knowledge and skills, workers should be encouraged to practise, practise, and practise some more."

## To find out more

For more information on patient handling, see the Patient handling webpage on [worksafebc.com](https://worksafebc.com), which includes resources on:

- [Patient Handling: Overhead lifts vs. floor lifts—what's the difference?](#)
- [Patient Handling: Using slings with overhead lifts and floor lifts](#)
- [Point-of-Care Risk Assessments in Long-Term Care](#) 

Since 2012, Metro Vancouver's Non-Road Diesel Engine Emission Regulation (Bylaw 1161) has helped reduce harmful diesel emissions from older engines found in machines like excavators, forklifts, and generators. Proposed expansion of the Bylaw would further protect public health and the environment.



**We want your feedback on the proposed amendments to Bylaw 1161.**

Visit [metrovancover.org/nonroadaddiesel](https://metrovancover.org/nonroadaddiesel) to learn more and submit feedback by December 13, 2020.

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Establish procedures and practices for winter-specific trip inspections.

# Prepare for winter

By Marnie Douglas

Fleet operators and owners have an important role to play in keeping their drivers safe in winter conditions.

Driving on B.C.'s highways during the winter months can be dangerous, particularly if you drive for work and need to be out on the road, rain or shine.

But staying safe in winter conditions is more than just checking the forecast and driving conditions — fleet operators and owners must ensure their vehicles are winterized and that drivers are prepared and educated in what to do in winter conditions.

“Our message is prepare for winter,” says Mark Ordeman, manager, OHS Consultation and Education Services, WorkSafeBC. “We want employers to be prepared for changing conditions and winter driving starting in October. It’s so important to be having those conversations now with your drivers.”

The number of work-related crashes in B.C. climbs sharply in winter months — from 482 on average in May, to 670 in November. B.C.’s mountain ranges, changing elevations, and unpredictable weather make

it one of the most demanding winter driving environments in North America. For more than half the year — from early October to late April — weather conditions can change from summer-like to winter over the course of several hours, adds Ordeman.

## Tips on chaining up

One of the most important learnings for transport truck drivers is being properly equipped with chains and knowing how to chain up before hitting the road. On most major B.C. highways, large commercial vehicles must carry chains and/or have winter-rated tires from October 1 to April 30.

“Employers have a legal duty to provide instruction and training around chains to keep drivers safe on the job. Drivers should know how to install them, as well as where to install them. It takes preparation. Drivers should not be learning how to chain up on the side of a busy highway,” says Ordeman.

Some tips for chaining up include:

- Don’t wait until it’s too late. Always apply chains when lights are flashing on designated chain-up



routes or when overhead message signs specify chain-up is in effect. You can also visit [drivebc.ca](http://drivebc.ca) or call 1.800.550.4997 to get more information about when to chain.

- Avoid the side of the road when applying chains. Watch for designated chain-up areas, accessible rest stops, and pullouts. Secure your vehicle, apply the parking brake and hazard lights, and turn off the engine. Leave space between yourself and the truck in front.
- Make sure chains are the right size for your tires and inspect for any damage. Do a practice run and follow the manufacturer's written instructions. When chains are on, do not exceed 50 km per hour and avoid bare pavement and hitting curbs.

Ordeman also points out that commercial winter tires have changed over the last several years. "Ten years ago, commercial winter tires were a heavy expense for fleet operators, both to purchase and to store. Now, fleet operators can work with tire dealers to store tires and do changeovers. It's easier to manage costs." To help educate employers and drivers of commercial vehicles about winter tires, the Winter Driving Safety Alliance has created a new resource, *Running the Right Tires*, which can be found on their website at [shiftintowinter.ca](http://shiftintowinter.ca).

## Tips for fleet operators

Philip Choi, executive director at SafetyDriven — Trucking Safety Council of BC, suggests that employers should, at minimum, have a winter driving policy. He recommends having a "start of winter" meeting with staff and stresses that it takes a team effort between fleet managers, dispatchers, and drivers to work and be safe in harsh winter conditions. SafetyDriven is one of the 20 members of the Winter Driving Safety Alliance, assisting with safety program development, training, and resources for those in the trucking and moving and storage industries.

"Ideally, managers will review various winter driving techniques and even spend time with their drivers observing their skills. Drivers should be encouraged to provide feedback about any driving-related safety concerns and to report hazards or concerns immediately," says Choi.


SafetyDriven and the Winter Driving Safety Alliance also suggest that fleet operators should:

- Ensure drivers check road and weather conditions before setting out on any trip — both departure and destination conditions. Visit [DriveBC.ca](http://DriveBC.ca) and discuss current road conditions and upcoming weather events with your dispatcher.
- Confirm that drivers are actively trip planning. If they're not, review the trip planning process with them, and confirm that they understand it.
- If new winter driving hazards are identified, assess the risk, put in measures to eliminate or minimize the risk, and ensure drivers know about the hazards and what to do.
- Reward or acknowledge safe driving actions and decisions.

"Drivers are out there running more miles than anyone and in all weather. If a driver is on the road experiencing poor weather conditions, dispatchers can encourage them to find a safe place to park until the conditions improve," Choi says. "Above all, safety must be top of mind."

## For more information

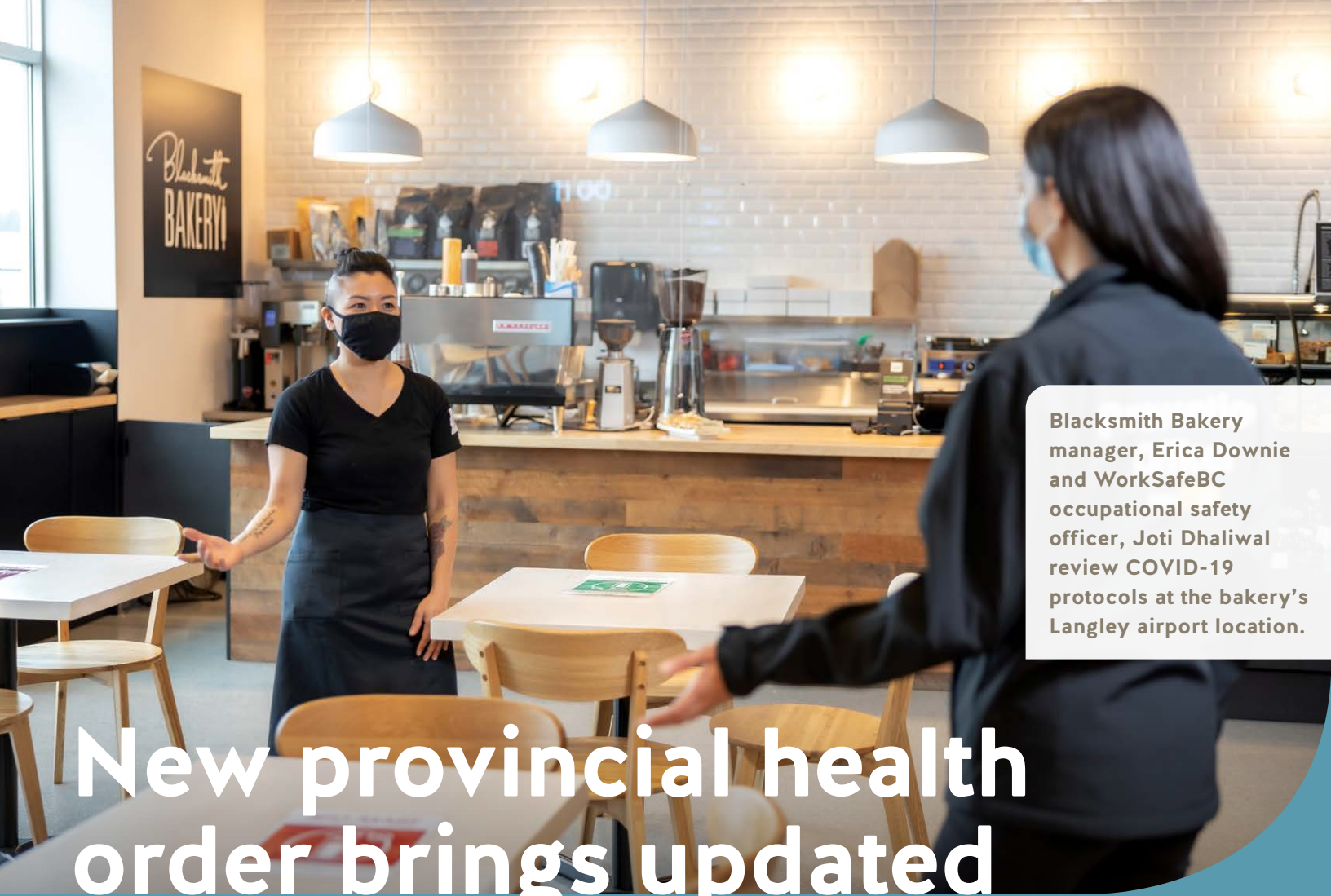
For winter driving information and resources visit [shiftintowinter.ca](http://shiftintowinter.ca). ☺



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Blacksmith Bakery manager, Erica Downie and WorkSafeBC occupational safety officer, Joti Dhaliwal review COVID-19 protocols at the bakery's Langley airport location.

# New provincial health order brings updated resources

By Kristine Carrick

COVID-19 conditions and provincial health orders are changing; WorkSafeBC is urging employers to stay vigilant and update their safety plans as the pandemic continues.

The landscape of B.C.'s workplaces has shifted in 2020: physical distancing, plexiglass barriers, and an increased number of workers doing their work from home have become the norm as we look for ways to keep workplaces healthy and safe during the global COVID-19 pandemic.

This fall, the province moved into a second wave of COVID-19, prompting new health orders. At the time of this writing, a provincial health officer order issued November 19, and updated November 24, outlined new province-wide requirements for employers at their workplaces.

## What employers need to do

The new order includes a requirement for employers to review and update their COVID-19 safety plan, ensuring appropriate protocols are in place to limit the risk of COVID-19 exposure for workers. Employers are also required to conduct daily worker health checks, including prohibiting workers or other visitors with COVID-19 symptoms or a possible exposure, from accessing the workplace.

In addition, through the *Emergency Program Act* an order was issued requiring all members of the public in an indoor public space to wear a mask. Employers must clearly communicate this requirement in the workplace, including reviewing what to do if a customer refuses to wear a mask or becomes abusive.

