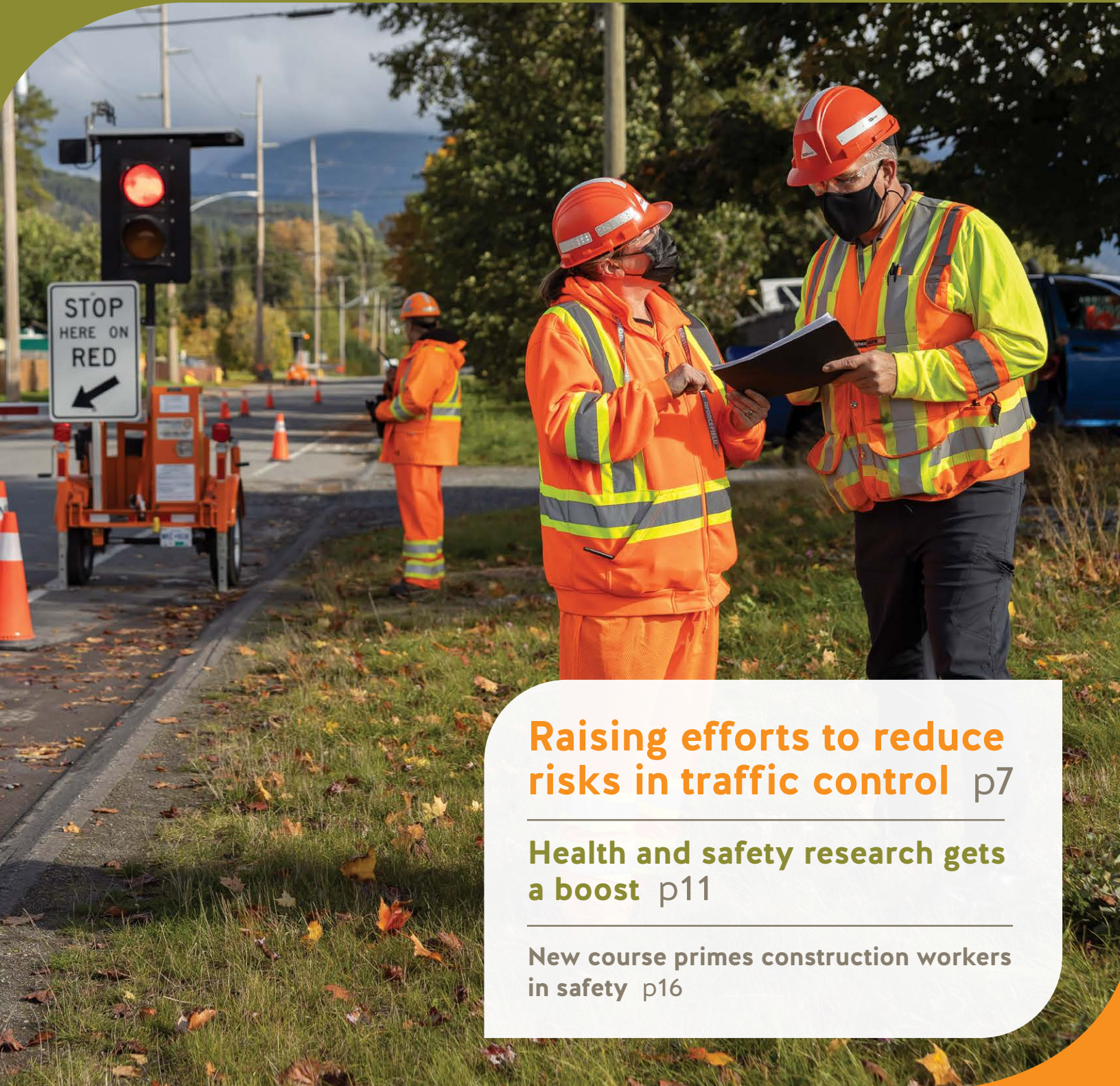


WorkSafe

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Health and safety research gets a boost p11

New course primes construction workers in safety p16

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Ashley McCallum, Owning Safety Advisor



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On the front cover: Andres Quality Construction Services Operations manager and certified traffic control instructor, Donna Andres, prepares the worksite for traffic control training with the automated flagger assistance device.

Using street smarts to reduce the risks

In this issue of *WorkSafe Magazine*, we hear from employers, workers, and researchers who are working to improve health and safety.

