

WorkSafe

Tools for building safer workplaces | worksafemagazine.com | March / April 2022



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safe on the road** p7

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On the front cover: Ashley Dimovski from Ventana Construction adjusts her chair before hitting the road.

Understanding risk at work

As an employer, you know your business better than anyone. That's why you need to take the lead on assessing what health and safety risks your workers may face in their daily work. This issue is packed with stories that look at how employers can harness available tools to address the risks in their unique workplaces.

"Ask an officer" illustrates how small businesses can take the learnings from creating COVID-19 Safety Plans and apply it to managing other risks in the workplace (page 5). In our cover story, we look at data that suggests employers may be underestimating the amount of danger involved in driving for work. We share ways employers around the province are demonstrating their commitment to assess and prevent road safety risks (page 7).

Our "WorkSafeBC update" highlights tools and training available to help employers better understand how to manage the risks of using ammonia for refrigeration (page 14). Our "Safety talk" outlines easy tips food truck operators can follow to identify propane leaks (page 12).

Understanding and managing the health and safety risks at your workplace means you're doing more than meeting your obligations under the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation. It means you're taking steps to reduce your premiums, attract and retain employees, and improve your productivity — and that's just good business.



Terence Little
Editor-in-chief

WorkSafe

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WORK SAFE BC



Jesse Marchand

Jesse is the managing editor for WorkSafe Magazine and has been working in publishing and journalism for nearly 20 years. In this issue, she covers risk management for small businesses (right), recent policy changes (page 16), and the resources and training available to understand the risks of using ammonia as a refrigerant (page 14).



Sarah Ripplinger

Sarah is a marketer, writer, editor, and journalist, and the principal of Sarah Ripplinger Marketing Communication. In our cover story, she looks at the ways in which some employers manage health and safety for workers who need to drive for work (page 7).



Marnie Douglas

Marnie is a West Kelowna-based journalist, writer, and communications professional who has written about a variety of subjects for WorkSafe Magazine, from exposure control plans to the Paralympics. In this issue, she speaks with Vancouver food truck owners about managing the risks of using propane (page 12).

Improve safety at your small business with four easy steps



Terry Bertram

Manager, Prevention Field Services

Region: Kelowna

You've worked hard to find the right staff for your business. Keeping them healthy and safe is not just your obligation under the *Workers Compensation Act*, it also makes good business sense. From employee retention to improved and streamlined service, research has shown time and time again that a safe and healthy workplace is a happy and productive one.

In 2022, Prevention Field Services officers will be engaging with employers on the basics of risk management. Below, Prevention Field Services manager Terry Bertram, who heads up the WorkSafeBC small business portfolio, answers some of the questions we often get about risk management in a small business.

Q. What does it mean to manage risk in my workplace?

A. Managing risk in your workplace involves identifying the hazards that could cause harm to your workers and determining whether you are taking reasonable steps to prevent that harm from happening.

To manage risks there are four basic steps:

1. Understand the level of risk in the workplace.
2. Implement appropriate measures.
3. Communicate policies and protocols to all workers.
4. Monitor and update measures regularly.

Remember the process you went through with the COVID-19 Safety Plan? The same four steps were used to help employers manage the risk of viral illness in the workplace. You can easily take what you learned there and apply it to the risks that are unique to your business.

Q. How do I understand risk at my workplace?

A. One of the pillars of the risk-based approach is that it allows you to focus on the biggest risks or threats to your business first. Ask yourself

“What keeps you up at night?” or “What’s the one phone call you don’t want to get?” and start there.

You can also look at the history of your own business to see where previous injuries have happened. Next, talk to your workers and supervisors about their health and safety concerns. They should have first-hand knowledge about your day-to-day operations. Walk around your worksite and observe how workers are carrying out tasks and using equipment. Analyze the design and layout of the work areas.

The most important thing about understanding the risks your workers face is understanding that it’s a living process that requires ongoing communication and input from all your workers. Safety is not some binders on a shelf. You must own your safety program and check in on people every day.

Q. How can I lower or eliminate risks at my workplace?

A. Start with the greatest risk first and go from there. The hierarchy of controls can help you select and implement effective measures for each risk. The most effective “control” (way to lower the risk) is to eliminate the risk. If you cannot eliminate it, you need to implement other measures to control the risk. Here are some ideas to get started:

1. Elimination or substitution: Is there a safer way to perform the task? Can workers use a less harmful product?
2. Engineering: Is there any equipment or other physical changes to the workplace that will make the task safer?
3. Administrative: Are there safe work procedures or practices that will reduce the risk?
4. PPE: After everything else, you can look at personal protective equipment (PPE). Is there PPE that will help protect workers? Can you use it in combination with other types of risk control?

Q. How can I ensure my staff follow our safe work procedures?

A. Your risk management program should be a collaborative process. Your workers should be a part of your risk-assessment process, and you can also enlist their help with orientation and training of new staff. You will want to have regular safety meetings, create signage for common hazards, and ensure workers know how to report new risks.

Continue to monitor the effectiveness of current risk controls and identify new or changing hazards and risks through supervision, inspections, and incident investigations.

Q. Where can I find out more?

A. Our website, worksafebc.com has several resources that can help you create your health and safety program. Search for the information sheet [Basics of risk management: Four steps to a healthy and safe workplace](#) to get started. For personalized advice, you can also ask to speak with a prevention officer or OHS consultant directly by calling the [Prevention Information Line](#) at 1.888.621.SAFE.

Looking for answers to your specific health and safety questions? Send them to us at worksafemagazine@worksafebc.com and we’ll consider them for our next “Ask an officer” feature. ☺

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On the cover

Regular vehicle maintenance and inspections are key to the City of Surrey's road safety program.

Keeping your workers safe on the road

By Sarah Ripplinger

Crashes are a leading cause of work-related traumatic deaths in B.C., but they can be prevented through careful planning, training, vehicle maintenance, and education.

A well-designed driver safety plan is where the rubber meets the road when it comes to preventing driving incidents at work. Work-related vehicle incidents in B.C. account for over 1,300 injuries a year that require time off work. Due to the nature of injuries associated with crashes, worker recovery time is around 30 percent longer than it is for other workplace injuries.

Yet, employer and employee awareness of the dangers of motor vehicle incidents are lower than they should be, according to 2016–2020 data gathered for WorkSafeBC by the Road Safety at Work program, which aims to help prevent motor vehicle crashes in the workplace.

Only 11 percent of employers believed that driving is dangerous for workers and another 40 percent believed that it's somewhat dangerous. Most drivers did not rate the danger as being very high (with some rating it as low as 5 out of 10).

To change that trend, the roadsafetyatwork.ca website offers resources that “make developing and managing a road safety plan super simple,” says Louise Yako, program director with Road Safety at Work.

“We offer resources such as templates, workshops, webinars, and tool kits that are straightforward. They walk employers through what to do and in what order, and when to follow up on certain steps.”

The program also connects employers with documents outlining their legal obligations, as well as covers supervisor and employee responsibilities, including the ability to refuse unsafe work.

Many employers, such as the Burnaby-headquartered Ventana Construction Corporation, are making use of this online resource.

Practical driver education

A builder of multi-family homes, commercial/industrial properties, and institutions, Ventana has a workforce of approximately 185 employees and operates three company-owned vehicles. It also has 30 employees who drive their own vehicles — sometimes called grey fleet vehicles — for work purposes. The distances

drivers travel are typically short and mainly within metropolitan centres. Driving duties could include driving between locations to ferry supplies or equipment, or heading from the worksite to the office to do clerical work.

Education is the bedrock of the company's approach to road safety, says health, safety, and environment manager Justin Leisle. Before workers get behind the wheel, Ventana takes them through driver on-boarding. Toolbox talks cover safety topics and they use real-life examples from the road shared by employees, Leisle adds.

“I often try to download dashcam footage from my own vehicle if there was a situation or incident that I believe would be beneficial to share with others.”

One personal example Leisle shared with his team was a close call that occurred while proceeding through an uncontrolled intersection during rush hour. While driving down the curb lane, traffic in the two adjacent lanes was stopped. Leisle slowed, in case a vehicle was pulling through the intersection or a pedestrian was crossing. In this case, a vehicle pulled blindly into his path, but a collision and potential serious injuries to himself and occupants of the other vehicle were avoided. Experiences like these go beyond a basic understanding of the rules of the road, Leisle says.