## Enhanced COVID-19 inspections and consultations

WorkSafeBC is conducting enhanced COVID-19 inspections and consultations as cases of COVID-19 continue. “The focus of our inspections is to ensure employers are effectively implementing measures to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 in the workplace, including conducting health screening,” says Al Johnson, head of Prevention Services for WorkSafeBC. “We are urging employers to stay vigilant and revisit and update their COVID-19 safety plan as conditions change.”

Workplaces identified as the highest risk for COVID-19 transmission will be an inspection priority. This includes industries where it is difficult for workers to maintain physical distancing and where workers may interact with a large number of people.

To support employers and supplement the enhanced inspections, WorkSafeBC is also increasing consultations with employers about COVID-19 and helping to effectively identify and manage exposure risks in the workplace.

## Public awareness campaign reminds us to do our part

You may also see health and safety messages on TV, on social media, or in print as WorkSafeBC helps to remind workers and employers that we all need to do our part to ensure healthy and safe workplaces and contribute to a safe and healthy province.

“Workplace health and safety is essential to protecting workers and keeping businesses open,” says Johnson. WorkSafeBC’s multi-language public awareness campaign features workers and employers who have committed to doing their part to help stop the spread of COVID-19.

## Information and resources for employers

We’ll continue to update information and resources at [worksafebc.com](https://www.worksafebc.com) to help employers and workers understand how to manage COVID-19 risks and meet the requirements in public health orders.

New or recently updated resources include:

- [Reviewing and updating your COVID-19 safety plan: A guide for employers](#)

- [Worker health checks](#)
- [Revised entry-check poster for workers and entry-check poster for visitors](#)
- [Mandatory masks in workplaces](#)
- [Health and safety information in other languages](#)



WorkSafeBC is conducting enhanced workplace inspections and consultations as COVID-19 conditions change.

## Did you know?

Everyone in the workplace has a role in health and safety. Find out more on the “Roles, rights & responsibilities” homepage on [worksafebc.com](https://www.worksafebc.com).

**WORK SAFE BC**



# Cleaning and disinfecting

The COVID-19 virus is easily destroyed with mild soap and water. This works well for handwashing, but cleaning surfaces can be a challenge. It is important to clean and disinfect surfaces, especially surfaces that are frequently contacted.

## Make a plan for your workplace

When thinking of your workplace, think of the areas that workers and customers commonly touch. Examples include door handles, countertops, keypads, tables, phones, faucets, toilets, and light switches.

Consider how often you will need to clean. Clean at least once a day for most surfaces and twice a day for high-contact surfaces. Your cleaning schedule should consider how many workers use the space; whether customers or other members of the public use the space; and how long they're in the space.

Consider cleaning before and after shifts or before opening and after closing. Make sure workers who are cleaning have been trained to use the cleaning products safely and consider what personal protective equipment they may need.

## Two-stage process

Effective cleaning and disinfecting is a two-stage process.

### Step 1: Cleaning

To clean and disinfect effectively, first you must remove dirt and debris. Any residue left on work surfaces and equipment may deactivate the disinfectant. Use soap or detergent as a cleaning agent.

### Step 2: Disinfecting

After cleaning, apply disinfectant to the surface. The disinfectant needs to be left on for the specified time to neutralize any remaining organisms. Look for the recommended contact times on the product instructions.



## What you can use to clean and disinfect

For cleaning, use regular dish soap and water or other cleaning solution. How often surfaces and equipment needs to be cleaned depends on how many people are in the space and how the space is used. You may need to clean some spaces more frequently.

For disinfecting, one of the most common solutions is water and bleach. A 500 ppm bleach solution can be made by adding 42 ml (3 tablespoons) of bleach to 4 L (1 gallon) of water. For other quantities, use the bleach calculator found on [worksafebc.com](https://www.worksafebc.com). Never mix bleach with other disinfecting products. For more information, visit the BC Centre for Disease Control's Cleaning and Disinfecting webpage.

Some sanitizing solutions contain up to 70 percent alcohol and will release flammable vapours. Use these with caution, and don't use them if there are ignition sources nearby.

## Handwashing

Regular handwashing is an important part of maintaining clean surfaces. Establish handwashing procedures for your workplace and communicate them to workers. Policies should ensure workers are washing their hands regularly. At a minimum, when they arrive, immediately before any breaks, and just before leaving. This is an important infection control measure for your workplace.

View the complete [Cleaning and disinfecting resource](https://www.worksafebc.com) on [worksafebc.com](https://www.worksafebc.com). 



## Before you start construction

You will need to submit a Notice of Project (NOP) for any new building or renovation construction project with a cost of \$100,000 or more.

Not sure if you need to submit an NOP?

Visit [worksafebc.com/residential-construction](https://worksafebc.com/residential-construction) for more information.

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## Help prevent injuries in manufacturing

De-energize and lock out your equipment.

Ensuring machinery is effectively de-energized before you perform maintenance work is critical in reducing workplace injuries.

Find resources on the safe use of lockout at [worksafebc.com/lockout](https://worksafebc.com/lockout)

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## Safety on the agenda

Conferences are moving online these days, meaning it's easier to get health and safety information from anywhere, anytime. Check out these upcoming virtual events.

### Joint health & safety committee training

Manufacturing Safety Alliance of BC

Ongoing online learning

[safetyalliancebc.ca/product/joint-health-safety-committee-training/](https://safetyalliancebc.ca/product/joint-health-safety-committee-training/)

### Actsafes entertainment safety conference

February 26–27, 2021

2-day virtual event

[actsafeconference.ca](https://actsafeconference.ca)

### Global NSC congress and expo


National Safety Council

March 1–5, 2021

Virtual event

[congress.nsc.org/nsc2020/public/enter.aspx](https://congress.nsc.org/nsc2020/public/enter.aspx) 🌐

Please note: Information and links that appear in this section are provided as a resource. Listings do not necessarily constitute an endorsement from WorkSafeBC.




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**Note:** Due to the urgent priorities surrounding health and safety during COVID-19, *WorkSafe Magazine* is only publishing four issues in 2020. As a result, this penalty listing includes a larger than usual number of penalties. Penalties noted here were approved between June 1, 2020, and September 11, 2020.

Administrative penalties are monetary fines imposed on employers for health and safety violations of the *Workers Compensation Act* and/or the *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation*. The penalties listed in this section are grouped by industry, in alphabetical order, starting with “Construction.” They show the date the penalty was imposed and the location where the violation occurred (not necessarily the business location). The registered business name is given, as well as any “doing business as” (DBA) name.

The penalty amount is based on the nature of the violation, the employer’s compliance history, and the employer’s assessable payroll. Once a penalty is imposed, the employer has 45 days to appeal to the Review Division of WorkSafeBC. The Review Division may maintain, reduce, or withdraw the penalty; it may increase the penalty as well. Employers may then file an appeal within 30 days of the Review Division’s decision to the Workers’ Compensation Appeal Tribunal, an independent appeal body.

The amounts shown here indicate the penalties imposed prior to appeal, and may not reflect the final penalty amount.

For more up-to-date penalty information, you can search our penalties database on our website at [worksafebc.com](https://www.worksafebc.com). Find it easily by entering the word “penalties” into our search bar.

## Construction

### **0985115 B.C. Ltd. | \$2,500 | Penticton | August 25, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed three of this firm’s workers on the third floor of a residential building under construction. The deck of the third floor had multiple uncovered and unguarded stairwell openings. The firm failed to ensure that floor openings were securely covered or guarded. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.

### **1066102 B.C. Ltd. / Tej Framing | \$2,582.14 | Abbotsford | August 17, 2020**

This firm was framing a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC observed four workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, on the partially sheeted roof. The workers were wearing fall protection harnesses but were not connected to lifelines. No other forms of fall protection were in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of 9.1 m (30 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

### **1178972 B.C. Ltd. | \$3,000 | Abbotsford | August 18, 2020**

This firm was re-roofing a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC observed five workers on the sloped roof. Four of the workers were wearing fall protection harnesses but were not connected to lifelines. The fifth worker, a representative of the firm, was not using a personal fall protection system. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to fall risks of up to 6.7 m (22 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety.

### **1197934 B.C. Ltd. | \$2,500 | Coquitlam / Surrey | June 4, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm in relation to asbestos abatement work it had done at four houses. WorkSafeBC determined from the firm’s waste disposal records that the firm had not handled and disposed of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) according to accepted safe work procedures. The firm failed to ensure that all asbestos waste and other waste contaminated with asbestos was sealed and labelled as ACM. The firm also failed to ensure work was carried out without undue risk of injury or occupational disease to any person. These were both high-risk violations.

## Penalties (continued)

### **1230635 B.C. Ltd. / Elemental Asbestos and Mold Removal | \$5,000 | Esquimalt | May 14, 2020**

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a residential building. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed several deficiencies related to the firm's procedures for handling asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). The firm failed to use procedures that prevented or minimized the spread of ACMs during handling and decontamination. The firm also failed to ensure workers were adequately trained in procedures and controls for handling ACMs, and that they received the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all repeated violations. In addition, the firm used dry mopping of asbestos waste contrary to regulatory requirements, and failed to test the effectiveness of HEPA filters before use. All were high-risk violations.

### **663998 B.C. Ltd. / Timeless Developments | \$2,500 | Sun Peaks | August 4, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed one of this firm's workers at the leading edge of a balcony of a house under construction. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place. The worker, who was in the direct line of sight of a representative of the firm, was exposed to a fall risk of greater than 3.7 m (12 ft.). The firm failed to ensure that a fall protection system was used, a repeated and high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety.

### **A1 Alberta Construction Ltd. | \$2,500 | Penticton | August 7, 2020**

This firm was applying stucco on a commercial building under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and determined that workers had been on the firm's unguarded scaffold system without the use of a fall protection system. This exposed workers to fall risks of up to 12.8 m (42 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, and failed to ensure elevated work platforms had guardrails as required. These were both high-risk violations.

### **A1 Quality Roofing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Abbotsford | August 7, 2020**

This firm was re-roofing a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed four workers, including a representative of the firm, on the 5:12 sloped roof. The workers were wearing fall protection harnesses but were not connected to lifelines. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to fall risks of up to 7.6 m (25 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

### **A2Z Roofing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Coquitlam | June 30, 2020**

This firm's worksite was a three-storey duplex under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker installing shingles on the 6:12 sloped roof. The worker, who was also a representative of the firm, was wearing a fall protection harness but was not connected to a lifeline. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 8.5 m (28 ft.). In addition, no written fall protection plan had been developed for the site as required. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation, and failed to have a written fall protection plan for the workplace. These were both repeated violations.