In our cover story, we explore how one employer is keeping pace with best practices to protect workers. This small business was one of the first in the province to invest in a special automated flagger assistance device (AFAD) to help keep workers out of the direct line of traffic. Read more about AFADs and upcoming changes to the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation governing traffic control (page 7).

This issue's "WorkSafeBC update" looks at a new online construction course that primes new and young workers with construction safety basics. We explain how the course prepares these workers with consistent, industry-specific information (page 16).

We also meet the researchers who have been selected to receive the inaugural Ralph McGinn Postdoctoral Fellowship award in this issue's "Work Science" story. This innovative research grant honours the leadership and commitment to occupational health and safety of WorkSafeBC's former Board of Directors chair, who passed away in May 2020. The fellowship award is one of only two awards specifically for postdoctoral researchers in Canada (page 11).

As we look to the winter months, we are encouraged by those who are doing their part to keep workplaces healthy and safe.



Terence Little
Editor-in-chief

WorkSafe

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WorkSafe Magazine is published by the WorkSafeBC (Workers' Compensation Board of B.C.) Communications department to educate workers and employers about injury and disease prevention, promote positive safety culture, and provide links to WorkSafeBC resources for safer workplaces.

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WorkSafe Magazine is published six times a year. The yearly issues are January/February, March/April, May/June, July/August, September/October, and November/December. The magazine can be viewed online at worksafemagazine.com.

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WORK SAFE BC



Sarah Ripplinger

Sarah is a marketer, writer, editor, and journalist. She brings us this issue's "Ask an officer," on the risks associated with propane and natural gas outdoor heaters (page 5).



Helena Bryan

Helena has a diverse history of tell B.C.'s stories. In her final cover story for *WorkSafe Magazine*, she looks at ways a Terrace-based employer is reducing risks for traffic control workers (page 7).



Gord Woodward

Gord has run his own communications and business-consulting firm for 27 years. He brings us two stories, one introducing the Ralf McGinn Postdoctoral Fellowship award and its first two award recipients in "Work science" (page 11), and some of the latest Occupational Health and Safety Regulation changes in "Policy notes" (page 14).



Marnie Douglas

Marnie is a Kelowna-based writer and communications professional who began her career in journalism. She brings us this issue's update on a new online course supporting the basics of construction site safety (page 16).

Preventing carbon monoxide poisoning from outdoor heating units



Geoffrey Clark
Senior Occupational Hygienist,
Risk Analysis Unit

Region: Richmond
Years on the job: 15

Requirements for preventing communicable diseases such as COVID-19 have prompted many restaurants, breweries, coffee shops, and other establishments to create outdoor patios, including some with enclosures and heating systems to keep these spaces comfortable year-round. Senior occupational hygienist, Geoff Clark, explains the risks of heaters powered by natural gas or propane, and the precautionary measures you should take to prevent carbon monoxide (CO) gas exposure for staff and guests.

Q. What is CO?

A. CO is an odorless, invisible, and toxic gas that is a product of combustion. It interferes with the ability of blood to carry oxygen to tissues, most importantly the brain. If exposure to CO exceeds safe levels, it can cause a range of health symptoms, and can even lead to death.

Q. What establishments are most at risk of CO exposure?

A. Any outdoor dining or seating venue with unventilated and enclosed spaces that use propane or natural gas heaters may create a risk of CO exposure.

Q. How can I reduce the risk of gas heaters in my workplace?

A. Employers that use natural gas or propane heaters need to have them properly installed by professionals. The installation, operation, and maintenance of heaters should be done in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Use CO detectors to provide a warning system in case CO levels rise, and test them regularly. Keep heaters away from objects that could catch on fire, and avoid using them in areas where employees could come into contact with them. Ensure sufficient ventilation in the area. If using fans or other ventilation

systems, make sure that they do not blow air from one guest area to another as this could spread communicable diseases. When in doubt, get assistance.

Workplaces with outdoor gas heaters should have an exposure control plan in place that details safety protocols to prevent exposure and what to do in the event of an exposure. Workers need to be properly trained on how to safely work around, operate, and maintain heating units and related safety equipment. Because CO cannot be seen or smelled, it is important to properly train workers on the symptoms of CO poisoning.

Q. What are the warning signs of toxic CO exposure?

- A. Things to look for when CO concentrations exceed a safe level are workers experiencing headaches, dizziness, and nausea. At higher levels of exposure, headaches may become severe and workers may become confused, vomit, or collapse. Levels in excess of this can quickly be fatal.