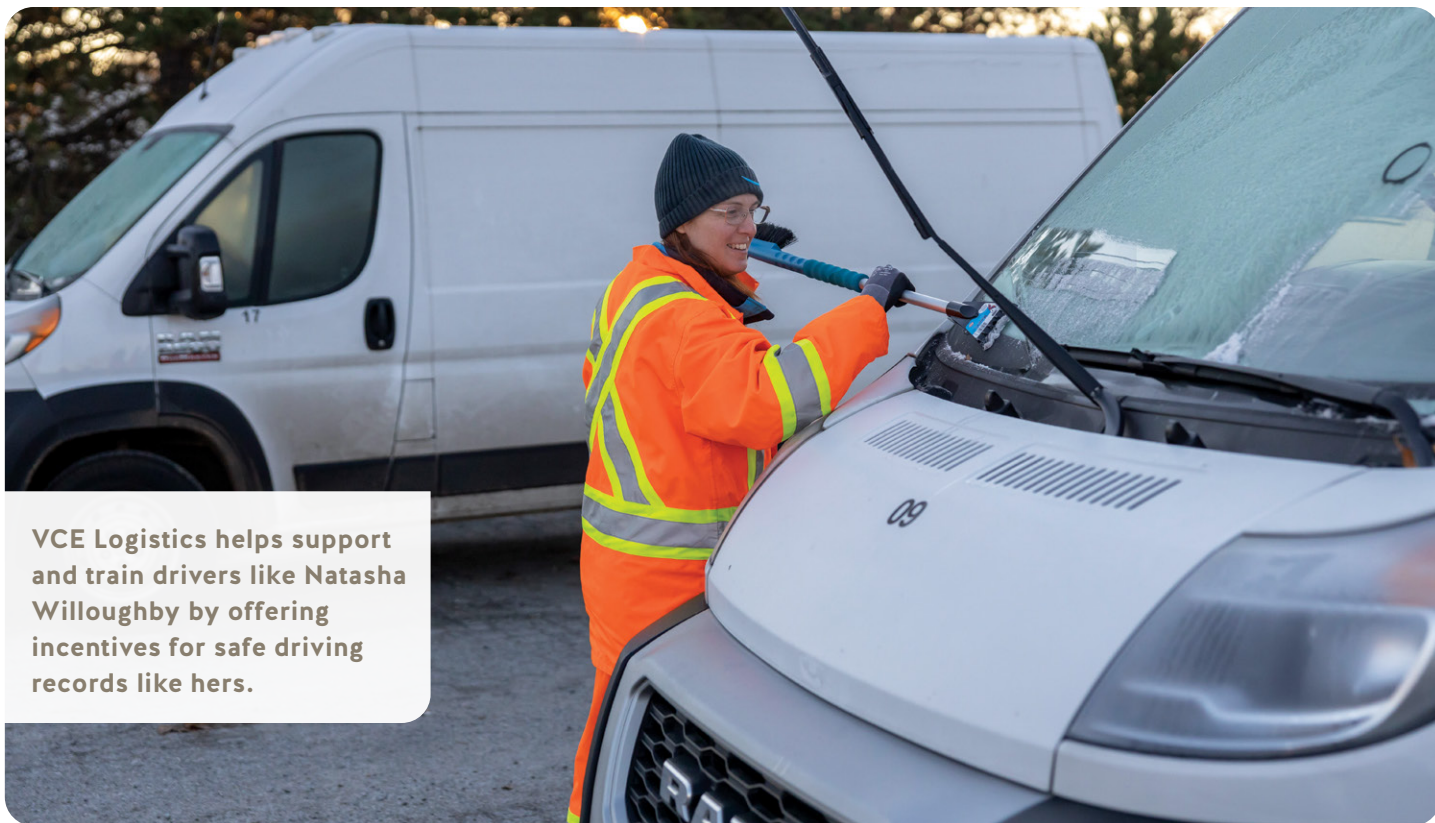
“We focus on education and the *why* behind what we're training them on. The reason for this is that we want open, honest, transparent communication between our employees.”

Work vehicles are workplaces

Work vehicles of all kinds are workplaces and have health and safety regulations that employers must follow before their employees get behind the wheel.

Around 64 percent of B.C. employers have some workers whose role involves driving their own vehicles for work. Under the *Workers Compensation Act*, employers are responsible for ensuring employee safety while driving, regardless of whether the vehicle is personally or employer owned.

For employers, the benefits of a robust and well-thought-out driver safety plan are clear. It can keep insurance premiums in check and avoid time loss due to injury, as well as the need to repair or replace damaged equipment. Most importantly, it can prevent the “immeasurable personal and societal costs of



VCE Logistics helps support and train drivers like Natasha Willoughby by offering incentives for safe driving records like hers.

crashes,” notes Yako. “The pain, loss, and mental trauma often change lives forever.”

“The message here is that employers should not wait to see what a vehicle incident might look like,” Yako adds. “It is much better to be proactive and try to prevent these crashes before they happen.”

A clear map to success

Properly training employees on the rules of the road, maintaining vehicles, following up after incidents, and revising road safety guidelines to fill any identified gaps are the cornerstones of the City of Surrey’s Engineering Department, Operations Division. Matthew Brown, the division’s streets manager, central and traffic operations, says the city puts a great deal of time and effort into training and on-boarding new hires.

“Our orientation used to be a couple of hours, but now we take our time and slowly on-board workers into vehicles,” Brown says. “We also make mentors available to them.”

Training depends on the size and type of vehicle. Surrey’s fleet comprises 24 tandem trucks, two street sweepers, as well as one-ton trucks, painting trucks, snowploughs, half-ton trucks, and SUVs, and cars.

Driver training is matched to the learning curve and potential hazards of the vehicle, and usually takes anywhere from several hours to two days. Before conducting their duties solo, workers are joined by a mentor for their first two weeks on the job.

A well-established reporting process and follow-ups are a big part of Surrey’s Occupational Health and Safety Committee’s approach to their road safety plan. Following an incident, the driver reports to their supervisor and fills out an extensive incident report, including drawing diagrams of the crash site.

“Our health and safety team reviews all of the information and then closes the loop, updating training docs or providing more driver training to the worker if needed,” says Brown. “Particularly with younger staff, the feedback we’ve received has been that they feel more confident and comfortable with the equipment after completing the training.”

Driving with a digital boost

Technology is the core of driver training at VCE Logistics, an Amazon delivery service. Incorporated in 2019, the company expanded from 5 trucks to a fleet of over 55 company-owned and operated vehicles deployed from either VCE Logistics or its sister company, Interior Express, by March 2022.

“We have a safety-first culture and champion safety in every circumstance,” says VCE Logistics owner Hernan (Johnny Jett) Rose.

Rose’s fleet is equipped with GPS-driven telemetry and artificial intelligence (AI) dashcams. Telemetry systems gather real-time data from vehicles using remote sensors.

AI dashcams alert drivers with a sound whenever their driving speed exceeds the posted limit or they engage in any other unsafe driving behaviour, says Rose. This data is shared with VCE Logistics monitors.

Company trainers also do hands-on training for new drivers by driving behind a delivery truck for around 20 minutes to observe the driver performing their duties. They then follow up with the driver not just to cover what’s wrong, but also to go over what the driver did right.

“A lot of the time, the trainer will praise the driver for their efforts and diligence in terms of doing things properly,” says Rose. “And, if not, then we coach them; because, most workers are trying to do the right thing and want to hear they’re good at their job and are valued. So we want to be able to get them to that point and reinforce what they are doing right.”

The reward for zero incidents, speeding tickets, or damage to vehicles within employees’ semi-monthly pay periods is a bonus on their pay cheques.

If a driver is ever feeling tired, sick, or otherwise unable to perform their duties, dispatch managers will send a “rescue” to replace them.

These processes, data-driven tools, and training reinforce the importance of safe driving in the workplace, says Rose. They have also lowered vehicle incidents and damage by 80 percent, and resulted in only one photo radar speeding ticket since mid-2020.

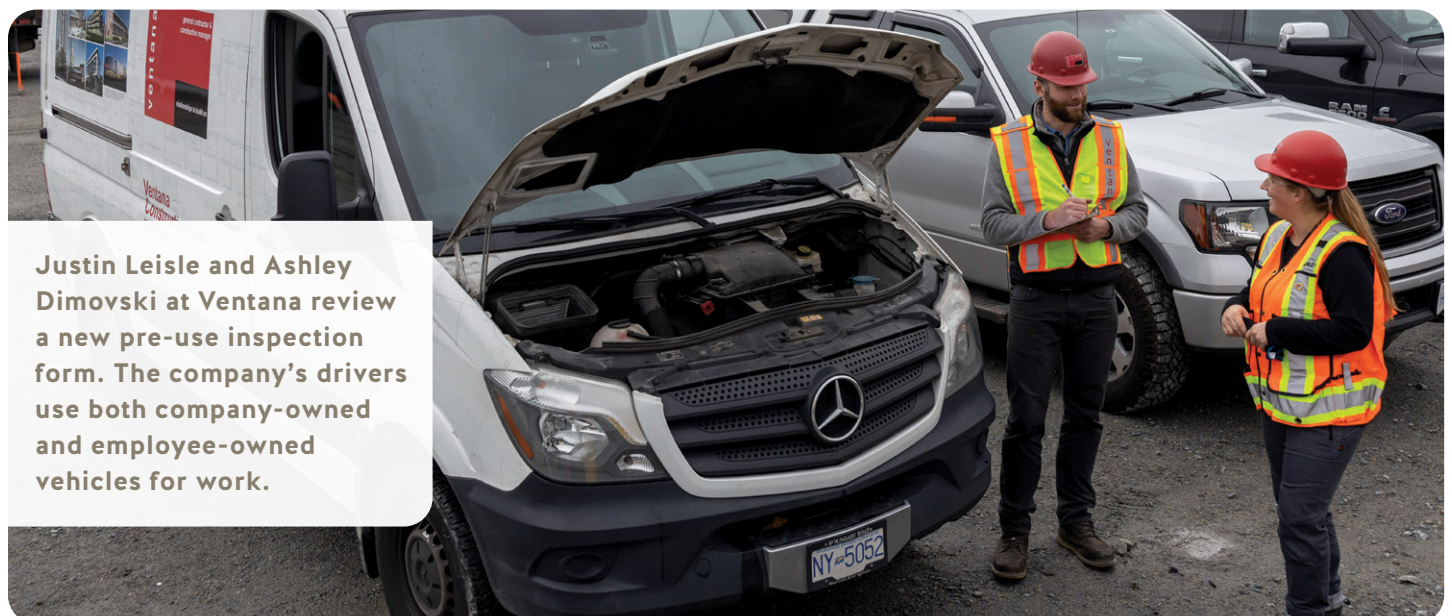
Fleet vehicles are inspected both pre- and post-trip by drivers, as well as audited by the company’s lot attendant at the end of each day and again in the morning before drivers arrive for work, says Rose.