### **Able Concrete Inc. | \$2,640.40 | West Vancouver | August 17, 2020**

This firm was operating a concrete pump and truck at a residential construction site. WorkSafeBC observed that the pump was set up on a hill 5 degrees out of level, with inadequate cribbing, and with outrigger jacks and float pads out of plumb. One outrigger jack had sunk into an inadequate supporting surface, and the boom was outstretched to maximum over this outrigger. The pump was also not being adequately monitored while it was pumping. The firm failed to ensure that its concrete pump was operated according to acceptable standards, and that outriggers were used in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. These were both repeated violations. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. Furthermore, the firm failed to ensure the health and safety of all workers at its workplace. All were high-risk violations.

**Abney Roofing Ltd. | \$14,826.12 | Pitt Meadows | July 16, 2020**

Two of this firm's workers were installing a vent on the roof of a townhouse building. As the workers were taking down an aluminum ladder they had used to access the building's roof, the ladder came into contact with a high-voltage power line. Both workers sustained injuries. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that a hazard assessment had not been conducted for work near electrical equipment. The firm failed to ensure that workers and equipment remained outside the minimum approach distance for working close to exposed electrical equipment or conductors. This was a high-risk violation.

**Absolutely Above All Hazmat Solutions Inc. / AAAHazmat Solutions Inc. | \$2,500 | Surrey | June 18, 2020**

This firm conducted pre-demolition asbestos abatement at a house and issued a clearance letter stating all asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) had been removed. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed stucco, drywall, and window and door mastic remaining uncontained in the building. All three materials had previously been identified as ACMs. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to have a qualified person ensure and confirm in writing that all hazardous materials were safely contained or removed, a high-risk violation.

**Adam CJ Connelly | \$2,500 | Errington | April 2, 2020**

This firm was conducting salvage and demolition of a two-storey building. While workers were preparing the upper level of the structure to be pulled down, the roof collapsed. Two workers were pinned between the floor of the upper level and the collapsed roof, and both sustained serious injuries. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that the work had been done without an adequate risk assessment or a demolition plan developed by an engineer. In addition, the positioning of the workers inside the building did not provide them with a way to escape to a safe area. The firm failed to adequately support a structure to be demolished in a manner prescribed by a professional engineer. The firm also failed to ensure the health and safety of all its workers. These were both high-risk violations.

**Adanac Roofing Ltd. | \$12,477.40 | Abbotsford | May 8, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed this firm's workers applying shingles to the 6:12 sloped roof of a one-storey house. Three of the workers were not using personal fall protection systems, and no other form of fall protection was in place. This exposed the workers to a fall risk of up to 6.1 m (20 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Aikam Framing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Langley | May 28, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's construction worksite and observed a worker sheathing roof trusses. The worker, who was in the direct line of sight of a representative of the firm, was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place. The worker was exposed to a fall risk of about 6.1 m (20 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety.

**Akal Roofing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | June 18, 2020**

This firm's worksite was a two-storey house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker installing roofing material on the sloped roof. The worker was wearing a fall protection harness but was not attached to a lifeline. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 7.9 m (26 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

**All Terrain Roofing Inc. | \$5,000 | Nanaimo | July 23, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed three of this firm's workers installing roofing materials on a two-storey house. The workers, one of whom was a supervisor, were wearing fall protection harnesses but were not connected to lifelines. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of greater than 6.1 m (20 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.



## Penalties (continued)

### **AMA Environmental Ltd. | \$2,500 | Delta | April 28, 2020**

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site while workers were engaged in abatement work and observed deficiencies related to containment, respirators, air monitoring, and decontamination facilities. The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). The firm also failed to ensure openings were adequately sealed to prevent the release of asbestos fibres into other work areas, and failed to conduct daily air sampling as required. These were all repeated and high-risk violations.

### **AMK Environmental (2017) Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | July 3, 2020**

This firm was conducting pre-demolition asbestos abatement at a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed multiple deficiencies in the firm's work practices for containing and handling asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb ACMs, a repeated violation, and failed to ensure hazardous materials were safely contained or removed before demolition work began. The firm also failed to use wetting, cover work surfaces, and take other necessary precautions to prevent the spread of asbestos dust and debris. In addition, the firm failed to provide and maintain a containment and decontamination facility, to ensure the containment was adequately ventilated, and to provide workers with respirators adequate for the anticipated level of exposure. Furthermore, before dismantling the containment, the firm failed to conduct clearance air sampling, inspect the containment, and treat all exposed surfaces with sealant. Finally, the firm failed to provide its workers with the supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all high-risk violations.

### **Anytime Demolition Ltd. | \$2,500 | Abbotsford | July 9, 2020**

This firm was conducting pre-demolition asbestos abatement at a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site while work was underway and observed health and safety deficiencies related to containment, decontamination, worker training, ventilation, and documentation. The firm failed to ensure windows and other openings were adequately secured before starting work with asbestos-containing material (ACM), that air flowed only from clean outside areas into the contaminated area, and that the decontamination facility included a shower facility. These were all high-risk violations. The firm also failed to ensure workers were adequately instructed and trained in the work procedures to be followed, and to ensure workers required to wear respirators were clean-shaven. These were both repeated and high-risk violations. Furthermore, the firm failed to ensure that a copy of the notice of project (NOP) was posted at the worksite for the duration of the project, a repeated violation.

### **Aragon Construction Management Corporation | \$11,019.08 | New Westminster | August 10, 2020**

This firm was the prime contractor at an apartment building construction site. WorkSafeBC attended the site in response to an incident where a worker from a subcontractor's firm was fatally injured. The worker had rigged a pre-fabricated wall to be lifted with a crane. As the wall was being lifted, it detached from the double top plate and fell, striking the worker. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that the worker had been within the drop zone area of the wall being lifted. In addition, WorkSafeBC determined that the work area was congested and lacked planning and coordination at the time of the incident, and the firm had not implemented controls for performing a crane lift safely such as an access and egress route, mechanical barriers, or designated walk areas. The firm failed to ensure that workers did not stand under or pass beneath a suspended load. The firm also failed to ensure the health and safety of all workers at its worksite. These were both high-risk violations.

### **A S Exteriors Ltd. | \$2,500 | Burnaby | August 19, 2020**

This firm's worksite was performing exterior siding work on a residential building under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker in the basket of an elevated boom lift. The worker disconnected from the fall arrest system to access a second-level patio area through a section without guardrails, then returned to the basket. There were also sheets of cement on the boom lift that blocked the access point, which meant workers had to climb over the basket's guardrails to enter the boom lift. No other form of fall protection was in place when the worker climbed in and out of the boom lift basket, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 4.6 m (15 ft.).

The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure workers on an elevating work platform wore a personal fall arrest system that was secured to a suitable and substantial anchorage point. These were both repeated violations.

**Aspen Coast Construction Ltd. | \$2,814.85 | Abbotsford | August 10, 2020**

This firm was working on the construction of a house. WorkSafeBC observed one worker sitting on the edge of a sloped roof above an entranceway, installing materials in a second-level window opening. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of 3.5 m (11.5 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Avjot Construction Co. Ltd. | \$2,500 | Richmond | August 13, 2020**

This firm was framing a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC observed five workers, including a representative of the firm, on the second level. None of the workers was using a personal fall protection system, and no guardrails or other forms of fall protection were in place. This exposed the workers to a fall risk of about 3.7 m (12 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated and high-risk violations.

**Barrera Stripping Form Ltd. | \$2,500 | Vancouver | May 21, 2020**

WorkSafeBC conducted an investigation following an incident where one of this firm's workers was fatally injured. At an equipment storage yard, a telehandler forklift was being used to move sections of a tower crane jib counter, which were underneath a high-voltage power line. While attaching the rigging chain to one of the sections, the worker sustained a fatal electric shock. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that there were no training materials nor evidence of discussions about work conducted in proximity to power lines for the storage yard. The firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. This was a high-risk violation.

**Barrie Mackay Contracting Ltd. | \$62,266.62 | Cranbrook | May 6, 2020**

This firm had dug an excavation next to a commercial building to address a sewer blockage. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that the excavation was about 3 m (10 ft.) deep, had near-vertical unsupported sides, and had collapsed in places. WorkSafeBC also determined that a worker had entered the excavation, which was a confined space. The firm failed to ensure excavation work was done according to the written instructions of a qualified professional, and failed to ensure that, prior to worker entry, the excavation was sloped, benched, or supported as required. The firm also failed to prepare and implement a confined space entry program, conduct a hazard assessment for the confined space, and conduct pre-entry testing and inspection based on written procedures. These were all high-risk violations.

**Bassi & Sons Construction Ltd. | \$2,500 | Abbotsford | May 26, 2020**

This firm was working on the construction of a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC observed two workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, installing oriented strand board on the sloped roof. Both were wearing fall protection harnesses but were not connected to lifelines, and no other form of fall protection was in place. This exposed the workers to a fall risk of about 6.1 m (20 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

**Blackline Construction Ltd. | \$4,111.74 | New Westminster | August 10, 2020**

This firm was the framing contractor at an apartment building construction site. WorkSafeBC attended the site in response to an incident where a worker from another firm was fatally injured. The worker had rigged a pre-fabricated wall to be lifted by a crane. As the wall was being lifted, it detached from the double top plate and fell, striking the worker. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that the worker had been within the drop zone area of the wall being

lifted. In addition, the firm had not ensured safe work procedures were in place for the rigging and lifting operation in a congested work area, had not implemented controls for performing a crane lift safely, and had not conducted adequate inspections of the wall panels. The firm failed to ensure that workers did not stand under or pass beneath a suspended load. The firm also failed to ensure the health and safety of all workers at its worksite.

**Brar Framing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Delta / Langley | May 8, 2020**

This firm's worksite was a house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed a worker standing on the top plate of an exterior wall at a height of more than 3.4 m (11 ft.). WorkSafeBC later inspected another of the firm's worksites and observed a worker sliding down the 12:12 sloped roof to access a window opening that was at a height of about 4.6 m (15 ft.). In both instances, the workers were not using personal fall protection systems and no other forms of fall protection were in place. The firm failed to ensure its workers used fall protection, a high-risk violation. At the second worksite, the firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were repeated violations.