If CO does reach unsafe levels, the first step is to get people away from the source of the exposure. Call 911 in the case of a severe or prolonged exposure or symptoms.

Q. What is the best way to safely and efficiently heat my outdoor spaces?

- A. There are many commercially available heaters that employers can use on their patios, including ones powered by propane, natural gas, or electricity. They come in configurations specifically designed for patios, such as overhead space heaters, as well as portable heaters that can fit above or into tables or be moved around spaces.

The safest approach is to heat spaces with electric heaters. If you use electric heaters, you do not have to worry about CO levels, testing, proper ventilation, and toxic gas exposure. Electric heaters may also provide a cost savings in terms of labour

and expenses for their installation, operation, and maintenance.

Q. Where can I get more information?

- A. We're here to help. Visit worksafebc.com and search for "carbon monoxide," "carbon monoxide exposure from heaters in outdoor dining spaces," or "carbon monoxide exposure in industry." You can also contact our Prevention Information Line with questions. Call 604.276.3100 or toll-free at 1.888.621.7233.

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A traffic control worker in an orange high-visibility suit and hard hat is holding a large red octagonal stop sign. The worker is standing on a paved road with a white line. In the background, there are orange traffic cones, a black pickup truck, and another worker. A sign on the truck reads "STOP HERE ON RED" with an arrow pointing left. The scene is outdoors with trees and a fence in the background.

On the cover

Upcoming changes to the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation set to revise standards and better protect traffic control workers.

Street smarts: Raising efforts to reduce the risks for traffic control workers

By Helena Bryan

New Occupational Health and Safety Regulation requirements governing traffic control look to better protect workers.

Among the 150 or more traffic control companies in B.C., Andres Quality Construction Services in Terrace stands out as an innovator in traffic control and in protecting its roadside workers.

It's a big achievement for this small, 14-employee company. Keeping pace with best practices has prepared the company well to meet the revised standards set by upcoming Occupational Health and Safety Regulation requirements that govern this high-hazard sector.

A multitude of hazards

The list of challenges associated with working close to traffic is lengthy. From busy rush-hour volume and traffic coming from multiple directions into a limited space, blocked sightlines from hills or curves in the road, to working in all kinds of weather conditions and light levels, there are many ever-changing hazards that must be considered when working in traffic control.

Statistics speak volumes

The data demonstrates just how dangerous traffic control work can be. In 2020, 23 roadside workers who were struck by vehicles sustained injuries serious enough they had to miss time from work. From 2011 through 2020, 12 roadside workers were killed and 207 were injured.

Getting workers out of the line of traffic

Operations manager and certified traffic control instructor Donna Andres knows the risks first-hand. She was a traffic control person for almost a decade before starting the company in 2006. "The hazards have evolved," she says. "When I first started, I witnessed a driver reading a book and that stood out. Now, it's common for drivers to be distracted." Andres adds that the increased number of vehicles equates to more distracted drivers on the road, and "you can't depend on them to pay due attention or to maintain their vehicles properly."

Andres' on-the-road-experience is invaluable now that she's running her own company. Educating workers and hosting monthly safety meetings are just part the company's efforts to reduce the risks. "I want my

employees to arrive home safe every day; without them I don't have a business. The best way to protect them is to eliminate or reduce their exposure to vehicles, to get them off the road or further away from traffic."

That's why her company was one of the first in B.C. to purchase special automated traffic control equipment. Automated flagger assistance devices (AFADs) feature both flashing lights and a flagged gate-arm that extends into travel lanes, making them highly visible to road users. The AFADs are portable, easy to set up, and small enough to be used in areas where the road has narrow shoulders.

These devices are most often used in pairs, with one at each end of the work zone. Once the equipment is set up and synchronized, one person can operate both remotely. If the space between the devices is greater than 250 metres, or they are out of the line of sight of each other, two people, each with a remote, can be stationed to operate the AFAD from their end of the worksite.

Recent U.S. studies have shown that AFADs lower road users' approach speeds and encourage them to stop further back than if devices such as portable traffic lights are used.

WorkSafeBC is encouraging the use of AFADs as part of stepped-up efforts to make traffic control safer by eliminating worker exposure, especially in high-risk locations.