Detailed records of service performed on vehicles and required service intervals are managed by the operations/fleet manager. When needed, fleet support vehicles stocked with tools, a jack, a compressor, a battery booster, and extra tires can be dispatched to make repairs.

“We’re always there supporting our drivers and letting them know they’re not alone and that they are part of a cohesive team,” says Rose. “Our road safety policies are there for the benefit of our drivers, to help make them safer. It’s our workplace culture. It’s who we are, and it’s what we do.”

For more information

To learn more about the Road Safety at Work program, funded by WorkSafeBC and managed by the Justice Institute of British Columbia, visit roadsafetyatwork.ca. 🌐



Justin Leisle and Ashley Dimovski at Ventana review a new pre-use inspection form. The company’s drivers use both company-owned and employee-owned vehicles for work.

10 Road Safety at Work essentials

Ten tips from Road Safety at Work:

- 1 Understand your responsibilities for all employees who drive for work.
- 2 Establish management commitment.
- 3 Engage and communicate with employees.
- 4 Identify driving-related hazards, evaluate risks, and define safety measures: driver, vehicle, and journey.
- 5 Develop road safety policies and safe work procedures (SWPs).
- 6 Establish driver selection criteria and a regular driver-review process.
- 7 Adopt rigorous vehicle selection, inspection, and maintenance processes.
- 8 Adopt an incident-management process and make sure incidents are effectively reported, investigated and followed up.
- 9 Establish how you will deliver, monitor, and administer your road safety program.
- 10 Regularly evaluate program effectiveness and make improvements.



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Behind the scenes at the WorkSafeBC video shoot at Salty's Lobster Shack.

Food trucks and propane safety

By Marnie Douglas

Starting a shift at a food truck? Ensure you know how to check your tank for leaks.

Food trucks are a popular alternative to opening a brick-and-mortar restaurant, but operators need to understand the risks of using propane to fuel cooking and appliances. Propane is a handy and portable fuel source, but it can cause an explosion if the fuel tank leaks and the propane builds up inside a truck and ignites.

Although an explosion is rare, owners and operators of food trucks should take precautions to reduce the risk of such a catastrophic event, which can result in severe burns or loss of life, notes Tim Pryde, an occupational health and safety consultant at WorkSafeBC who supports the hospitality and restaurant industry.

"It doesn't take much to ignite a propane leak. Your pilot light, stove tops, or sizzling oil could be a source of ignition. Any open flame can be a risk," he adds. "You must ensure that you have no leaks before operating anything propane-fuelled."

Safe work procedures

A good practice is to have a maintenance schedule and perform a soap test regularly. Any repairs must be done by an accredited gas fitter — not food truck staff — and the propane system should only be put back into service once the issues have been properly fixed.

Arturo Revuelta has owned and operated his Arturo's Mexico 2 Go food truck — complete with two 50-pound propane tanks — for 10 years in Vancouver. He says safe work practices like regularly checking the tanks and attachments help keep him and his employees safe.

"Every morning when we turn on the propane, we go through a checklist to make sure everything is working and there are no leaks," he says.

Safe travels

Food trucks by nature are often on the move. Before a food truck goes anywhere, the main valves should be shut off at the propane tank, the lines drained, and the propane tanks secured for travel. All propane tanks must be transported as per Transport Canada

guidelines — this means that food truck operators and staff must be familiar with the system requirements.

Because travel can cause vibration that can loosen or damage the propane system, staff should always check for warning signs when setting up at the final destination.

Ashton Phillips, owner/operator of Salty's Lobster Shack, says it's important to stay on top of general maintenance on food trucks, and particularly tires. "Tire safety is so important, but it may not be something that you think about every day. When you're travelling every day — and on the highways — tire safety and maintenance is essential, so give the tires a once-over every day."

Signs of a leak

Food truck owners and operators can use these "Safety talk" tips for a safety meeting with workers to improve their overall safety and reduce risks.

Propane sold commercially typically includes an odorant that smells like rotten eggs to help people nearby detect leaks. Warning signs of a leak in the propane system can include that smell of gas/rotten eggs; equipment that isn't working normally; or needing to fill the propane more often than normal.

Here are four steps to detecting and dealing with a leak:

- 1 **Soap it up.** Keep a spray bottle of water and a spray bottle of soapy water in the truck to test the propane tank connections whenever the tank is changed and when you're setting up at a new location. Make sure the main valve on the propane

tank is closed. Use the spray bottle to apply soapy water to the entire hose assembly, including the tank's valve and regulator. While you're soaping it up, look for damaged, corroded, or bent hoses where a leak could spring in the future.

- 2 **Pressurize.** Open the valve of the propane tank without turning on the appliances. This pressurizes the system. Be sure to check the entire line running from the propane cylinder valve to where the pipe attaches to your appliance. If you don't detect a leak, simply rinse off the assembly using the clean water spray bottle and let it drip dry.
- 3 **Watch for bubbles.** If there is a leak, bubbles will form at the leak site. And you might smell propane. If you notice the smell of propane or see bubbles, shut off the propane valve immediately. Shut it off from the main valve at the propane tank, not a downstream valve, in order to isolate the propane supply from the piping system.
- 4 **Have an emergency plan.** Do not use the system until the leak is fixed or the cylinder is replaced. If you continue to smell gas after you shut the main valve, you may have an uncontrolled leak from the main tank. Turn off and remove all ignition sources, evacuate the area, and call 911.

Check out the videos

These tips and more can be found in a video series about food truck safety on WorkSafeBC's website. Visit [worksafebc.com](https://www.worksafebc.com) and search "food truck and propane safety" to find the videos and additional resources for operating a food truck safely. 📺

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Know the risks for industrial refrigeration

By Jesse Marchand

If you are responsible for owning, managing, or maintaining a refrigeration system, you need to ensure you know the risks and how to manage them. Training from Technical Safety BC and a new toolkit from WorkSafeBC can help to ensure you're meeting your health and safety obligations.

If you own, operate, or maintain equipment that uses ammonia, such as an ice rink or curling rink, cold-storage facility, supermarket, or food-processing/packing facility, you need to be aware of the risks.

The basics

You may see the word “anhydrous” when it comes to ammonia used as a refrigerant. This means it's without water. It can be a liquid or gas depending on which part of the system it's in — each posing their own hazards.

Ammonia gas is colourless and has a suffocating, pungent, penetrating odour. A person can be overexposed whether or not they can see a white ammonia cloud. It is corrosive to the eyes, nose, and respiratory system.

Liquid ammonia has a lower explosive limit (LEL) concentration of 15 percent, which means this

concentration of ammonia in conjunction with oxygen and an ignition source can result in a fire or explosion. If there are leaks in the system, oil can mix with the ammonia refrigerant and further increase the risk of fire or explosion by expanding the flammability range of ammonia, including reducing the concentration of ammonia necessary for a fire or explosion. In the presence of oil, even low-flammable, synthetic refrigerants have the potential for fire or explosions.

“At higher concentrations and with ineffective controls in place, a fire or explosion can occur,” notes Andrew McSherry, an occupational hygiene officer at WorkSafeBC. The inhalation and corrosive effects of ammonia can harm workers in the event of an accidental release.

“Employer ownership of the risk starts with understanding the hazards, understanding the risks, and implementing effective controls,” adds McSherry. “From there, regularly inspecting and maintaining equipment and controls are critical for sustaining a safe operation. Controls include equipment, procedures and practices, and equipment working in conjunction those with procedures and practices.”

Training your joint committee

Preventing an incident that could lead to injury or death is at the core of what Technical Safety BC does. The independent and self-funded organization

oversees the safe installation and operation of technical systems across the province. A message they want to share is about the importance of maintaining ammonia refrigeration equipment and systems across their life cycle.

“Employers need to be knowledgeable about the equipment they operate. This includes understanding the risks associated with their ammonia refrigeration equipment and systems, implementing programs for maintaining them throughout their life cycle, and planning for the replacement of aging equipment” says Liam McKearney, technical leader, for Technical Safety BC.

Under the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Regulation, employers have an obligation to develop and implement an effective health and safety program, and to ensure that their workers and supervisors receive the right training for the roles that they do. This includes ensuring that joint health and safety committee members get annual education. Under the *Workers Compensation Act*, joint committee members are entitled to an annual education leave totalling eight hours.

Technical Safety BC offers a free educational program that’s a perfect fit for anyone who needs to understand ammonia risks, says McKearney. “Developed in collaboration with industry professionals, the [ammonia safety awareness program](#) provides training and downloadable tools to fill in knowledge gaps and share best practices for maintaining ammonia refrigeration equipment and systems across their life cycle.”

The program is open to anyone in the refrigeration industry, with a focus on asset owners, managers, and supervisors, notes McKearney. “The information, training, and tools provided through this program are a valuable resource for any refrigeration industry professional.”

Reducing the risk in the workplace

As an employer, you need to know if there is the potential for an ammonia-related fire or explosion in your workplace, and if so, ensure there are effective controls in place.

The following controls can help prevent a fire or explosion from occurring:

- Preventive maintenance and ensuring mechanical integrity of piping and equipment is sustained throughout their life cycle
- Continuous monitors connected to a central alarm system in areas where loss of containment of ammonia could happen
- Continuous and emergency ventilation of machine-room enclosure with air flow meeting the current CSA B52-13 Mechanical Refrigeration Code standard
- Emergency shutoff or shutdown of system that can be accessed remotely (i.e., outside of machine-room enclosure)
- Control of ignition sources

A new tool can help

To aid employers and joint committee members who want to assess the risk, WorkSafeBC released a new self-assessment tool last year.