**Canhome Buildings Ltd. | \$2,500 | Vancouver | July 10, 2020**

This firm was framing a two-storey house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker, who was also a representative of the firm, standing in the roof trusses. The worker was not using personal fall protection equipment and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 6.7 m (22 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

**Chisholm Roofing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Vancouver | June 1, 2020**

This firm was installing a snow guard on the roof of a newly constructed three-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed two workers standing on a work platform that was supported by ladder jacks and extension ladders. The workers, one of whom was a supervisor, were not using personal fall protection systems and no other form of fall protection was in place. The workers were exposed to a fall risk of about 6.7 m (22 ft.). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

**Clearaway Removal Service Ltd. | \$3,085.77 | Chilliwack | June 24, 2020**

This firm's worksite was the asbestos abatement at a house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the house and observed three workers, one of whom was sweeping dust and debris, inside the house without personal protective equipment. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order after observing that drywall, an identified asbestos-containing material (ACM), had been disturbed inside the house during the removal of building materials. The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb ACMs, a high-risk violation.

**Coastal Erectors Ltd. | \$2,500 | Nanaimo | August 27, 2020**

WorkSafeBC attended this firm's worksite in response to a close call incident. A mobile crane was being used to lift a pallet of shingles to the roof of a two-storey building. The crane tipped over onto its side, damaging the crane and two buildings. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that the load exceeded the crane's rated load capacity. In addition, the crane operator had not been adequately supervised, and had not been instructed on the use of the custom load chart for the crane or provided with the manufacturer's operating manual. The firm failed to ensure its crane rated capacity was not exceeded, and that it was operated by a person demonstrating competency with the equipment. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all high-risk violations.



**Craftbuilt Construction Inc. | \$3,409.01 | Kelowna | August 24, 2020**

This firm was framing a new two-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed two workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, installing sheathing on the sloped roof. The workers were wearing fall protection harnesses but were not connected to lifelines. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of about 6.1 m (20 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Dag Masonry Ltd. | \$2,500 | Osoyoos | August 25, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed one of this firm's workers on the roof of a three-storey hotel under construction. The worker was applying insulation and fibreglass tape to a parapet wall. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and the parapet wall was not high enough to act as a guardrail. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of 6.5 m (21 ft.). WorkSafeBC also determined that work had taken place at other areas of the roof where the fall risk was greater than 7.6 m (25 ft.), and no fall protection plan had been created. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure that workers were instructed in the fall protection system for the work area and the procedures to be followed, and failed to have a written fall protection plan for the worksite. These were all repeated violations.

**Daman Framing Ltd. | \$4,553.72 | Surrey | May 26, 2020**

This firm was framing a new two-storey house. WorkSafeBC observed one worker near the roof peak. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place. This exposed the worker to a fall risk of about 9.1 m (30 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure a fall protection plan was in place as required for work at heights greater than 7.5 m (25 ft.). These were both repeated violations.

**Delkore Homes Ltd. | \$1,669.27 | Surrey | July 23, 2020**

This firm was framing a new house. WorkSafeBC observed workers using job-built wooden scaffolding that lacked sufficient bearers and bearer blocks, and had work platforms that were not a sufficient width. The firm failed to ensure that work platforms met regulatory standards, a repeated violation.

**Eagle Mount Framing & Roofing Ltd. | \$5,000 | Richmond | August 13, 2020**

This firm was roofing a house under construction. WorkSafeBC observed two workers leaning out of a second-storey window, applying torch-on roofing material. The workers were not using personal fall protection systems, and no guardrails or other forms of fall protection were in place. This exposed the workers to a fall risk of 3.8 m (12.5 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Eagle Roofing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Burnaby | May 21, 2020**

This firm's worksite was a house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker on the 4:12 sloped roof of the detached garage. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 4.9 m (16 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Eknoor Construction Ltd. | \$5,000 | Surrey | July 9, 2020**

This firm was framing a new two-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed two workers walking along the tops of the second-floor walls. The workers were not using personal fall protection systems and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to fall risks of greater than 4.9 m (16 ft.). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

## Penalties (continued)

### **Elite Island Ventures Inc. / Elite Island Roofing | \$3,130 | Nanaimo | May 26, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed four of this firm's workers, including a representative of the firm, on the roof of a two-storey house under construction. All four were wearing fall protection harnesses but were not connected to lifelines. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of up to 10.7 m (35 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

### **ERA Enterprise Ltd. / Huan Yu Construction Company | \$1,250 | Vancouver | May 14, 2020**

This firm was the prime contractor for a house construction site. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed workers not wearing required personal protective equipment, including safety headgear (hard hats) and footwear. As prime contractor, the firm failed to establish and maintain a system of regulatory compliance. This was a repeated violation.

### **Excellence Excavating Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | May 12, 2020**

This firm's worksite was a residential building under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker next to an unsupported vertical cut wall inside an excavation with a depth of up to 3.6 m (12 ft.). WorkSafeBC determined the excavation had not yet been inspected by an engineer and deemed safe for worker entry. The firm failed to ensure that, prior to worker entry, the sides of an excavation were supported as specified in writing by a professional engineer. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.

### **FirstOnSite Restoration Limited | \$97,956.07 | Fort St. John | July 31, 2020**

This firm was conducting post-fire renovation activities at a commercial building. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and determined that no hazardous materials survey had been conducted before workers began work. The firm failed to have a qualified person inspect the worksite to identify any hazardous materials before beginning renovation work. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.



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**Galaxy Abatement Inc. | \$5,000 | Abbotsford | April 1, 2020**

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site while work was underway and observed breaches in the containment as well as uncontained debris from drywall, an identified asbestos-containing material (ACM). In addition, a worker was observed exiting the containment without decontaminating, and a second worker was observed inside the containment without a respirator. The firm failed to safely contain or remove all hazardous materials, and failed to provide and maintain a containment and decontamination facility, both high-risk violations. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all repeated violations.

**Galaxy Abatement Inc. | \$10,000 | Abbotsford | April 1, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected a worksite where this firm was conducting asbestos abatement activities. During the inspection, workers provided WorkSafeBC with incorrect information about their role with the firm and about the abatement work. The firm is being penalized for knowingly providing a WorkSafeBC officer with false information, a repeated violation.

**Galaxy Abatement Inc. | \$5,000 | Surrey | June 25, 2020**

This firm conducted pre-demolition asbestos abatement of a house and issued a clearance letter indicating all asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) had been removed. WorkSafeBC inspected the site while demolition work was underway and observed textured paint, an identified ACM, still present on the foundation walls and in the debris pile. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to contain or remove all hazardous materials, a repeated violation, and failed to have a qualified person ensure and confirm in writing that all hazardous materials had been contained or removed. Both were high-risk violations.

**Galaxy Abatement Inc. | \$5,000 | Multiple locations | August 5, 2020**

This firm conducted asbestos abatement at multiple worksites. WorkSafeBC observed discrepancies in the firm's documentation of its waste disposal procedures for asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). The firm was ordered to provide a Notice of Compliance report indicating how it was safely containing and removing ACMs. The firm was also ordered to hire an external consultant to provide future oversight to ACM waste disposal tasks. After several follow-up communications, the firm had not complied with these orders. The firm is being penalized for failing to comply with WorkSafeBC orders.

**Galaxy Abatement Inc. | \$5,000 | Multiple locations | August 7, 2020**

This firm conducted asbestos abatement at multiple worksites. WorkSafeBC observed discrepancies in the firm's documentation of its disposal procedures for asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), and determined that ACM waste had not been safely contained and disposed of. The firm failed to ensure that all asbestos waste was placed in sealed containers labelled as containing asbestos. This was a high-risk violation.

**G & D Construction Ltd. | \$5,618.96 | Mission | August 14, 2020**

This firm was framing a new three-storey townhouse complex. WorkSafeBC observed two workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, installing trusses on the roof. Two additional workers were observed installing subfascia on another part of the roof. None of the workers was using a personal fall protection system and no other forms of fall protection were in place, exposing them to fall risks of up to 6.1 m (20 ft.). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

**Genesis Spray Foam Ltd. / Genesis Environmental | \$2,500 | Burnaby | May 4, 2020**

This firm had conducted pre-demolition asbestos abatement at a house and issued a clearance letter indicating all asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) had been removed. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that



## Penalties (continued)

identified ACMs were still present, including textured ceiling coat and vinyl floor tile. WorkSafeBC also observed evidence that other surfaces throughout the house had been cross-contaminated with ACMs. A stop-work order was issued. The firm failed to safely contain or remove all hazardous materials, and failed to have a qualified person ensure and confirm in writing that all hazardous materials were safely contained or removed. These were both high-risk violations.

### **gForm Enterprises Ltd. | \$2,500 | Vancouver | May 21, 2020**

This firm was the prime contractor at an equipment storage yard. WorkSafeBC conducted an investigation after an incident. A telehandler forklift was being used to move sections of a tower crane jib counter, which were underneath a high-voltage power line. While attaching the rigging chain to one of the sections, a worker from a subcontracted firm sustained a fatal electric shock. A worker from another subcontracted firm, who was standing next to the crane section, was also seriously injured. The firm failed to ensure that workers and equipment remained outside the minimum approach distance for working close to exposed electrical equipment or conductors. As prime contractor of a multiple-employer workplace, the firm also failed to ensure that health and safety activities at the workplace were coordinated and to maintain a system of regulatory compliance. These were both high-risk violations.

### **Greenside Environmental and Demolition Ltd. | \$2,500 | Multiple locations | August 5, 2020**

This firm was responsible for moving hazardous materials, including asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), from multiple worksites. WorkSafeBC observed discrepancies in the firm's documentation of its waste disposal procedures and determined that ACM waste had not been safely contained and disposed of. The firm failed to ensure that all asbestos waste was placed in sealed containers labelled as containing asbestos. The firm also failed to ensure that all work was carried out without undue risk of occupational disease to any person. These were both high-risk violations.

### **Grinding Edge Concrete & Construction Ltd. / All 4 One Contractors | \$2,500 | Langley | June 25, 2020**

This firm was conducting pre-renovation asbestos abatement at a house. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order after observing multiple deficiencies in the firm's work practices for training and supervising workers, and for containing and handling asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb ACMs. The firm also failed to ensure openings were secured, to take other precautions to prevent the spread of asbestos dust and debris, and to post signage indicating asbestos work was in progress. In addition, the firm failed to ensure the containment area was adequately ventilated, to isolate hazardous energy sources, to ensure containment and decontamination facilities were inspected daily, to ensure that air sampling was conducted daily, and to test the effectiveness of HEPA filters as required. Finally, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all high-risk violations.

### **G P Home Developments Limited | \$2,500 | Kamloops | July 30, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's construction worksite and observed multiple safety deficiencies, including deficiencies related to work at elevations, an excavation, a scaffold, and worksite access. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used for work at heights of 3 m (10 ft.) or greater, and that floor openings were securely covered or guarded. The firm also failed to ensure that, before worker entry, excavations were sloped, benched, shored, or otherwise supported as required. These were all high-risk violations. In addition, the firm failed to ensure that excavated materials were kept a minimum distance from the edge of the excavation, and that the work area was arranged to allow the safe movement of people, equipment, and materials. The firm also failed to ensure wooden scaffolds met regulatory requirements, and failed to ensure elevated work areas had guardrails. Finally, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety.