Changes to the Regulation

In collaboration with government and industry stakeholders, WorkSafeBC has strengthened sections of the Regulation governing traffic control to better protect workers. Prevention Field Services manager Morris Benetton says, "employers must strive to eliminate workers from being exposed to vehicular traffic, or use engineering controls to better protect workers. They must consider higher levels of risk control."

The Regulation amendments for traffic control, which come into effect on December 1, 2021, include three key components:

Carrying out a risk assessment to create a traffic control plan

Employers must consider a range of elements when carrying out a risk assessment, including work

Traffic control student checks the set up of the automated flagger assistance device (AFAD) during on-site training in Terrace.



duration, nature of the work, traffic volume, lines of sight, speed limits, visibility, and weather and/or road conditions.

Based on the assessment, employers are required to develop a written traffic control plan.

Applying control measures in order of effectiveness

Employers must, to the extent practicable, eliminate workers' exposure to traffic in a work zone. This could mean constructing detours or alternative routes. If elimination is not possible, employers must prevent or minimize workers' exposure to hazards through other controls, in the order of effectiveness. This includes engineering controls like barriers or traffic control devices, and administrative controls such as reducing the number of workers exposed to traffic or scheduling work in off-peak hours. Traffic control persons should only be used after other traffic control measures have been considered and determined to be insufficient to manage traffic.

Ensuring adequate supervision

Employer-designated, qualified supervisors must ensure that traffic control plans are implemented, traffic control persons have the relevant orientation and training before starting work, and work zones are inspected at intervals appropriate to the risks.

You can find details about the traffic control Regulation amendments on [worksafebc.com](https://www.worksafebc.com).

Serious Injury Prevention Initiative focuses on traffic risks

To support the changes to the Regulation, WorkSafeBC's Serious Injury Prevention Initiative (SIPI) team will be focusing its prevention activities on traffic control and towing services as the amendments come into effect. SIPI was formed in 2015, with the goal of targeting prevention efforts in industries or sectors that have a greater potential for serious injury or work-related death.

Moving vehicles — because of their mass and velocity — present an inherent risk of serious injury. This risk can be further amplified if there is a lack of effective management controls, including planning and supervision elements.

Inspections will be just one part of the 2022 SIPI prevention strategy. “We will be engaging with employers to support solutions that align with the updated Regulation, with a focus on reducing serious injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle,” Benetton notes.

WorkSafeBC will focus on educating stakeholders about the changes, including requirements for conducting risk assessments and strengthening risk controls. Monitoring employers and providing additional supports as necessary will also be part of the strategy.

“With more effective controls and supervision in place, employers and workers can eliminate or significantly lower the risk of serious injury in this sector,” says Benetton.

From the employer perspective, Andres is supportive of the changes. “It’s great to see these steps being taken and it will mean safer worksites for traffic control persons.” 🧐



A WorkSafeBC Prevention officer and Andres Quality Construction Services Operations manager, Donna Andres review the traffic control plan for the worksite.



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Innovative research grant looks to boost occupational health and safety research in Canada with The Ralph McGinn Postdoctoral Fellowship.

Health and safety research gets a boost

By Gord Woodward

The new Ralph McGinn Postdoctoral Fellowship award is fostering research into occupational health and safety and work-related disability in B.C. and Canada.

Ralph McGinn, the chair of WorkSafeBC's Board of Directors, was a lifelong advocate and leader in occupational health and safety who passed away in May 2020. His career included five years as WorkSafeBC's president and CEO prior coming out of retirement to rejoin the organization as the Board chair. In honour of McGinn's leadership and commitment to enhancing worker safety, WorkSafeBC established an innovative research grant earlier this year: The Ralph McGinn Postdoctoral Fellowship. This grant supports postdoctoral researchers beginning their careers in occupational health and safety or work disability research.

With this new fellowship, WorkSafeBC is one of only two provincial compensation boards and occupational health and safety (OHS) regulators to offer competitive awards specifically for postdoctoral researchers — this summer, the first award recipients were chosen.

Building future leaders in OHS research

Funding postdoctoral researchers is an opportunity to build research capacity in Canada, as well as support the development of a dynamic and diverse research community studying OHS and work disability, explains Deepani Weerapura, senior manager, Office of Learning, Leading, Sharing at WorkSafeBC.

The funding opportunities for postdoctoral scholars carrying out research specific to OHS in Canada are limited, she adds.

Two researchers have been selected to receive the inaugural Ralph McGinn Postdoctoral Fellowship award: Dr. Sonja Senthana and Dr. Heather Johnston. Their research reflects McGinn's passion for improving health and safety in the workplace and furthering successful rehabilitation for injured workers. Each recipient has been awarded \$50,000 per year for two years to help with their projects.