[Anhydrous ammonia safety for industrial refrigeration systems](#) is a fillable template designed for employers using ammonia in industrial refrigeration systems, including food and beverage processing and cold-storage facilities.

“Employers can use this self-assessment tool to better understand the risk, and to determine whether the facility has effective protocols in place to protect workers from exposure to ammonia,” adds McSherry.

The tool walks employers through the general characteristics of ammonia, the relevant OHS requirements, and how to assess your risks and controls, exposure control plans, and emergency plans.

For more information

You can register for the Ammonia safety awareness program at technicalsaftybc.ca. Earlier this year, WorkSafeBC released a risk advisory on [Fire or explosion in the use of anhydrous ammonia](#). You can search for that, and the following resources on worksafebc.com:

- [Anhydrous ammonia safety for industrial refrigeration systems: Guide to risk identification and controls for employers](#)
- [OHS Regulation](#)
 - [Section 5.27](#): Ignition sources
 - [Section 5.31](#): Flammable gas or vapour
 - [Sections 5.97–5.102](#): Emergency procedures
 - [Sections 6.116–6.132](#): Toxic process gases
- [OHS Guideline G6.116-1–G6.127](#): Toxic process gases

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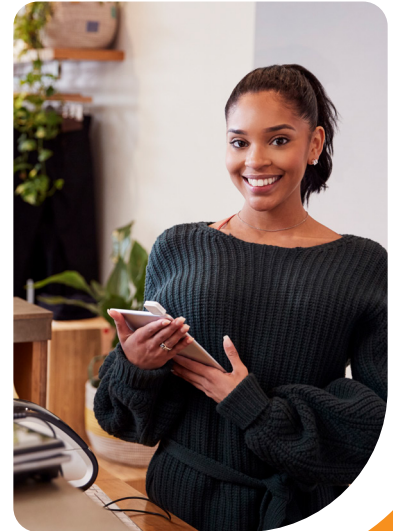


Get hands-on tips with the propane safety video series. Watch now.

WORK SAFE BC



Managing your small business health and safety



As an employer it's your responsibility to:

- Identify health and safety risks
- Put appropriate measures in place
- Communicate with workers in order to keep everyone safe

Learn more at worksafebc.com/managing-risk

WORK SAFE BC

B.C. enacts new asbestos abatement requirements

By Jesse Marchand

Changes to the *Workers Compensation Act* have new requirements for anyone performing asbestos abatement.

The provincial government recently introduced changes to the *Workers Compensation Act* to offer new protections to help keep workers safe from the danger of asbestos.

What are the changes to the Act?

The amendments establish requirements that asbestos abatement contractors must be licensed to operate in British Columbia, and that workers and employers who perform this work must complete mandatory safety training and certification.

Why are these changes happening?

Statistics from WorkSafeBC show asbestos-related diseases are the leading cause of workplace deaths in British Columbia. From 2008 to 2017, 617 workers died from diseases related to asbestos exposure.

To address the ongoing concern of asbestos exposure at work, the government established a cross-ministry asbestos working group in 2017. The group included WorkSafeBC and had members from the Ministries of Labour; Environment and Climate Change Strategy; Municipal Affairs; Housing; and Health. They met with various stakeholders including industry associations, municipalities, and unions, to make the recommendations proposed in the bill.

What's next?

WorkSafeBC has multiple streams of work underway to ensure the requirements are implemented effectively, including:

- Developing the standards that asbestos safety training and certification programs must comply with
- Developing a licensing scheme for asbestos abatement contractors



- Amending the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation to align with the changes to the *Workers Compensation Act*, and support the certification and licensing schemes
- Identifying who will act as the training and certifying bodies for asbestos abatement workers
- Providing time for workers to be certified

Active participation from workers, employers, and other stakeholders will be critical to help shape specific deliverables. For example, WorkSafeBC recently engaged stakeholders in job-task analysis sessions to develop, describe, and validate the duties and functions of workers who conduct asbestos abatement and to help identify the frequency and criticality of specific duties. The input from these sessions will support the development of the training and certification program.

Where can I get more information?

WorkSafeBC will continue to provide updates on the various workstreams and opportunities to provide feedback as our implementation plan progresses.

You can read the working group report, *Keeping Workers, the Public and the Environment Safe from Asbestos* at engage.gov.bc.ca.

You can also visit worksafebc.com for more information on the hazards of asbestos exposure and WorkSafeBC's prevention activities to address them. Find relevant pages by searching for:

- [Asbestos health and safety information](#)
- [Asbestos inspectional initiative \(commercial\)](#)
- [Asbestos inspectional initiative \(residential\)](#) ⓘ

Safety on the agenda

Looking for health and safety inspiration? Check out these conferences and events happening in-person and online.

BCCPA's 45th Annual Conference

Up, Up & Away
BC Care Providers Association
June 5–8, 2022 | In-person
Whistler, B.C.
bccare.ca

CARSP Conference 2022

Canadian Association of Road Safety Professionals
June 19–21, 2022 | Hybrid
Sudbury, Ontario
carsp.ca

ICHSRW 2022

International Conference on
Health and Safety Regulations in Workplace Environment
World Academy of Science, Engineering, and Technology
August 8–9, 2022 | In-person
Vancouver, B.C.
waset.org

BC Road Builders and Heavy Construction Association

2022 Fall Conference
September 18–20, 2022 | In-person
Kelowna, B.C.
roadbuilders.bc.ca 📍

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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Did you know?

WorkSafeBC is on social media. Find us on **Twitter**, **Instagram**, **Facebook**, **LinkedIn**, and **YouTube** to stay up to date on health and safety in B.C.

WORK SAFE BC

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

0568677 B.C. Ltd. / Trout Creek Enterprises | \$11,175.02 | Eagle Bay | January 25, 2022

This firm’s worksite was a house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed two workers on the second level of a scaffold system. No guardrails or other fall protection were in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk up to 7.6 m (25 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

1057748 B.C. Ltd. / B & K Contracting | \$2,500 | West Kelowna | February 15, 2022

This firm’s worksite was a residential construction site. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed two workers on a work platform on a non-compliant scaffold. No fall protection system was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk greater than 6.1 m (20 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation.

1162694 B.C. Ltd. / GS Insulation | \$7,500 | Vancouver | December 9, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that no air monitoring was in place and HEPA-filtered equipment had not been tested as required for abatement of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). In addition, the decontamination facility was not set up, and workers’ respirators were not adequate for abatement work. A representative of the firm stated that the firm had not yet begun its abatement work — a statement that was later proven to be false. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm knowingly provided a WorkSafeBC officer with false information, a repeated violation. The firm also failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb ACMs. These were both high-risk violations.

1213305 B.C. Ltd. / Chad Guilbeault | \$2,500 | Nanaimo | January 25, 2022

WorkSafeBC observed one of this firm’s workers at the edge of the upper floor of a house under construction. No fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk greater than 3 m (10 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

596765 B.C. Ltd. / Renaissance Roofing | \$5,887.16 | Summerland | January 27, 2022

This firm was roofing a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC observed one worker, a representative of the firm, on the 4:12 sloped roof without the use of a fall protection system. This exposed the worker to a fall risk of 3.2 m (10.5 ft.). WorkSafeBC also determined that the anchors in use by two other workers on the roof had not been installed in a compliant manner. These two workers were then later observed walking across the roof without being connected to lifelines. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure that anchors for fall protection systems had a sufficient load capacity.

Penalties (continued)

Active Roofing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Coquitlam | January 4, 2022

This firm was roofing a house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker near the peak of a 5:12 sloped portion of the roof. The worker 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 10.7 m (35 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure a ladder used to access the roof projected the required height above the upper landing and was sufficiently secured in place to ensure its stability. These were both repeated violations.

Airborne Mineralogy Lab Inc. / Mineralogy Lab | \$1,250 | Surrey | January 4, 2022

This firm provides analysis services for the asbestos abatement industry. The lab had issued an inaccurate analysis report regarding samples of transite board from a demolition site, indicating the material was not asbestos containing when it did in fact contain asbestos. WorkSafeBC inspected the firm's lab and determined there were deficiencies in its analysis and quality control practices, including a lack of duplicate analysis of samples as required, and a lack of raw data for its analysis. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order for all asbestos analysis at this lab. The firm failed to ensure its exposure monitoring and assessments were done using acceptable occupational hygiene methods, a repeated violation.

Akal Demolition & Excavation Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | February 17, 2022

This firm had conducted post-abatement demolition of a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed vinyl flooring and drywall, both suspected asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), in the debris. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. Subsequent testing confirmed both the flooring and drywall as ACMs. The firm failed to ensure all hazardous materials had been safely contained or removed before beginning demolition work, a repeated and high-risk violation.

All-Phase Contracting Ltd. | \$5,000 | White Rock | December 21, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a pre-1990 house slated for demolition, and issued a clearance letter stating that all asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) had been removed. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed multiple instances of confirmed ACMs remaining on the property, including chimney flashing and uncontained drywall in a waste pile. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. A subsequent risk assessment confirmed the presence of ACMs remaining in the house and that the entire house had been cross-contaminated with asbestos. The firm failed to safely contain or remove all hazardous materials, a repeated and high-risk violation.

All-Phase Contracting Ltd. | \$5,000 | White Rock / Surrey | December 21, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a pre-1990 house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC was informed by the firm that the job was not complete so written confirmation had not yet been issued. WorkSafeBC subsequently determined that the property owner and municipality had received written confirmation from the firm indicating all hazardous materials had been removed. At another of the firm's asbestos abatement worksites, a representative of the firm informed WorkSafeBC that a disposal bin containing asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) had been removed earlier in the day so was not available for inspection, a statement that was later determined to be false. The firm knowingly provided a WorkSafeBC officer with false information, a repeated violation.