### **GS & A Framing Ltd. | \$5,000 | Surrey | July 31, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed two of this firm's workers on the roof of a house under construction. Neither worker was

using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing them to fall risks of up to 7.9 m (26 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

**H B Roofing Ltd. | \$8,373.40 | Surrey | June 8, 2020**

This firm was re-roofing a house. WorkSafeBC observed two workers installing sheeting on the 7:12 sloped roof. The workers were wearing fall protection harnesses but were not connected to lifelines, and no other form of fall protection was in place. This exposed the workers to a fall risk of about 6.1 m (20 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Hi-Fi Framing Ltd. | \$1,250 | Surrey | July 9, 2020**

This firm was framing a new two-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that a stairway had not been constructed from the main floor to the second floor of the house as required. The firm failed to provide a stairway to each floor level before beginning construction of the next floor, a repeated violation.

**High Class Roofing Ltd. | \$5,000 | Langley | May 26, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed four of this firm's workers on the 7:12 sloped roof of a house, installing shingles. The workers were wearing fall protection harnesses but were not connected to lifelines. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of about 4.6 m (25 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Horus Environmental Ltd. | \$2,500 | Vancouver | June 24, 2020**

This firm was hired to perform asbestos abatement at a house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and determined that the electrical line connected to the house was still energized, creating a risk to workers. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. During a follow-up inspection, WorkSafeBC observed that the stop-work placard had been removed and there was evidence work had been done while the stop-work order was in effect. The firm failed to comply with a WorkSafeBC order.

**Horus Environmental Ltd. | \$5,000 | Delta | July 9, 2020**

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house slated for demolition. During a WorkSafeBC inspection, a representative of the firm provided information about the abatement work taking place, including its practices for containment of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) and protecting workers from ACM hazards. This information was later determined to be false. In addition, the representative refused repeated requests to provide the WorkSafeBC officer with access to the ground-level door. The firm is being penalized for knowingly providing a WorkSafeBC officer with false information and obstructing the officer in the performance of their function and duties.

**Jag Roofing Ltd. | \$20,000 | Delta | August 10, 2020**

This firm was roofing a two-storey house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed two workers on a first-storey roof. The workers were not using personal fall protection equipment and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of 4.3 m (14 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation, and failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

**Jas Construction Ltd. | \$5,000 | Langley | August 18, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's construction worksite and observed two workers standing on ladders on a balcony. The workers' height on the ladders put them above the guardrails. The workers were not using personal fall protection systems, exposing them to a fall risk of about 4.6 m (15 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

## Penalties (continued)

### **Jason Donald Sward / C T L Contracting | \$5,000 | Langley | July 8, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed a representative of this firm on the roof of a building under construction. The representative was supervising the work activities of a worker from another firm. The worker was using a nail gun at the unguarded edge of the roof at a height of greater than 3 m (10 ft.), and was not using a personal fall protection system. The firm failed to ensure the health and safety of all workers at the worksite, a repeated and high-risk violation.

### **Jesse Kane McCallum / Peak Performance Roofing | \$2,500 | Kelowna | June 8, 2020**

This firm's worksite was the construction of a two-storey house with a detached garage. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker installing shingles on the 5:12 sloped garage roof. The worker was wearing a fall protection harness but was not attached to a lifeline. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 4.6 m (15 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

### **Jim Thornley / J D M Roofing | \$2,500 | Quesnel | August 25, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed one of this firm's workers on the edge of the sloped roof of a house. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place. This exposed the worker to a fall risk of greater than 4.3 m (14 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation.

### **Jordan Cochrane Construction Ltd. | \$9,522.13 | Revelstoke | July 24, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed one of this firm's workers on the 6:12 sloped porch roof of a house, installing siding. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 4 m (13 ft.). WorkSafeBC also observed an unguarded electric handheld grinder fitted with an abrasive cutting disc on site. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation, and failed to ensure an abrasive wheel had a protective hood to contain fragments of the wheel should it break apart. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all repeated violations.

### **JSS Framing Ltd. | \$5,000 | Langley | June 2, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed a worker of this firm using a nail gun at the leading edge of a roof. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 4 m (13 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

### **Justin Lee Cyr / Cyr Roofing | \$2,500 | Kelowna | August 17, 2020**

This firm was roofing a new two-storey residential building. WorkSafeBC observed two workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, working near the leading edge of the sloped roof. Neither worker was using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of about 5.5 m (18 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

### **K2 Contracting Ltd. | \$1,250 | Rossland | July 8, 2020**

This firm was working on the construction of a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker on an elevated work platform that lacked guardrails. WorkSafeBC also observed that guardrails on the deck and wall openings were missing some sections and had upright supports that were spaced too far apart. The firm failed to ensure that elevated work areas had guard or guardrails installed and that guardrails met regulatory requirements. The firm also failed to provide portable washroom and handwashing facilities for workers. These were all repeated violations.

### **Kahlon Roofing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | May 29, 2020**

This firm's worksite was a house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed two workers installing roofing membrane at the leading edge of the sloped roof. The workers were wearing fall protection



harnesses but were not connected to lifelines. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing them to a fall risk of up to 8.5 m (28 ft.). The firm failed to ensure that fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Kahlon Ventures Ltd. | \$2,500 | Burnaby | August 31, 2020**

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a pre-1990 house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site while abatement work was underway and observed multiple deficiencies with the firm's practices for handling asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before beginning work that would disturb ACMs, and failed to post signs at the boundaries of the designated work area indicating the hazards of asbestos work in progress and the precautions required for entering the work area. The firm also failed to ensure its containment was adequately ventilated, a repeated violation. In addition, the firm failed to prevent the spread of asbestos debris and dust by clearing the work area of objects and materials not needed to do the work, effectively wetting materials, covering work surfaces with plastic sheeting, and ensuring all openings were adequately secured to prevent the release of asbestos fibres. These were all high-risk violations. Furthermore, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety, a repeated violation.

**Kaldivok Technology Inc. | \$2,500 | Surrey | May 27, 2020**

This firm was conducting pre-demolition asbestos abatement at a house and five duplex units. When WorkSafeBC inspected the site, workers were engaged in removing waste materials from two of the units. No hazardous materials survey was available, no risk assessment had been conducted, and no safe work procedures were in place. WorkSafeBC inspected two other units, and observed that abatement of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) had taken place without the required precautions for that level of work activity; for example, no containment was established, no air monitoring was conducted, and no decontamination facilities were available. WorkSafeBC issued stop-work orders for the four units. The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before beginning work that would disturb ACMs. This was a repeated and high-risk violation. The firm also failed to have a qualified person assess and classify the risk level for abatement work. In addition, the firm failed to conduct air sampling as required. Finally, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety, a repeated violation.

**Kingsman Excavating Ltd. | \$5,254.00 | Vancouver | June 18, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's worksite, the demolition of a house. During the inspection and follow-up communications, the firm knowingly provided WorkSafeBC with incorrect information about the nature of the work and the workers conducting that work. The firm is being penalized for knowingly providing a WorkSafeBC officer with false information.

**Landmark Roofing Ltd. | \$4,118.01 | Abbotsford | August 6, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed four of this firm's workers on the roof of a two-storey townhouse complex. All of the workers, one of whom was a supervisor, were wearing fall protection harnesses but were not connected to lifelines, and no other form of fall protection was in place. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used for work at heights of 3 m (10 ft.) or greater, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

**LMS Management Ltd. / General Partner of LMS Limited Partnership | \$44,009.33 | Surrey | August 7, 2020**

WorkSafeBC attended this firm's workplace in response to an incident. A worker was using a forklift to move materials in the firm's workyard, and a second worker was riding on the outside footboard of the forklift. As the forklift made a turn, the second worker fell off and was run over by the undercarriage of the forklift, sustaining serious injuries. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined workers had been allowed to ride on forklift footboards, contrary to regulatory requirements and the manufacturer's instructions. In addition, the firm had not provided

## Penalties (continued)

adequate instruction and training to either worker. The firm failed to ensure that only mobile equipment operators were permitted to ride the equipment, except as otherwise permitted by regulatory requirements, and failed to ensure the health and safety of its workers. These were both high-risk violations.

### **Maple Leaf Homes (Delta Gardens) Ltd. | \$2,500 | Delta | August 18, 2020**

This firm was renovating a pre-1990 commercial building. WorkSafeBC inspected the site while workers were engaged in renovation work and observed disturbed drywall debris, a suspected asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), present throughout the interior of the building. WorkSafeBC determined that the firm had not conducted a hazardous materials survey and issued a stop-work order. A subsequent survey confirmed that dust from asbestos-containing drywall and vinyl floor tile had contaminated surfaces throughout the building. The firm failed to ensure a qualified person inspected the building prior to beginning renovation work. This was a high-risk violation.

### **Milano Construction Ltd. | \$3,146.24 | Vancouver | May 28, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's worksite in response to an incident that resulted in the serious injury of a worker. The worker was using a torch inside a water retaining tank (a confined space) when the torch ignited flammable vapours, causing a flashover fire. WorkSafeBC determined the firm had not implemented adequate confined space safe work procedures, including conducting a hazard assessment, developing entry procedures, ensuring sufficient ventilation, providing workers with personal protective equipment, training the workers in confined space entry, atmospheric testing, and having rescue procedures in place. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure that, prior to worker entry into a confined space, it prepared and implemented a written confined space entry program, and that it tested the atmosphere in the confined space. These were both high-risk violations.

### **Madbee Contracting Ltd. | \$2,500 | Kelowna | July 16, 2020**

This firm was framing a new residential and commercial complex. WorkSafeBC observed a worker walking on the top plates of one of the buildings. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 17.1 m (56 ft.). In addition, workers were observed at the unguarded edge of another building without the use of fall protection equipment, and were exposed to fall risks of 6.1 m (20 ft.) and greater. WorkSafeBC also observed an unguarded floor opening, and ladders that were inappropriate for the work tasks. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated violation, and failed to ensure openings accessible to workers were securely covered or guarded. These were both high-risk violations. In addition, the firm failed to provide suitable ladders for work at elevation, a repeated violation.