Each recipient is looking at very different issues — one is examining immigrants' experiences of rehabilitation services; the other is identifying risk factors that certain injuries have in common.

"Overall, our Research Services group funds independent, scientifically valid research that provides insight into real issues faced by workplaces in our province," explains Weerapura. "Every year, we approve and fund research projects that translate research knowledge into practical workplace applications and aim to solve specific problems for workplaces."

Studying rehabilitation services

A postdoctoral research fellow at the University of British Columbia's School of Population and Public Health, Dr. Senthana will research the relationship between the experiences of rehabilitation services among immigrants compared to Canadian-born workers. She explains that no studies have examined the impact of these services on return-to-work outcomes and the work disability experience among immigrant workers in B.C., even though immigrants make up almost 28 percent of B.C.'s workforce and are overrepresented in employment prone to work-related injuries and illnesses.

Dr. Senthana's study will take advantage of linkages between the Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada Permanent Residents database, demographic information from the Ministry of Health, and claim data from WorkSafeBC to construct a cohort of workers. These workers will have experienced work-related back strain, concussion, connective tissue, or upper- or lower-limb fracture injuries over a specific six-year period. The study will also categorize immigrant workers based on what brought them to Canada — whether they came for family reasons, for a particular job, or as a refugee. Each reason brings different experiences and advantages or disadvantages.

"My research previously has been with workers in vulnerable situations and precarious employment, so I've always been interested in this type of work: looking at where there are inequities," says Dr. Senthana.

Preliminary research has found that after being injured on the job, immigrant workers, and particularly refugees, generally receive claim benefits for longer than Canadian-born workers do.

"I'd like to understand: What are the reasons for immigrants' longer disability duration. Where are the barriers, and where can we make improvements in programs that WorkSafeBC offers?" she says.

She hopes the research results will eventually inform WorkSafeBC's broader policies and programs.

Studying common injuries

Dr. Johnston's research, meanwhile, will look at the risk factors and hazards in common between work-related psychological injuries and musculoskeletal injuries (MSIs). She'll also explore how workplaces have addressed and can continue to address and mitigate these risks. A certified associate ergonomist, Dr. Johnston studied biomechanics — how the body moves in relation to both internal and external forces — as part of her doctorate in kinesiology and health science. She now holds a postdoctoral fellowship position at the Institute for Work & Health with a focus on MSIs and on measuring human function and behaviour in workplaces.

The importance of this research can be seen by looking at claim rates: At least 40 percent of work-related claims in Canada are associated with MSIs, and in 2020, WorkSafeBC accepted more than 2,200 work-related psychological (mental disorder) injury claims.

"We know MSIs are one of the most prevalent work-related injuries, and psychological injuries are on the rise. The way the pandemic has changed many work environments presents a timely need to understand the similarities and risk factors between physical and psychological injuries," Dr. Johnston explains. "The hope is that identifying these — the risks, hazards, and mitigating factors — will make it possible to decrease claim and injury rates and translate into safer, healthier work environments."

Funding research for the future

The two award recipients have research projects examining very different issues, but with a common goal: a safe, injury-free future for all Canadian workers and employers.

“These projects illustrate the kind of realistic research WorkSafeBC supports,” says Weerapura. “The information that comes from these projects can be translated to the real world by employers, workers, policy makers, and other experts.”

The addition of this fellowship award brings WorkSafeBC’s annual research program to \$1.8 million. “Investing in this sort of research helps us create new approaches to preventing and addressing workplace injury and illness and respond to priorities in workers’ compensation,” concludes Weerapura.

David Young, WorkSafeBC’s senior director of Claims Management Services, agrees that research informs prevention, which then affects the claims side of WorkSafeBC.

“We know that prevention is paramount, and we want to support employers to ensure their workers come home safe from their job every day,” he says. “These projects, along with all the research that we do as part of our research program, will help us understand where we may need to make changes and improvements in the future.”

To learn more about WorkSafeBC’s current research funding opportunities visit [worksafebc.com](https://www.worksafebc.com) and search for “research opportunities.” ☺




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A photograph showing two workers in blue uniforms and orange safety vests, wearing face masks, inspecting a piece of blue and black agricultural machinery. The worker on the left is holding a clipboard. The machinery has several large white pipes and a control panel with a screen. The background is a blurred outdoor setting.