Apna Drywall and Construction Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | December 21, 2021

This firm's worksite was a house undergoing renovation work. WorkSafeBC had issued a stop-work order due to the disturbance of suspected asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). During a subsequent inspection, WorkSafeBC observed a worker in the house, in violation of the stop-work order. The firm failed to comply with a WorkSafeBC order.

Arctic Roofing & Exteriors Ltd. | \$5,000 | Prince George | December 14, 2021

This firm was roofing a new apartment building. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed one worker walk across the sloped roof and approach the leading edge, carrying materials. The worker was wearing a fall protection

harness but the lifeline was not connected to an anchor. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 11.3 m (37 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.

Army Pre-Demolition Ltd. | \$5,000 | Port Coquitlam | November 25, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed multiple deficiencies related to building containment, the decontamination facility, and waste from asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). WorkSafeBC inspected another of this firm's asbestos abatement sites and observed similar deficiencies in the firm's practices for handling and containing ACMs. Stop-work orders were issued for both sites. The firm failed to safely contain or remove hazardous materials, and failed to post signs at the boundaries of designated work areas indicating asbestos work is in progress. These were both repeated violations. The firm also failed to ensure that workers at risk of exposure to asbestos were adequately instructed and trained in the work procedures to be followed. In addition, the firm failed to ensure the exhaust ventilation system remained in operation until the work process was completed, failed to maintain a decontamination facility, and failed to ensure waste materials were not allowed to accumulate. Furthermore, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety, also a repeated violation. These were all high-risk violations.

Army Pre-Demolition Ltd. | \$2,500 | Abbotsford | March 8, 2022

WorkSafeBC requested for this firm to provide its hazardous waste disposal records for multiple asbestos abatement worksites. After several follow-up communications and orders, the firm had still not complied. The firm failed to comply with a WorkSafeBC order.

Arpa Investments Ltd. | \$3,190.33 | Kamloops | December 7, 2021

This firm was conducting renovation work at a pre-1990 commercial building. WorkSafeBC observed workers removing renovation waste from the building, including drywall and ceiling tiles, both potential asbestos-containing materials (ACM), and concrete, which contains silica. No hazardous materials survey had been conducted before the firm began its work. The firm failed to ensure that, before beginning renovation work, a qualified person inspected the building to identify hazardous materials. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.

Aspen Coast Construction Ltd. | \$5,378.82 | Chilliwack | March 8, 2022

This firm was working on the construction of a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed one worker installing sheeting on the 4:12 sloped roof. No form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk greater than 6.1 m (20 ft.). WorkSafeBC also observed several elevated door, window, and floor openings that lacked guards. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure elevated work areas were guarded as required. These were both repeated violations.

A Star Mainland Roofing Ltd. | \$5,000 | Abbotsford | January 20, 2022

This firm was roofing a new house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed two workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, installing metal roofing panels. No effective form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk up to 8.5 m (28 ft.). 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.

BC City Star Roofing & Construction Ltd. | \$2,500 | Vancouver | March 1, 2022

This firm was roofing a new two-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed two workers, one of whom was a supervisor, installing shingles on the 12:12 sloped roof. No form of fall protection was in place for either worker, exposing them to a fall risk of up to 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.

Being Human Framing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | December 7, 2021

This firm was working on the construction of a new house. WorkSafeBC observed two workers conducting framing work at the leading edge of the third floor with no form of fall protection in place. This exposed the workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, to a fall risk of about 6.4 m (21 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.

Black Ridge Enterprises Inc. | \$2,953.91 | Nanaimo | December 21, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's construction worksite and observed two workers leaning over the edge of a floor, nailing bottom wall plates. No fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of up to 9.1 m (30 ft.). WorkSafeBC also observed an unguarded stairwell opening on the main floor. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated violation, and failed to ensure floor openings were secured or guarded. These were both high-risk violations.

Blue Star Siding Ltd. | \$3,250 | Coquitlam | December 2, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected a residential worksite where this firm was installing siding. Two workers, one of whom was a supervisor, were working from a ladder-jack system. No form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of about 9.1 m (30 ft.). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. During a follow-up inspection, WorkSafeBC again observed the firm's workers installing siding from a ladder-jack system. The workers, who were in the line of sight of a representative of the firm, 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 (15 ft.). A second stop-work order was issued. 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.

Cantex-Okanagan Construction Ltd. | \$57,318.16 | Hudson's Hope | February 8, 2022

This firm operates a gravel crushing plant. WorkSafeBC inspected the plant while it was undergoing maintenance and observed areas where guarding was not present or ineffective. In one area, workers were observed in proximity to equipment that had not been locked out. The firm failed to ensure that machinery or equipment was locked out before maintenance work began, and failed to ensure machinery and equipment were fitted with adequate safeguards to prevent workers from accessing hazardous points of operation. The firm also failed to ensure jaw and cone crushers were equipped with effective mechanical exhaust systems. These were all high-risk violations.

Can Won Consulting Ltd. | \$2,500 | Vancouver | December 9, 2021

This firm was providing framing services for the construction of a residential complex. WorkSafeBC observed one worker, who was a representative of the firm, constructing a pony wall at the leading edge of the third level of one of the buildings. No 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.

Can Won Consulting Ltd. | \$5,000 | Vancouver | March 8, 2022

WorkSafeBC inspected one of this firm's worksites, a two-storey house under construction. Two workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, were observed working from the top plate of the second storey with no guardrails installed between the work area and the interior floor. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk greater than 3.4 m (11 ft.). At a second of the firm's worksites, a residential complex under construction, WorkSafeBC observed one worker at the edge of the flat roof, and another worker on a third-level balcony. No fall protection was in place, exposing the workers, both representatives of the firm, to fall risks greater than 6.1 m (20 ft.). WorkSafeBC also observed that staircases lacked handrails and wall openings lacked guards. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure that elevated work areas were guarded as required, and that the work area was arranged to allow the safe movement of

people. These were all repeated violations. In addition, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety.

Cardi Homes Ltd. | \$2,213.53 | Kamloops | February 24, 2022

This firm was working on the construction of a new house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed vertical rebar dowels that were not safeguarded to protect workers. The firm failed to ensure protruding objects that created a risk of injury were removed or effectively guarded. This was a repeated violation.

Chuan Qiang Shi / Abian Roofing | \$10,000 | Vancouver | December 7, 2021

This firm was providing roofing services for the construction of a multi-building residential complex. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker near the leading edge of the third-level flat roof of one of the buildings. The worker 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 9.6 m (32 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

C & K Framing Ltd. | \$6,991.08 | Richmond | March 3, 2022

This firm was framing a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC observed one worker, a representative of the firm, on a deck at a height of about 3.5 m (11.5 ft.). A second worker was observed on the roof at a height of about 5.3 m (17.5 ft.). No form of fall protection was in place for either worker. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Coastal Wall Systems Ltd. | \$15,000 | Abbotsford / Maple Ridge | January 20, 2022

WorkSafeBC conducted inspections at two worksites where this firm was conducting pre-demolition asbestos abatement. WorkSafeBC issued stop-work orders at both sites after observing multiple deficiencies with the firm's practices for handling asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before beginning abatement work, failed to safely contain or remove all hazardous materials, and failed to have a qualified person ensure and confirm in writing that hazardous materials were safely contained or removed. 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 and high-risk violations. In addition, the firm failed to adequately maintain and ventilate a containment and decontamination facility, failed to take measures to prevent the spread of ACMs, failed to conduct regular sampling for airborne asbestos fibres, and failed to test the effectiveness of its HEPA filters. These were all high-risk violations. Furthermore, the firm knowingly provided a WorkSafeBC officer with false information.

Cole R. Ross / Boss Roofing | \$5,000 | West Vancouver | January 25, 2022

This firm was doing roofing work on a two-storey building. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed four workers, including a representative of the firm, on the 4:12 sloped roof. No fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of up to 8.5 m (28 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation. The firm also failed to co-operate with a WorkSafeBC officer.

Cowichan Valley Roofing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Duncan | February 1, 2022

WorkSafeBC observed two of this firm's workers on the sloped roof of a house. No 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 repeated and high-risk violation.

D.A.D.S. Homes & General Contracting Inc. | \$5,000 | Campbell River | January 20, 2022

This firm was working on the construction of a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed one worker on the 5:12 sloped roof. No form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 7.6 m (25 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Penalties (continued)

Fawdry Homes Ltd. | \$7,640.86 | Kelowna | January 27, 2022

This firm's worksite was a residential renovation project. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed an excavation next to the house, exposing the house's foundation. No written instructions from a qualified registered professional were available on site. The firm failed to ensure that, when excavating adjacent to an existing structure, work was done in accordance with the written instructions of a qualified professional. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.

Focus Remediation Ltd. | \$5,000 | Burnaby / Surrey | February 17, 2022

WorkSafeBC inspected two worksites where this firm had conducted asbestos abatement and issued clearance letters stating all asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) had been contained or removed. At the first site, WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order after observing stucco, a confirmed ACM, in debris as well as still attached to the house. At the second site, the building had been demolished. WorkSafeBC observed vinyl flooring and drywall, both confirmed ACMs, in the debris. A stop-operations order was issued to the firm. The firm failed to ensure hazardous materials were safely contained or removed, and failed to ensure a qualified person confirmed in writing that hazardous materials were safely contained or removed. These were both repeated and high-risk violations.