### **MG Environmental Ltd. | \$2,909.23 | Vancouver | June 25, 2020**

This firm was conducting pre-demolition asbestos abatement at a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and determined that the worksite's containment had not been maintained until air clearance had been achieved. In addition, water from the decontamination facility had been drained directly into the ground without filtering. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to safely contain or remove all hazardous materials, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety.

### **Mountview Construction Ltd. | \$5,534.52 | West Vancouver | August 17, 2020**

This firm was working on the construction of a new house. WorkSafeBC observed four workers on the leading edge of a partially sheeted floor, leaning out to attach a rim joist. A guardrail was partially installed but none of the workers was behind it. No personal fall protection systems or other forms of fall protection were in use, exposing the workers to a fall risk of 6.1 m (20 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

### **Mundi Onward Enterprises Inc. | \$2,500 | Penticton | June 8, 2020**

This firm was the prime contractor at the construction site of a four-storey hotel. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that a subcontractor's firm was in the process of dismantling a scaffolding system without fall protection in

place, exposing its workers to fall risks of up to 12.8 m (42 ft.). At a follow-up inspection, WorkSafeBC observed that fall protection anchors had not been installed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Additional deficiencies related to guardrails, handrails, and inspections were also observed. As prime contractor of a multiple-employer workplace, the firm failed to establish and maintain a system of regulatory compliance. This was a high-risk violation.

**Nu Frame Inc. | \$16,650.51 | Langley | May 28, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's worksite after a close-call incident where a tower crane had damaged an adjacent building. WorkSafeBC determined that the crane had been returned to service after the incident before being inspected by a professional engineer as required. A stop-use order was issued for the crane. The firm failed to ensure that a crane that had been involved in an incident was removed from service until it had been inspected and certified by a professional engineer. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Pacific Community Builders Inc. | \$3,076.32 | Vancouver | June 23, 2020**

This firm was the prime contractor for a five-storey apartment building under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker access a fifth-floor balcony without the use of fall protection. The worker was exposed to a fall risk of about 12.2 m (40 ft.). WorkSafeBC also observed workers using a non-compliant scaffold system that had not been set up according to the manufacturer's instructions. As prime contractor of a multiple-employer workplace, the firm failed to establish and maintain a system of regulatory compliance. This was a repeated violation.

**Pamia Construction Ltd. | \$5,208.92 | Surrey | May 26, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed three of this firm's workers on a sloped roof. The workers, who were in view of a supervisor, were not using personal fall protection systems. This exposed the workers to a fall risk of at least 6.1 m (20 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

**Paragon-BC Construction Limited | \$10,000 | Vancouver | June 26, 2020**

This firm was framing a new house. WorkSafeBC observed one worker standing on the peak of the 7:12 sloped roof, conducting sheathing work. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place. This exposed the worker to a fall risk of about 10.7 m (35 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Penmat Contracting & Project Management Ltd. | \$13,543.58 | Langley | May 11, 2020**

This firm was the prime contractor at a construction worksite. WorkSafeBC attended the site in response to a close-call incident where a tower crane had damaged an adjacent building. WorkSafeBC determined that the crane had also been involved in two previous incidents, and the firm had not implemented any corrective actions or a process to ensure the safe placement and operation of the crane. As prime contractor, the firm failed to do everything reasonable to establish and maintain a system of regulatory compliance. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Pinnacle Hazmat Inc. | \$2,500 | Abbotsford / Vancouver | May 7, 2020**

This firm had conducted asbestos abatement at three houses slated for demolition and issued clearance letters indicating all asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) had been removed. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite as the third house was being demolished and observed ACMs, including drywall, still present in the structure and in the uncontained debris pile on site. WorkSafeBC inspected another of the firm's worksites while asbestos abatement was underway, and observed inadequate decontamination procedures, no evidence that ACMs were being wetted as required, and an uncontained debris pile with suspected ACMs. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order for both sites. The firm failed to safely contain or remove hazardous materials, a high-risk violation, and failed to provide its



## Penalties (continued)

workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. The firm also failed to ensure a qualified person confirmed, in writing, that hazardous materials were safely removed. These were all repeated violations.

### **Pinnacle Hazmat Inc. | \$2,500 | Abbotsford | June 30, 2020**

This firm had conducted asbestos abatement at a house slated for demolition and issued a clearance letter indicating all asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) had been removed. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and issued a stop-work order after observing that ACMs were still present in the structure and in uncontained debris piles. During a follow-up inspection, WorkSafeBC observed that additional demolition work had taken place at the site in violation of the stop-work order. The firm failed to comply with a WorkSafeBC order.

### **President Contractors Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | August 11, 2020**

This firm conducted asbestos abatement at a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and issued a stop-work order after observing multiple deficiencies with the firm's work procedures for handling asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), as well as a lack of adequate training and supervision. The firm failed to provide and maintain a containment and a decontamination facility, and failed to ensure the containment was adequately ventilated, both repeated violations. In addition, the firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb ACMs and failed to conduct appropriate assessments of the effectiveness of HEPA filters. Finally, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all high-risk violations.

### **Rahal Construction Ltd. | \$2,500 | Vancouver | August 17, 2020**

This firm was working on the construction of a new house. WorkSafeBC observed two workers on the unguarded top plate of an exterior wall, installing trusses and fascia board. The workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, were not using personal fall protection systems. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of about 6.1 m (20 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used. The firm also failed to ensure that its stairway for worker access to the top floor had treads and handrails. In addition, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all repeated and high-risk violations.

### **Rainstorm Roofing Ltd. | \$20,000 | Surrey | June 25, 2020**

This firm was doing roofing work on a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker at the leading edge of the main roof installing metal trim on the eave. The worker, who was also a representative of the firm, was wearing a fall protection harness but wasn't connected to a lifeline. Another worker was at the leading edge of a flat roof without the use of a personal fall protection system. No other forms of fall protection were in place, exposing the workers to fall risks of 4 and 4.5 m (13.1 and 14.8 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

### **Royal Environmental Ltd. | \$5,000 | Delta | May 7, 2020**

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site while workers were engaged in abatement work and observed that the building ventilation system had not been sealed to create a negative containment. In addition, decontamination procedures and hygiene practices for work inside the containment area were not being followed, air monitoring was not being conducted, and materials had not been wetted to minimize the spread of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to safely contain or remove all hazardous materials. This was a high-risk violation.

### **Royal Environmental Ltd. | \$2,500 | Delta | May 7, 2020**

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house. During an inspection, a representative of the firm provided a WorkSafeBC officer with false information about the abatement practices being used and the number of workers

engaged in abatement work. The firm failed to provide all reasonable means to facilitate an inspection under the *Workers Compensation Act*. The firm also knowingly provided a WorkSafeBC officer with false information.

**Royal Stucco Limited | \$2,500 | Vancouver | June 17, 2020**

This firm was installing stucco cladding on a new three-storey house and single-storey coach house. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed wood-frame scaffolding around both buildings. The scaffolding lacked guardrails, and was missing sufficient cross-bracing and work platform planks. In addition, the scaffold's materials and design did not meet regulatory requirements. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-use order for the scaffolding. The firm failed to use appropriate safety factors and minimum rated loads in designing and installing its work platforms. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Saab Framing Ltd. | \$7,765.38 | Langley | May 29, 2020**

This firm's worksite was two residential units under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed six workers, including a representative of the firm, working at heights greater than 3 m (10 ft.) without the use of fall protection. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

**Sangha Framing Ltd. | \$1,381.96 | Surrey | March 19, 2020**

This firm was framing a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed several workers, including a supervisor, working on the second level. The work area had unguarded floor openings and hallways and patios that lacked guardrails. The firm failed to ensure that elevated work areas had guards or guardrails as required. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

**Sat & Dave Development Ltd. | \$1,250 | Delta | August 12, 2020**

This firm was the prime contractor at a house construction site. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and identified deficiencies related to fall protection, ladder use, and overall health and safety. WorkSafeBC ordered the firm to conduct regular site inspections and ensure it was coordinating health and safety on site and doing everything reasonably practicable to establish and maintain a system for ensuring health and safety compliance at the site. After multiple follow-up communications, the firm had not submitted a notice of compliance (NOC) that fully addressed the orders. The firm failed to comply with WorkSafeBC orders within a reasonable period.

**SealMax Construction Ltd. | \$10,000 | Merritt | August 13, 2020**

This firm was installing asphalt shingles at a house. WorkSafeBC observed two workers, both representatives of the firm, installing shingles on a sloped roof. The workers were wearing fall protection harnesses but were not connected to lifelines. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to fall risks of up to 4.6 m (15 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Sea to Sky Siding & Gutter Ltd. | \$10,000 | Abbotsford | May 15, 2020**

This firm was working on the construction of a new three-storey house. WorkSafeBC observed a worker, who was a representative of the firm, standing on a 7:12 sloped section of roof. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place. This exposed the worker to a fall risk of about 5.2 m (17 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Scholars Edge Painting Corp. | \$5,000 | Hope | August 18, 2020**

This firm was repainting a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site after an incident where a worker was injured. The worker was accessing an improvised work platform and fell 6.25 m (20.5 ft.). WorkSafeBC determined that the work platform was not compliant with safety standards and had not been secured to the house or the concrete slab it was

on. In addition, the worker had not been using a personal fall protection system and no guardrails or other form of fall protection had been in place. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-use order for the work platform. The firm failed to ensure that work platforms met and were used in accordance with applicable safety standards, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation, and failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

**Shuai Wang / Jia He Roofing Construction | \$20,000 | Delta | June 30, 2020**

This firm was installing torch-on roofing material to a two-storey house under construction. WorkSafeBC observed two workers on the roof. The workers, who were in the direct line of sight of a representative of the firm, were not using personal fall protection systems and no other form of fall protection was in place. The workers were exposed to a fall risk of about 7 m (23 ft.). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, and failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated and high-risk violations.

**Skylight Stucco Services Ltd. | \$5,000 | Surrey | July 7, 2020**

This firm was applying stucco to a three-storey house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed a non-compliant wooden scaffold that had several safety deficiencies including heavily damaged lumber, work platforms that did not meet minimum width requirements, and a lack of mud sills or base plates on all upright supports. In addition, guardrails were missing across all scaffolds, exposing workers who used the scaffolds to a fall risk of about 8.5 m (28 ft.). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used. The firm also failed to ensure work platforms were designed and installed in accordance with safety factors and minimum rated load standards. These were both repeated and high-risk violations.

**Sky Line Roofing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Abbotsford | August 24, 2020**

This firm was roofing a two-storey house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker on the 10:12 sloped roof, which did not have toe holds installed. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of greater than 3 m (10 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection and toe-holds were used, both high-risk violations. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all repeated violations.