Regulations amended for pesticides, safety headgear, and more

By Gord Woodward

Amendments to the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Regulation that came into effect on September 1 may affect you or your workplace. Employers in a variety of industries need to review the relevant sections of the Regulation carefully. You may need to take steps to ensure compliance for the health and safety of your workers.

What has changed?

The following summaries describe the amendments in very general terms. They don't cover all the changes. Be sure to review the relevant parts of the Regulation to understand all the changes and implement them at

your workplace as required. You may need to review and revise your safe work policies and procedures and communicate any changes to your workers.

Pesticides

Part 6 of the Regulation now aligns with the restricted entry intervals (REIs) stated on pesticide labels. It also provides more requirements for scenarios such as labels with multiple REIs indicated, application of multiple pesticides with different REIs, or labels without a stated REI.

Other Part 6 revisions provide more detail about the type of work that can be done, and the rare times an employer may authorize a worker to enter a treated area before the REI expires. Changes have also been made to the toxicity categories of pesticides, and to recognize the role of assistant applicators.

Safety headgear

Part 8 revisions require employers to follow the hierarchy of controls when controlling the risk of head injury from falling, flying, or thrown objects. The first step is to eliminate the hazard if possible. If that can't be done, engineering and administrative controls need to be applied before relying on safety headgear. Personal protective equipment (PPE) such as safety headgear is too often used as a first line of defence. The amendment requires employers to consider ways to eliminate or reduce the hazard before defaulting to PPE.

The acceptable standards for safety headgear haven't changed.

High visibility apparel

Part 8 adopts CSA Standard Z96-15, High-Visibility Safety Apparel for workers exposed to the hazards of vehicles or mobile equipment. This aligns the requirements with the CSA standard used in other Canadian jurisdictions.

Amendments also address permitted design modifications for certain emergency response workers. These modifications were previously covered under a WorkSafeBC standard.

Mobile equipment

The amendments to Part 16 are substantial, interrelated, and technically complex. There are 63 key changes and 19 are new requirements, including one covering rollover protective structure (ROPS) requirements for almost all mobile equipment.

All of Part 16 has been reorganized and streamlined with most sections renumbered and some retitled. Its provisions have been modernized to meet current practices and standards. Part 16 is also now harmonized with other parts of the OHS Regulation and other provincial regulations. Three G600 WorkSafeBC standards have been revised and are integrated directly into Part 16 as Schedules.

Other sections were updated to reflect technology changes.

Why were the changes made?

The amendments have gone into effect to improve workplace health and safety. Some of the changes update and harmonize health and safety regulations to meet the latest standards and ensure consistency with

other regulatory requirements. For example, some amendments have been aligned with CSA standards used in other jurisdictions. This helps create consistency for employers who may have been dealing with two sets of standards.

The changes also make regulatory information easier to access.

Where can I get more information?

You can find the information you need relating to the September 1 amendments at worksafebc.com/searchable-regulation. See the "Latest updates" on this page to view the amended Regulation sections and the corresponding new and revised OHS Guidelines.

You can also review primers on each of the affected sections of the Regulation. They explain the changes and your responsibilities for complying with them. Use the following search terms on worksafebc.com to find the primers you need:

- [Primer pesticides](#)
- [Primer safety headgear](#)
- [Primer high visibility apparel](#)
- [Primer mobile equipment](#)

In addition, a [new resource](#) for safety headgear is available in English and Punjabi. Search for "safety headgear rights and responsibilities."

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B.C.-focused online course provides new, young, and seasoned construction workers current safety basics through the four-part program.

New course primes construction workers in safety

By Marnie Douglas

Starting a new job in construction can be intimidating, especially for young people who don't have a lot of experience but want to make a good impression. Proper training and support are crucial to their success and safety while on the job.

An online safety orientation course aimed at new and young construction workers is helping provide them with the core knowledge and confidence to work safely at any construction site in B.C.

SiteReadyBC was created by the B.C. Construction Safety Alliance (BCCSA) in consultation with stakeholders from the B.C. construction industry. The course was launched in July 2020, and many employers are making its completion mandatory for all workers working at any construction jobsite.

"We require all new employees to receive their SiteReadyBC certificate within three months of starting with the company," says Aaron Jackson, health and safety manager with Scott Construction Group. "In addition to our own safety orientation and our worksite

training for new employees, the SiteReadyBC course is a great foundation for construction safety."