Friendly Roofing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | December 2, 2021

This firm was roofing a new three-level house. WorkSafeBC observed one worker standing at the leading edge of the 4:12 sloped roof, operating a leaf blower. The worker 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 6.1 m (20 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation, and failed to have a written fall protection plan in place as required. These were both repeated violations.

Glenda Ronquillo / Mayas Abatement & Environmental | \$20,000 | Burnaby | January 4, 2022

This firm had conducted asbestos abatement at a pre-1990 house slated for demolition and issued a clearance letter indicating all asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) had been removed. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and issued a stop-work order after observing that fibreglass insulation cross-contaminated with asbestos fibres remained in the building. A subsequent risk assessment also found drywall joint compound, a confirmed ACM, remaining inside electrical outlets and on a doorframe. The firm failed to safely contain or remove all hazardous materials, and failed to have a qualified person ensure and confirm in writing that hazardous materials had been contained or removed. These were both repeated and high-risk violations.

Global Gutters Ltd. | \$2,500 | Chilliwack | December 21, 2021

This firm was installing rain gutters on a three-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker at the leading edge of the 4:12 sloped roof. No fall protection system was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of 11 m (36 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Hanspal Framing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Vancouver | January 27, 2022

This firm was working on the construction of a new duplex. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed two workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, installing sheathing on the 10:12 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 a fall risk greater than 7.6 m (25 ft.). 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.

Hi-Fi Framing Ltd. | \$5,000 | Surrey | February 1, 2022

WorkSafeBC observed two of this firm's workers at the leading edge of the roof of a house under construction. No form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to fall risks greater than 7.9 m (26 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Jasgur Construction Inc. | \$2,500 | Surrey | February 2, 2022

This firm was framing a new three-storey house. WorkSafeBC observed two workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, installing sheeting at the leading edge of the roof. No form of fall protection was in place, exposing them to a fall risk of about 6.7 m (22 ft.). WorkSafeBC also observed that there were no stairs from the basement to the main floor, and the stairs to the second floor lacked treads. 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. The firm also failed to ensure that stairways including treads were provided to each floor before construction of the next floor was undertaken. These were all repeated violations.

Jerry Lee Wetherelt / JL Roofing | \$2,500 | Cowichan Bay | December 14, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's residential worksite and observed a worker at the edge of a 5:12 sloped roof. No form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker 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.

J & J Framing Ltd. | \$50,020.40 | Abbotsford | March 1, 2022

This firm was working on the construction of a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed five workers sheeting 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 greater than 7.6 m (25 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Joy Contracting Ltd. | \$10,000 | Maple Ridge | January 4, 2022

This firm had conducted pre-demolition abatement of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) at a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that fibreglass insulation remained throughout the attic and ceiling of the house. No containment or barrier had been in place to prevent the insulation from being cross-contaminated with airborne asbestos fibres during abatement work. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to safely contain or remove all hazardous materials, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Kalan Constructions Ltd. | \$6,122.42 | Maple Ridge | December 7, 2021

This firm was installing siding at a three-storey house under construction. WorkSafeBC observed one worker completing exterior finishing work from a manufactured scaffold system. The scaffold lacked guardrails and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker 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.

Kisito Ndenecho / Cloverman Environmental Contracting | \$2,500 | Surrey | January 20, 2022

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 that there was no three-stage decontamination facility and no negative air unit in place, and there were breaches in the building containment. Workers were observed with dust from drywall, an identified asbestos-containing material (ACM), on their clothing and skin. No exposure control plan or respirator fit-tests were available, and two of the workers were not clean-shaven, which would have interfered with the fit of their respirators. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before beginning work that would disturb ACMs. The firm also failed to safely contain or remove all hazardous materials. These were both high-risk violations.

KJK Dhillon Construction Limited | \$5,404.64 | Coquitlam | Dec 2, 2021

This firm was framing a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC determined that three workers had been working from a scaffold, installing trusses over a second-storey balcony. No form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of about 7.6 m (25 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and

high-risk violation.

Kryski & Menelaws Contracting Ltd. / K & M Contracting | \$2,443.85 | Trail | December 14, 2021

This firm was working on the construction of a house and garage. WorkSafeBC observed an unguarded elevated door opening in the garage that created a fall hazard greater than 2.4 m (8 ft.). The firm failed to ensure that raised floors accessible to workers were guarded as required. This was a repeated violation.

KSN Construction Ltd. | \$10,000 | Grand Forks | January 27, 2022

This firm was framing a house. WorkSafeBC observed three workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, working on the second storey. No form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to fall risks of up to 4.3 m (14 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Kush Construction Ltd. | \$5,000 | Mission | November 25, 2021

The firm was framing a house. WorkSafeBC observed three workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, on the 4:12 sloped roof. No 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 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.

Lalli Development (2011) Ltd. | \$2,500 | Vancouver | December 2, 2021

This firm was the prime contractor for the construction of a four-level commercial and residential building. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed one worker on the top level, installing masonry blocks. No form of fall protection was in place, and the worker, who was in the line of sight of a representative of the firm, was exposed to a fall risk of about 13.7 m (45 ft.). WorkSafeBC also observed missing guardrails and missing handrails on stairs, and determined that no first aid services were available on site. 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 violations. As prime contractor, the firm also failed to establish and maintain a system of regulatory compliance. These were all high-risk violations.

Lalli Development (2011) Ltd. | \$5,000 | Vancouver | February 10, 2022

This firm's worksite was a building under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker installing windows near the leading edge of a fourth-floor balcony. No fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 12.2 m (40 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure staircases had continuous handrails. These were both repeated violations.

Lane Construction Services Ltd. | \$22,036.31 | White Rock | March 1, 2022

This firm had provided a tower crane and operators for a construction worksite. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and determined that the concrete blocks used to set and test the crane's overload prevention system and limit devices could not be configured to the weights specified in the erector's written report. In addition, WorkSafeBC determined that safety inspections of crane operations were not conducted regularly, and daily start-of-shift inspection checklists were not completed correctly. The firm failed to test its tower crane limit devices at the start of each work shift in accordance with the manufacturer's testing procedures, a repeated violation. The firm also failed to ensure that, before starting work, cranes were inspected and control and safety devices tested. These were both high-risk violations.

Lionsgate Environmental Ltd. | \$1,250 | Langley | January 13, 2022

This firm completed a hazardous materials inspection report for a house slated for pre-demolition asbestos abatement. WorkSafeBC determined that the firm's inspection process had not included sampling roofing materials or building paper, both potential asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). The firm failed to collect representative samples of material that may be hazardous, a repeated violation.

Matthew Nicholas Tremblay / Assured Quality Roofing and Renos | \$2,500 | Parksville | February 15, 2022

This firm's worksite was a house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed two workers on the 10:12 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 a fall risk of about 7.3 m (24 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Modern Touch Construction Ltd. | \$10,000 | Surrey | January 6, 2022

This firm's worksite was a house undergoing exterior renovations. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker, who was a representative of the firm, at the edge of a sloped roof. No 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.

Novacom Building Partners Ltd. | \$29,978.41 | Terrace | November 23, 2021

This firm was the prime contractor for a pre-1990 college building undergoing asbestos abatement work in preparation for renovations. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and determined that some ceiling tiles, a confirmed asbestos-containing material (ACM), had been removed. The firm had not consulted the hazardous materials survey before directing an electrical subcontractor to remove the tiles. During another inspection, WorkSafeBC determined that a hazardous materials survey had not been conducted for the basement where a demolition subcontractor had disturbed ceiling tiles, later confirmed to be ACM. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb ACMs, and failed to ensure a qualified person inspected the building before demolition began. These were both high-risk violations.

Okanagan Demolition Ltd. | \$2,767.38 | Kelowna | January 27, 2022

This firm was conducting the demolition of a house and garage. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that work to demolish the house had begun. Exterior stucco, an identified asbestos-containing material (ACM), remained on both the house and garage. No personal protective equipment was available for the workers who had been conducting the demolition work, and no safe work procedures were on site. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure a report identifying the presence and location of hazardous materials was available at the worksite, a repeated violation. The firm also failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb ACMs. These were both high-risk violations.

Onni Contracting Ltd. | 38,991.91 | Victoria | January 20, 2022

This firm's worksite was a commercial complex undergoing a renovation. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that subcontracted firms had removed drywall, a potential asbestos-containing material (ACM). No hazardous materials survey had been conducted, and no measures had been in place to protect workers from hazardous materials. A survey conducted later confirmed drywall joint compound was an ACM. The firm failed to ensure a qualified person identified hazardous materials before renovation work began, and failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before beginning work that would disturb ACMs. In addition, as prime contractor the firm failed to ensure health and safety activities were coordinated at the workplace. These were all high-risk violations.

P.D.J. Framing Ltd. | \$2,939.09 | Burnaby | January 11, 2022

This firm was working on the construction of a new house. WorkSafeBC observed three workers conducting framing work on the second level. No form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers 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.

Precision Asbestos Services Ltd. | \$1,250 | Langley | January 13, 2022

This firm provides analysis services for the asbestos abatement industry. WorkSafeBC inspected the firm's lab and determined it did not always end calibrate pumps after sampling, was not maintaining a full set of reference slides,

and was not using reference slides on a daily basis as required. The firm was also not looking at enough fields when analyzing blank samples, and its quality control practices did not include blind recount analysis, control charts, or rejection criteria. In addition, the firm was not keeping records of analytical data. The firm failed to ensure its exposure assessments were done using acceptable occupational hygiene methods, a repeated violation.