**Sturdi Construction Ltd. | \$2,925.82 | Courtenay | May 5, 2020**

This firm was framing and roofing a barn. WorkSafeBC observed two workers on the roof framing, applying strapping. The workers were wearing fall protection harnesses but were not connected to lifelines, and no other form of fall protection was in place. This exposed the workers to a fall risk of about 4.6 m (15 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Sun Light Roofing & Siding Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | July 15, 2020**

This firm was roofing a two-storey house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker on a 9:12 sloped portion of the roof. The worker, who was also a representative of the firm, was wearing a fall protection harness but was not connected to a lifeline. No personal safety net was in place nor were toe holds installed on the roof as required. The worker was exposed to a fall risk of up to 10.7 m (35 ft.). The firm failed to ensure workers on roof slopes of 8:12 or greater used toe holds and a personal fall protection system or safety net. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Swipe Contracting Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | August 12, 2020**

This firm had conducted pre-demolition asbestos abatement at a house and out-buildings. WorkSafeBC inspected the site after the firm had issued a clearance report indicating all asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) had been



contained or removed. WorkSafeBC observed debris from vermiculite, an identified ACM, still present inside and outside the buildings. A stop-work order was issued. The firm failed to ensure hazardous materials were contained or removed, and also failed to ensure that a qualified person confirmed in writing that hazardous materials were contained or removed, a repeated violation. In addition the firm failed to treat exposed surfaces inside a containment with sealant to prevent asbestos fibres from becoming airborne. These were all high-risk violations.

**Takhar Excavating Ltd. | \$4,016.84 | Surrey | June 25, 2020**

This firm's worksite was the demolition of a house following asbestos abatement. WorkSafeBC inspected the site while demolition was underway and observed textured paint, an identified asbestos-containing material (ACM), still present on the foundation walls and in the debris pile. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure all hazardous materials had been safely contained or removed prior to starting demolition work. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Toor Framing Ltd. | \$5,000 | Langley | May 22, 2020**

This firm's worksite was a two-storey house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed six workers, including a representative of the firm, on the partially sheeted roof, which had slopes of 10:12 and greater. Two of the workers were wearing fall protection harnesses but were not connected to lifelines; the other four workers were not using any personal fall protection systems. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of up to 12.2 m (40 ft.). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

**To the Peak Roofing Inc. | \$2,500 | Prince George | May 13, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed three of this firm's workers on the sloped roof of a residential building under construction. The workers were wearing fall protection harnesses but were not connected to lifelines, and no other form of fall protection was in place. This exposed the workers to a fall risk of 4.9 m (16. ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

**Uppal Plastering & Stucco Ltd. | \$5,000 | Langley | August 7, 2020**

This firm was installing exterior stucco at a building construction site. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed deficiencies in the wooden scaffold system being used by workers. A stop-use order was issued for the scaffold until the firm addressed the deficiencies. At a series of follow-up inspections, WorkSafeBC observed that the scaffold had not been repaired, and additional stucco work had taken place on the second level of the building in violation of the stop-use order. The firm failed to comply with a WorkSafeBC order.

**Vittori Developments Ltd. | \$2,500 | Burnaby | May 27, 2020**

This firm was the prime contractor at the construction site of a five-storey building. WorkSafeBC observed workers on the roof and on a second-storey deck without the use of fall protection equipment. WorkSafeBC also observed a worker throwing waste materials from the deck, a height of about 8.5 m (28 ft.), instead of using a chute as required. In addition, traffic control on the road in front of the construction site was being conducted by a worker who was not a qualified traffic control person (TCP), and no traffic control plan was in place. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, and failed to ensure a chute was provided for debris removal. In addition, the firm failed to ensure that traffic control procedures met regulatory requirements, a repeated violation, and that TCPs were only used where other traffic control measures were not practical. Finally, as prime contractor of a multiple-employer workplace, the firm failed to establish and maintain a system of regulatory compliance, a repeated violation. These were all high-risk violations.

## Penalties (continued)

### **Westshore Industries Ltd. | \$5,511.04 | Coquitlam | March 27, 2020**

One of this firm's workers was standing on the second-storey top plate of a building under construction, installing fascia boards. The worker fell about 7 m (23 ft.) and sustained serious injuries. WorkSafeBC determined that the worker had not been using a personal fall protection system at the time of the incident. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used. The firm also failed to ensure suitable work platforms were provided for work at elevation. Finally, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety, a repeated violation. These were all high-risk violations.

### **White Square Development Inc. | \$7,500 | Kelowna | May 11, 2020**

This firm was applying external finishings to a two-storey residential building under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker using a scaffold system that lacked guardrails and safe access to the work platform, and was not secured to the building. A stop-use order was issued for the scaffold. During a follow-up inspection, WorkSafeBC observed a worker on a work platform supported by the scaffold, in violation of the stop-use order. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 6.4 m (21 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation. The firm also failed to comply with a WorkSafeBC order.

### **Yun Wo Roofing & Waterproofing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Vancouver | May 25, 2020**

WorkSafeBC observed one of this firm's workers near the edge of a 4:12 sloped roof of a three-storey house, bending down to clean a gutter. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 6.7 m (22 ft.). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

## Manufacturing

### **Colonial Farms Ltd. | \$38,930.83 | Armstrong | August 5, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's poultry processing plant in response to an incident. During a routine end-of-day process to clean material from a chilling machine, a worker's arm was caught by a rotating bar. The worker sustained serious injuries. WorkSafeBC determined that the machine lacked adequate safeguards to prevent worker access to hazardous points of operation. In addition, no procedures had been in place for locking out the machine before beginning cleaning work. The firm failed to ensure energy sources were isolated and controlled to prevent the unexpected startup of machinery. The firm also failed to ensure lockout devices were secured in accordance with procedures made available to all workers, and failed to ensure equipment was fitted with adequate safeguards, both repeated violations. In addition, the firm failed to ensure the health and safety of all workers. These were all high-risk violations.

### **Country Prime Meats Ltd. | \$32,144.65 | Lac La Hache | August 19, 2020**

This firm operates a meat processing facility. WorkSafeBC conducted an inspection following an incident where a worker sustained serious injuries. The worker had been tasked with cleaning a meat flaker machine and its inclined conveyor. The worker reached to remove the cover plate from the inclined conveyor trough and contacted the rotating screw auger. WorkSafeBC determined that the meat flaker and inclined conveyor had not been de-energized and locked out at the time of the incident. The firm failed to ensure that, if machinery is shut down for maintenance, the energy-isolating devices have been locked out before work begins. This was a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

**Kelt Exploration (LNG) Ltd. | \$88,149.58 | Wonowon | July 16, 2020**

This firm was the prime contractor at a natural gas wellsite. A subcontracted firm was using a vacuum truck to clean a pressure separator vessel of waste materials, which included flammable hydrogen sulfide ( $H_2S$ ). An explosion occurred, and two workers sustained serious injuries. WorkSafeBC investigated the incident and determined that the vacuum truck had not been bonded and grounded while being used with flammable substances, and that the concentration of  $H_2S$  in the pressure separator vessel was 50 percent greater than acceptable limits. In addition, as the firm did not follow safe work procedures related to issuance of safe work permits, a site-specific fire and explosion prevention plan was not developed. Electrical safety procedures were also not followed by the firm's workers to prevent or minimize static electricity hazards. The firm failed to ensure that a flammable gas did not exceed 20 percent of the lower explosive limit, and failed to ensure the sources of ignition resulting from the work of one employer were controlled in a work area where flammable gas was handled by another employer. These were both high-risk violations. As prime contractor, the firm also failed to ensure that health and safety activities of all persons at the worksite were coordinated, and failed to analyze the risks associated with the release of gas and implement safe work procedures accordingly. These were both repeated violations. Finally, the firm failed to provide workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety.

**Leucrotta Exploration Inc. | \$8,042.17 | Doe River | May 5, 2020**

This firm was the prime contractor at a multi-well natural gas site. A subcontractor's worker was operating and monitoring an injection pump when a flowback line failed. The flowback line struck and punctured a tote containing hydrogen peroxide ( $H_2O_2$ ), which doused and injured the worker. WorkSafeBC determined that the firm did not have an exposure control plan for the use of hydrogen peroxide, and its safe work permits for subcontractors had not identified the specific hazard or control measures for the use of the chemical. The firm failed to implement an exposure control plan. In addition, as prime contractor the firm failed to ensure the health and safety activities at its worksite were coordinated. These were both high-risk violations. Furthermore, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety.

**Pro-fit Structures (2007) Ltd. | \$10,109.80 | New Westminster | August 6, 2020**

WorkSafeBC attended this firm's construction worksite in response to an incident where a worker was fatally injured. A worker had rigged a pre-fabricated wall to be lifted with a crane. As the wall was being lifted, it detached from the double top plate and fell, striking the worker. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that the worker had been within the drop zone area of the wall being lifted. In addition, no safe work procedures had been in place for the rigging and lifting operation. The firm failed to ensure that workers did not stand under or pass beneath a suspended load, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure the health and safety of their workers and others at the workplace. This was a repeated violation.

**Punjab Milk Foods Inc. | \$97,847.29 | Surrey | May 15, 2020**

WorkSafeBC investigated an incident at this firm's food manufacturing facility that resulted in a worker sustaining

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serious injuries. While the worker was removing excess product from a machine, the worker's hand was caught in a rotating piece of the machine. WorkSafeBC determined that a guard had previously been removed to facilitate cleaning the machine and had not been replaced. In addition, the machine was new to the workplace and the injured worker had not been adequately trained on its safe use. The firm failed to ensure that safeguards designed to protect workers were not removed. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the instruction and training necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both high-risk violations.

### Primary Resources

#### **Colter Energy Services (Canada) Ltd. | \$25,860.15 | Wonowon | July 16, 2020**

WorkSafeBC investigated an incident at a natural gas wellsite where this firm had been contracted to provide well testing and flowback services to newly constructed wellbores. A vacuum truck was being used to clean the firm's pressure separator vessel of waste materials, which included flammable hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S). An explosion occurred, and two workers from the firm that provided the vacuum truck sustained serious injuries. WorkSafeBC determined that the vacuum truck had not been bonded and grounded while being used with flammable substances, which created a static electricity ignition source. In addition, the firm had allowed work to continue when the concentration of H<sub>2</sub>S in the pressure separator vessel was 50 percent greater than acceptable limits. The firm failed to ensure the vacuum truck was electrically bonded and grounded when loading and unloading hydrocarbons. The firm also failed to ensure that a flammable gas did not exceed 20 percent of the lower explosive limit. These were both high-risk violations. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety, a repeated violation, and to ensure the health and safety of all workers present at the worksite.