Prime Ace Construction Inc. | \$2,500 | Port Coquitlam | February 8, 2022

This firm's worksite was a house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed two workers installing trusses on the sloped roof. One of the workers, who was also a representative of the firm, was wearing a fall protection harness but was not connected to a lifeline. The other worker was not using a fall protection system. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk greater than 6.7 m (22 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.

Rainbow Siding Ltd. | \$5,000 | Surrey | December 14, 2021

This firm was installing exterior cladding at a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker walking on the sloped roof. No form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker 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.

Richard Stewart | \$2,500 | Burnaby | January 4, 2022

This firm's worksite was a two-storey house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed two workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, installing shingles 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 up to 7.6 m (25 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Sanus Environmental Services Ltd. | \$2,500 | Vancouver | January 20, 2022

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that there was no negative air unit in place and there were breaches in the containment. WorkSafeBC also observed that textured ceiling coat, an identified asbestos-containing material (ACM), had been removed, and ACM dust was present on surfaces. A representative of the firm stated that high-risk abatement work had not yet begun, a statement that was later determined to be false. A stop-work order was issued. The firm failed to safely contain or remove hazardous materials. The firm also knowingly provided a WorkSafeBC officer with false information.

Sanus Environmental Services Ltd. | \$1,250 | Vancouver | February 10, 2022

This firm had performed 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 identified ACMs remained in the building, including bell and spigot joints, as well as dust and debris where drywall and grout had been removed. In addition, construction paper and insulation were presumed to be cross-contaminated with asbestos fibres, and there was evidence that fibrelock had not been applied evenly on all surfaces. The firm failed to have a qualified person ensure that all hazardous materials had been safely contained or removed, a repeated violation.

Sealink Excavating Ltd. | \$2,500 | Coquitlam | January 18, 2022

This firm was providing excavation and drain tile installation services at a house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed one worker inside an unsupported excavation with a depth of about 1.8 m (6 ft.). The firm failed to ensure that, before worker entry, excavations were sloped, benched, shored, or otherwise supported as required. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.

S.H.D Siding & Soffits Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | February 3, 2022

This firm's worksite was a two-storey house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed two workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, on a ladder-jack system, installing siding and soffits to a two-level patio deck. No fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of about 3.7 m (12 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

SS Excavating Ltd. | \$5,000 | Abbotsford | January 27, 2022

This firm had demolished a house after conducting asbestos abatement. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a debris pile that included suspected asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to have a qualified person inspect the building to identify hazardous materials, and failed to safely contain or remove all hazardous materials. The firm also failed to ensure a hazardous materials report was available at the worksite. These were all high-risk violations. In addition, the firm failed to submit a notice of project for work involving ACMs at least 48 hours before beginning work.

Swan Roofing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | December 21, 2021

This firm's worksite was a three-storey residential complex under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed five workers on the sloped roof. 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 up to 11 m (36 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation, and did not have a fall protection plan for the workplace. 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.

Tede Construction Ltd. | \$5,000 | Vancouver | December 23, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker removing cement siding, an identified asbestos-containing material (ACM), from an exterior wall. The worker was not protected by a respirator. Another worker was observed filling a garbage can with ACMs and unloading it into an open, uncontained disposal bin. In addition, the release of asbestos dust was not being controlled with water suppression. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. This firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb ACMs, and failed to wet ACMs before and during work. 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 and high-risk violations.

Thornhill Enterprises Ltd. | \$5,000 | Coquitlam | January 4, 2022

This firm was roofing a new house. WorkSafeBC observed one worker on the 12:12 sloped garage roof and two additional workers on a patio roof. No adequate form of fall protection was in place for any of the workers, exposing them to fall risks of up to 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.

True Blue Construction Ltd. | \$3,363.19 | Burnaby | January 11, 2022

This firm's worksite was a three-storey house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and determined that work had been done on the 4:12 sloped roof. No form of fall protection was in place, exposing workers to a fall risk of about 8.5 m (28 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

United Environmental Services Inc. | \$10,000 | Vancouver | December 21, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement activities at a residential building prior to renovation. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite while abatement work was underway and determined that no hazardous materials survey had been completed prior to work beginning. WorkSafeBC also observed that a decontamination area had not been set up. A stop-work order was issued. The firm failed to ensure that a qualified person inspected the building to identify

Penalties (continued)

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, a repeated violation.

Vagaira Siding Ltd. | \$2,500 | North Vancouver | January 11, 2022

This firm's worksite was a new three-storey residential building. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed three workers, one of whom was a supervisor, performing waterproofing activities at the edge of the flat roof. No adequate form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of about 10.7 m (35 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.

Vancouver Island Pacific Homes Ltd. / VIP Homes | \$1,748.89 | Nanoose Bay | December 21, 2021

This firm was the prime contractor of a new house construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and determined that no notice of project (NOP) had been filed prior to work starting. In addition, a site drawing was not available. The firm failed to submit a NOP to WorkSafeBC at least 24 hours before work began, and failed to ensure a site drawing was posted that showed the project layout, first aid location, emergency transportation provisions, and the evacuation marshalling station. These were both repeated violations.

Manufacturing

Colonial Countertops Ltd. (Historical) | \$67,435.08 | Kelowna | November 30, 2021

This firm operates a countertop manufacturing facility. WorkSafeBC inspected the workplace in response to an incident where a worker sustained serious injuries while operating a table saw. WorkSafeBC determined that the saw's guard had not been adjusted properly at the time of the incident. In addition, no safe work procedures had been in place and there were no records of worker training. The firm failed to ensure that guards were not removed from equipment, a repeated 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 high-risk violations.

Fine Choice Foods Ltd. | \$165,714.50 | Richmond | December 9, 2021

WorkSafeBC attended this firm's food manufacturing facility in response to an incident. A worker feeding dough into a noodle machine was caught in the gauge rolls, sustaining serious injuries. WorkSafeBC determined that the machine's movable barrier guard had been wedged open at the time of the incident. A stop-use order was issued for the machine. This firm failed to ensure that a machine safeguard was capable of effectively performing its intended function. This was a high-risk violation.

K-C Recycling Ltd. | \$15,670.30 | Trail | November 25, 2021

This firm's recycling facility processes batteries and electronic waste. WorkSafeBC inspected the facility and determined that lockout procedures had not been developed for two vertical balers used to compact and package recycling materials. In a follow-up communication, the firm provided lockout procedures that were inadequate and did not include specific measures to control hazardous energy. The firm failed to ensure that, when lockout was required, the devices were secured in the safe position using locks in accordance with established procedures made available to all workers. This was a repeated violation.

Prime Health Ltd. / Asian Herbs & Nutritionals | \$28,090.34 | Maple Ridge | February 8, 2022

WorkSafeBC attended this firm's health products manufacturing facility in response to an incident. As a worker tried to dislodge a plastic bottle from a sorting and conveyor machine, the worker came into contact with a nip point and was seriously injured. WorkSafeBC determined that the machine had not been locked out, and the safeguard in place was not effective to protect workers from hazardous points of operation. The firm failed to ensure machinery

was equipped with adequate safeguards. The firm also failed to ensure no work was done on unguarded machinery until the machine was locked out. These were both repeated and high-risk violations.

Proline Glass Ltd. | \$5,000 | Port Alberni | January 13, 2022

This firm was replacing the windows of a house. A hazardous materials inspection survey identified stucco on the exterior siding as containing asbestos and crystalline silica and exterior wood siding as containing lead. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed that the stucco and wood siding had been removed. There was no evidence that safe abatement work procedures had been in place, including a containment, decontamination area, or air monitoring. During a follow-up inspection, WorkSafeBC observed workers conducting window replacement work; there was evidence that uncontained hazardous materials remained on the property. The firm failed to ensure that, prior to renovation work, all hazardous materials were safely contained or removed by a qualified person. This was a high-risk violation.

Rio Tinto Alcan Inc. / Kitimat Plant, Division of | \$678,889.56 | Kitimat | December 16, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected a building used for cleaning and servicing of equipment at this firm's aluminum smelter. The inspection was to follow up on a recommendation the joint occupational health and safety committee submitted to the employer related to controlling workers' exposure to process dust that contained toxic substances (including beryllium). WorkSafeBC had issued previous orders to this firm regarding control of harmful airborne dust and accumulations. WorkSafeBC determined that the firm's work procedures for siphon cleaning included the use of air pressure, which created a significant amount of process dust with no means to capture the dust. The control measures in place did not include more effective engineering or administrative controls as required. The firm failed to implement an exposure control plan to maintain workers' exposure as low as reasonably achievable. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.



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Primary Resources

D. Fehr Contracting Ltd. | \$3,186.44 | Buick | March 1, 2022

WorkSafeBC conducted an inspection of this firm's forestry cutblock worksite and identified deficiencies in the firm's written first aid procedures, including a lack of information about the authority of the first aid attendant, the responsibility of the employer to report injuries, and details about arranging transportation of injured workers. The firm failed to keep up-to-date written first aid procedures, a repeated violation. The firm also failed to ensure its procedures for transporting injured workers by air met regulatory requirements.

Krazy Cherry Fruit Company Ltd. | \$11,098.63 | Oliver | December 14, 2021

This firm operates a seasonal fruit-packing facility. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that the first aid facilities available were insufficient for the number of workers on site. WorkSafeBC also observed a pallet rack in use that lacked information about its rated capacity. The firm failed to ensure that the rated capacity of its storage rack was posted and visible to workers, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure its first aid equipment and facilities were adequate for promptly rendering first aid to workers. These were both repeated violations.

Magnum Tree Service Ltd. | \$2,500 | Langley | February 15, 2022

This firm was removing trees on a residential lot. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite in response to an incident where a tree being felled struck an adjacent occupied house, causing significant damage. WorkSafeBC determined the hinge wood that was opposite the tree's lean had failed, causing the tree to rotate and fall in the direction of the house. WorkSafeBC also observed other trees felled on the lot were close to an active roadway and no traffic control system was in place. The firm failed to ensure trees being felled maintained sufficient holding wood, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to use effective traffic control if trees being felled created hazards for road users. These were both repeated violations.

Rage's Farms Ltd. | \$7,643.82 | Beaver Creek | January 18, 2022

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's greenhouse operation in response to an incident. While replacing greenhouse roofing materials, a worker fell more than 3.4 m (11 ft.) from a steel gutter structure and sustained serious injuries. WorkSafeBC determined that no form of fall protection had been in place at the time of the incident, and the firm had no fall protection provisions for work done at elevations. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation.

Service Sector

Asplundh Canada ULC | \$83,932.35 | Logan Lake | January 18, 2022

This firm was removing wildfire-damaged trees on a hydro right-of-way. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed deficiencies with the firm's falling practices. The firm failed to ensure a risk assessment was undertaken by a qualified person before workers were exposed to dangerous trees, and failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. The firm also failed to ensure sufficient undercuts were used, and failed to ensure felled trees did not brush standing trees. These were all repeated violations. In addition, the firm failed to ensure workers did not fell trees unless qualified to do so. All of these were high-risk violations.

Cropac Equipment Inc. | \$5,616.99 | Surrey | December 21, 2021

This firm supplied a tower crane for a construction site and was responsible for conducting maintenance on the crane. While one of the firm's workers was operating the crane to perform a maintenance procedure, the crane's chain sling rigging contacted an energized overhead power line. The firm failed to ensure that workers and equipment maintained the minimum required distance from electrical 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 both high-risk violations.

Iron Bay Holdings Ltd. / Shack Shine | \$10,000 | Coquitlam | March 1, 2022

This firm was cleaning the gutters of a townhouse complex. WorkSafeBC inspected the site in response to an incident where a worker was seriously injured. The worker was on the 5:12 sloped roof of one of the units and fell more than 4.9 m (16 ft.). WorkSafeBC determined that no fall protection system had been in place at the time of the incident. 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.

Tomahawk Tree Service (2006) Ltd. | \$4,034.98 | Oak Bay | December 23, 2021

This firm was removing a tree from a residential property. While working within the tree, a climbing arborist was struck and fatally injured by a failed limb. WorkSafeBC determined that the firm had not established and maintained a safe distance for ground workers during arborist activities. WorkSafeBC also determined that additional hazards were created by ineffectively installed rigging and positioning the arborist within the tree instead of on a work platform. In addition, the hazards associated with removing the tree had not been properly assessed or communicated to workers. The firm failed to ensure that its worksite was planned to protect workers from danger. The firm also failed to ensure the health and safety of its workers. These were both high-risk violations.

WSP Canada Inc. | \$6,629.43 | Burnaby | January 27, 2022

This firm was providing engineering services for an infrastructure construction project. While walking across the work area, one of the firm's workers was struck by the blade of a large dozer and sustained serious injuries. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that the firm did not have steps in place to ensure its safe work procedures for working around mobile equipment were being followed. The firm failed to ensure the health and safety of its workers, a high-risk violation.

Trade

Craig's Bakery Ltd. | \$8,484.63 | Kamloops | February 15, 2022

This firm operates a bakery and deli. WorkSafeBC inspected the workplace and observed a mixing machine in operation that lacked a safeguard. A stop-use order was issued. The firm failed to ensure machinery was fitted with adequate safeguards to protect workers from accessing hazardous points of operation, a repeated and high-risk violation. During a second inspection, WorkSafeBC determined that sanding and grinding of flooring tiles, a confirmed asbestos-containing material (ACM), had taken place in food preparation areas. No risk assessment had been conducted and no safe work procedures had been implemented for asbestos work. The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb ACMs, a high-risk violation.

Willem Hendrick Nellen & Anna S Nellen-Heeringa / Everything for Ewe | \$5,000 | Vanderhoof | March 1, 2022

WorkSafeBC attempted to inspect this employer's retail location in relation to COVID-19 safety compliance. A representative of the employer refused to allow the WorkSafeBC officers to conduct the inspection. The employer obstructed WorkSafeBC officers in the performance of their duties.

Transportation & Warehousing

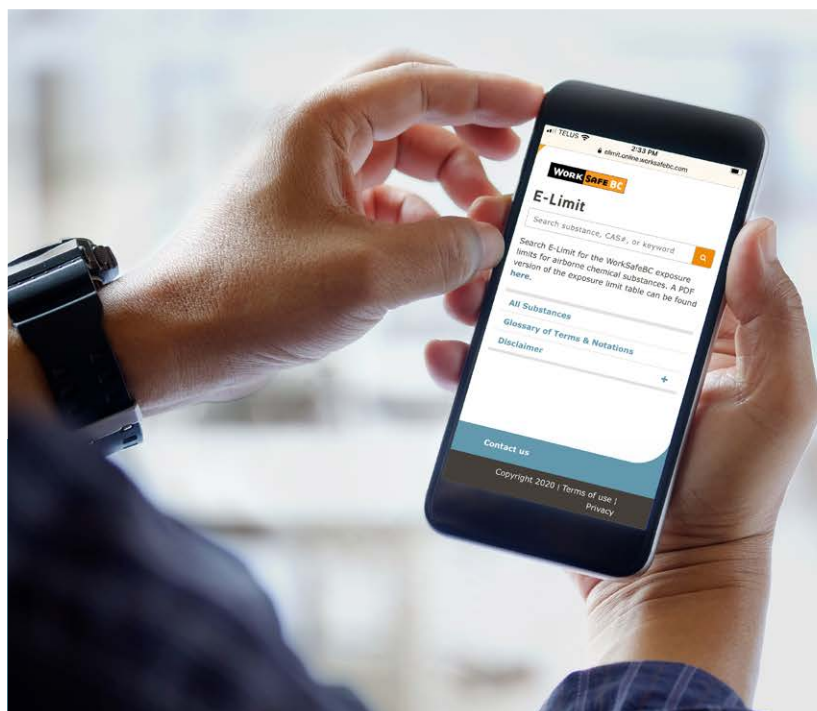
GFL Environmental Inc. | \$73,429.93 | Nanaimo | February 1, 2022

This firm provides recycling transportation services. One of the firm's drivers was reconnecting a commercial trailer to a transport truck. While waiting for the trailer's air system to recharge, the trailer rolled and struck the driver, who

sustained fatal injuries. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that the trailer's wheels had not been chocked at the time of the incident. The firm had not conducted a risk assessment for the task of reconnecting the trailer, and its safe work procedures did not mandate the use of wheel chocks. In addition, WorkSafeBC determined that a similar incident had occurred at another of the firm's locations, but reports of that incident and resulting safe operating procedures had not been communicated to all locations. 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. The firm also failed to ensure its occupational health and safety program included records and reports of incident investigations. In addition, the firm failed to ensure that equipment unsafe for use was identified as such.

H.S.J. Trucking Ltd. | \$2,500 | Coquitlam | January 18, 2022

This firm was providing excavation and drainage installation services for a house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed three workers inside an unsupported excavation with a depth of at least 1.8 m (6 ft.). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure that, before worker entry, excavations were sloped, benched, shored, or otherwise supported as required. This was a high-risk violation.



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WORK SAFE BC

Injunctions are court orders from the Supreme Court of B.C. that require a person or business to comply with the *Workers Compensation Act*, occupational health and safety requirements, or a WorkSafeBC order. Injunctions may also restrain the person or company from carrying on work in their industry for an indefinite or limited period, or until the occurrence of a specified event. Publishing injunctions highlights the importance of making workplaces safe.

WorkSafeBC may pursue an injunction when there are reasonable grounds to believe that a person or company has not complied, or is not likely to comply, with the Act, the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation, or an order. WorkSafeBC may pursue an injunction in addition to other remedies under the Act, such as an administrative penalty.

When a firm or person continues to breach the provisions despite an injunction, WorkSafeBC may seek further orders. The court may issue an order declaring the firm or person in contempt of court; punishment usually consists of a fine, but may involve a custodial sentence. The court may also prohibit the firm or person from continuing to operate in the industry of the injunction order.

The summaries in this section are listed alphabetically by respondent and show high-level details from the court order. To see up-to-date injunctions or to read court orders in their entirety, visit worksafebc.com/injunctions.

Simon You | Injunction: February 28, 2022

On February 28, 2022, the Supreme Court of British Columbia ordered that Simon You, engaged in the asbestos abatement industry and the construction industry in British Columbia, is restrained from continuing or committing contraventions of Part 2, Divisions 4, 11, and 12 of the *Workers Compensation Act* (R.S.B.C. 2019, c. 1) and Parts 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, and 20 of the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation (B.C. Reg. 296/97). Simon You is also required to comply with the same sections of the Act and Regulation in future.



Applied Innovation Grant

Do you have an idea that could help improve workplace health and safety? Put your idea into action with an Applied Innovation research grant.

To learn more or to apply today, visit worksafebc.com/researchservices
Submission deadline for Letters of Intent is June 10, 2022 at 4 p.m.

WORK SAFE BC



Traffic cone?

Pylon?

Life saver.

**Whatever you call it, a Cone Zone
helps protect your workers.**



As an employer, it's your responsibility to provide your roadside workers with supervision, training, equipment and resources to help keep them safe.

Download your free Employer Tool Kit at ConeZoneBC.com



**WORK ZONE
SAFETY ALLIANCE**