#### **David Warford / FV-Hello Dotty | \$2,599.20 | Calamity Bay | May 6, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's fishing vessel in collaboration with the federal Department of Fisheries and Oceans, the Coast Guard, and the RCMP. WorkSafeBC observed a lone diver entering the water to harvest sea urchins while a representative of the firm remained on deck. The firm failed to ensure a minimum of two divers were present, with a third person on the surface as a supervisor. This was a high-risk violation.

#### **Eric Nordquist / FV-Bella Donna II | \$2,500 | Banks Island | May 27, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this employer's fishing vessel and observed an active scuba diver alone in the water while a tender worked on the surface to load the harvested sea urchins onto the vessel. WorkSafeBC determined that the diver, who was also a representative of the employer, did not have a communication system established with the surface, and no emergency procedures had been implemented prior to the dive. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The employer failed to ensure that a minimum crew of three workers was present at the dive site, that divers using scuba employed a communication system with the surface, and that the diving operation was directed by a diving supervisor. These were all high-risk violations.

#### **Integrity Transit Ltd. | \$5,492.95 | Duncan Lake | May 8, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's cutblock worksite in response to an incident involving a skidder that had flipped over. WorkSafeBC observed safety deficiencies related to equipment operation in unstable locations, slope limits, and work done adjacent to dangerous trees. The firm failed to ensure that logging equipment was operated in a location where stability could be assured. The firm also failed to ensure equipment was not operated beyond maximum slope limits, a repeated violation. In addition, the firm failed to remove dangerous trees or conduct a dangerous tree risk assessment, and failed to provide its workers with the supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all high-risk violations.

#### **O'Brien & Fuerst Logging Ltd. | \$16,778.08 | Prince Rupert | August 21, 2020**

A worker of this firm was installing a vapour barrier to the exterior walls of a shop while on the work platform of a

scaffold system. WorkSafeBC determined the worker had not been using a personal fall protection system and no guardrails or other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of greater than 3 m (10 ft.). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation.

**Qualified Contractors Ltd. | \$9,410.30 | Abbotsford | July 24, 2020**

WorkSafeBC attended an incident scene that resulted in the injury of three workers. This firm's vehicle was transporting workers to an agricultural jobsite when it went off the road, overturning on its side into a ditch. WorkSafeBC, working with the provincial Commercial Vehicle Safety and Enforcement (CVSE) branch, determined that the vehicle's brake shoe linings were worn out, the rear brake chambers were out of adjustment, and one inner tire was flat. WorkSafeBC also determined that the brakes had not been inspected at the beginning of the shift as required, the emergency exit door was bolted shut, and the driver had not been provided with a copy of the operator's manual. The firm failed to ensure it corrected any defects in its vehicle before it was used for worker transportation, a repeated and high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure that its worker transportation vehicle was fitted with an operable, unlocked emergency exit. In addition, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety.

**Remote OTS Ltd. / GP for Remote OTS LP | \$2,500 | Doe River | May 6, 2020**

One of this firm's workers was operating and monitoring an injection pump at a natural gas site. A flowback line failed, striking and puncturing a tote containing hydrogen peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). The hydrogen peroxide doused and injured the worker. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that the firm had not provided an exposure control plan, safe work practices, or worker training for the use of hydrogen peroxide. The firm failed to implement an exposure control plan, and failed to analyze the risks associated with its work practices and to implement safe work procedures accordingly. In addition, the firm failed to ensure the health and safety of its workers, and to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all high-risk violations.

**Robert Hegedus / FV-Westport I | \$2,500 | Banks Island | May 27, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this employer's fishing vessel as it was harvesting sea urchins and observed health and safety deficiencies related to crew training, testing of compressor air, and inspections of inflatable personal flotation devices (PFDs). WorkSafeBC also determined that one of the divers, who was also a representative of the employer, did not have a valid medical certificate for conducting dive operations. The employer failed to ensure that each diver had current medical certification before starting dive operations, and that the air supplied by compressors for breathing air in diving operations was tested annually. The employer also failed to ensure that all divers, supervisors, and tenders were trained in CPR, oxygen therapy, and diving accident management. These were all repeated violations. In addition, the employer failed to keep a record of all inspections made and maintenance performed on inflatable PFDs. These were all high-risk violations.

**Takama Holdings Ltd. | \$5,586.68 | Sechelt Creek | June 3, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's logging camp in response to an incident. A worker was entering an employer-provided accommodation (a trailer) when an explosion occurred and injured the worker. WorkSafeBC determined that the trailer had filled with propane through a supply line that had not been capped or isolated. WorkSafeBC also determined that the firm had not inspected the trailer prior to allowing worker occupancy, and had not had a qualified person inspect electrical and propane connections throughout the camp. The firm failed to ensure the health and safety of all workers present at its workplace, a high-risk violation.

## **Service Sector**

**ADC Projects Ltd. | \$1,250 | West Vancouver | June 17, 2020**

This firm was the prime contractor at a house construction site. WorkSafeBC issued orders for the firm to correct

## Penalties (continued)

safety deficiencies related to multiple issues including guardrails, first aid procedures, and regular site inspections. After several follow-up communications the firm had not complied with the orders. The firm failed to comply with WorkSafeBC orders within a reasonable period.

### **ADC Projects Ltd. | \$5,000 | West Vancouver | August 31, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's construction worksite and observed safety deficiencies related to guardrails and safe access for workers. A stop-work order was issued. At a follow-up inspection, WorkSafeBC observed that the stop-work placards and documentation had been moved to an area of the property where they could not be seen by workers entering the site, and additional work had taken place in violation of the order. The firm failed to comply with a WorkSafeBC order. The firm also removed an order without authorization to do so.

### **Kinetic OHS Services Ltd. | \$18,506.96 | Vancouver | August 17, 2020**

This firm conducted a pre-renovation hazardous materials survey of a multi-family residential building. WorkSafeBC inspected the site after renovation work had begun and observed that flooring paper, a suspected asbestos-containing material (ACM), was still present. WorkSafeBC determined that the firm had repeatedly not sampled this paper or performed destructive investigations during its survey. The flooring paper was subsequently tested and confirmed to be asbestos-containing. The firm failed to collect representative samples of all potential hazardous materials, a repeated and high-risk violation.

### **Kingsway Public House Corporation / Kingsway Hotel and Pub | \$2,500 | Port Alberni | June 23, 2020**

This firm was renovating a pre-1990 commercial building. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and issued a stop-work order after determining that no hazardous materials survey had been completed. A subsequent survey confirmed the presence of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) in the building. The firm failed to ensure a qualified person inspected the building to identify hazardous materials before the renovation work began. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.

### **Lloyd Investments Ltd. | \$1,250 | Surrey | July 15, 2020**

This firm's worksite was an industrial park where a building had been demolished. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and issued an order to the firm to have a qualified person conduct a hazardous materials survey and risk assessment of the debris pile and surrounding area. After multiple follow-up communications the firm had not complied with the order. The firm failed to comply with a WorkSafeBC order within a reasonable period.

### **Puglia Holdings Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | August 13, 2020**

This firm owned and managed a commercial building that was undergoing renovation. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and determined that renovation work had taken place without adequate sampling and testing for asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) or other hazardous materials. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. Testing conducted later confirmed the presence of ACMs, including linoleum and drywall joint compound, in the building. The firm failed to ensure that, before renovation work began, a qualified person inspected the building to identify any hazardous materials. This was a high-risk violation.

### **Tsolum & Tsable Environmental Ltd. | \$8,881.94 | Ladysmith | July 8, 2020**

This firm was providing air monitoring services at an asbestos abatement project. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and determined that the firm had not conducted any sampling outside the containment where unprotected workers were working, and had conducted only a single air monitoring sample inside the containment instead of the daily samples as required for this type of abatement work. The firm failed to conduct exposure monitoring and assessment according to acceptable methods, a repeated and high-risk violation.

### **Vancity Hazmat Ltd. | \$1,250 | Surrey | May 12, 2020**

This firm conducted a hazardous materials survey at a building slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and determined that vinyl sheet flooring, a potential asbestos-containing material (ACM), had not been adequately



sampled as part of the survey. Vinyl sheet backing from several locations in the house was later confirmed to be ACMs. The firm failed to collect representative samples of all potentially hazardous materials, a repeated violation.

**Vancouver Lawn Tennis and Badminton Club | \$37,453.70 | Vancouver | May 25, 2020**

A worker at this employer's sports facility was in the raised basket of a portable lift (elevating work platform) to remove lights from a domed ceiling. As workers on the ground were operating the outriggers and jacks, the lift became unstable and fell over. The worker in the basket fell about 8 m (26 ft.) and sustained fatal injuries. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that the workers had not received any training in lift operation, and no safe work procedures had been in place. In addition, adjusting the outriggers and jacks while the platform was occupied and raised was contrary to the manufacturer's instructions. The employer failed to ensure that equipment was used and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The employer also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both high-risk violations.

## Trade

**Dollar Tree Stores Canada, Inc. / Dollar Giant | \$225,734.42 | Maple Ridge | May 8, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's retail location and observed several safety deficiencies, including boxes of merchandise stacked in an unstable manner adjacent to designated walkways and restricting access to the main electrical circuit panel. WorkSafeBC also observed unsecured helium gas canisters with boxes piled on top of them. The firm failed to ensure material and equipment was securely stacked or stored in a secure manner, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure passageways around electrical equipment were kept clear of obstructions, and to secure compressed gas cylinders to prevent falling or rolling. In addition, the firm failed to provide adequate first aid attendants and services for responding to injured workers, failed to conduct meetings as required to address unsafe conditions, and failed to keep worker training and orientation records. These were all repeated violations based on similar violations occurring at the firm's other locations.

**Varsteel Ltd. / Dominion Pipe & Piling / K-Rod Steel / Var-Bar | \$15,102.19 | Surrey | July 24, 2020**

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's metal products wholesale location in response to an incident. A worker operating a metal sheet and roll forming machine reached into the machine to remove a jammed piece of metal. Once the metal was removed the machine completed its cycle, trapping and injuring the worker. WorkSafeBC determined that there was a gap in the machine's guard, allowing worker access to hazardous points of operation. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-use order for the machine. The firm failed to ensure its machine safeguard was capable of effectively performing its intended function, a repeated and high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure energy sources were isolated and controlled to prevent the unexpected startup of machinery. In addition, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and information to ensure their health and safety.



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