Jackson was one of two dozen stakeholders from the Prime Contractor Technical Advisory Committee involved in developing the course, in conjunction with the BCCSA. He says the committee spent nearly six months fine-tuning the content, ensuring it covers everything from worker rights and responsibilities to jobsite specifics.

He says the benefit to new and young workers is huge, as it provides a footing in construction safety that is consistent across the industry.

Kathy Tull, occupational health and safety consultant (construction) with WorkSafeBC, agrees that the course offers a great starting point that is supported with on-site training.

"The course helps to raise that awareness and gets workers thinking about what hazards they may encounter when they get to the worksite," she says. "It's necessary to have that foundation when you come onto a jobsite."

Tull took the course herself, so she would be familiar with the curriculum and have an understanding of what workers are learning. She found the course very comprehensive and a valuable resource for the industry.

Filling the gap

For years, the BCCSA didn't have their own construction safety training course; Erin Linde, BCCSA's health and safety director, said the BCCSA saw a need for a new, B.C.-based program.

"There was a gap and we saw an opportunity to build a course that was specific to British Columbia, and was for industry, by industry," she explains.

Linde says it was also important that the course be interactive and engaging, and that the user earned a certificate when completed.

The course is delivered online and generally takes between six and eight hours to finish. Students learn at their own pace and, once they start, they have 60 days to complete it. Participants also receive their Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015) certificate as part of the course.

The program is delivered in four parts:

- Part 1 covers B.C. laws and regulations; worker rights and responsibilities; employer responsibilities; hazard management; workplace conduct; and inspections, incident reporting, and investigations.
- Part 2 covers emergency preparedness; workplace general conditions; personal protective equipment; noise hazards; and Canada's WHMIS 2015.
- Part 3 covers manual lifting; tools, machinery, and equipment; mobile equipment; electrical safety; and ladders and scaffolds.
- Part 4 covers demolition; working at heights; excavation and trenching; cranes, hoists, and rigging; and confined space entry.

Linde says not only is the course providing workers with a valuable foundation, but it also holds employers accountable. The program is designed to assist employers in meeting their obligations under B.C.'s Occupational Health and Safety Regulation, which requires them to provide vital safety information to new and young workers.

"Employers still need to provide on-site training and site-specific safety orientations, but this is a tool in the

toolbox," she explains. "From the feedback I've received, the young workers say it gives them confidence to go to the jobsite and ask the right questions, while the older workers are saying they're learning new things even though they may have been in the industry for many years."

Since it launched, almost 6,500 workers have completed the course, and some B.C. companies exclusively use the course for their workers. This fall, an updated version has been launched that allows the course to be read aloud, in multiple languages and visually highlighted, thus increasing accessibility for those who have learning or literacy challenges.

David Romaine, construction safety officer with Scott Construction Group, has worked in construction for nearly 30 years and took the course after starting with Scott Construction in early 2020.

"I knew a lot of it, but it gave me a very different perspective and there was some information I didn't know," he says. "I actually wish that a course like this existed when I was starting in construction, years ago. Safety has changed so much over that time."

Romaine says he's seeing the results at the jobsite — more questions are being asked at site orientations, new employees are more comfortable asking questions, and more workers seem to have a stronger understanding of workplace safety.

Visit BCCSA's [website](#) for more information on the course and to register. 📄

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Safety on the agenda

Looking for health and safety inspiration? Check out these conferences, events, and webinars in B.C. Many conferences and events will be virtual, which gives you the opportunity to attend without having to travel.

Make It Safe Conference 2021 Virtual Conference

Manufacturing Safety Alliance of BC
October 28–29, 2021 | Virtual
makeitsafe.ca

Provincial Violence Prevention Curriculum Workshop

SafeCareBC
November 9, 2022 | Virtual
safecarebc.ca

Keeping Your Employees Safe During Winter Driving

Road Safety at Work
November 25, 2021 | Virtual
roadsafetyatwork.ca

2022 ActSafe Entertainment Safety Conference

ActSafe
February 25–26, 2022 | In-person
New Westminster, B.C.
actsafeconference.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.



The advertisement for SiteReadyBC features a central graphic with a red hard hat icon above the text 'SiteREADYBC' and 'ONLINE CONSTRUCTION SAFETY ORIENTATION'. Below this, several overlapping images show construction workers in various settings. To the right, a list of five benefits is presented in numbered red circles. At the bottom left, a laptop displays the course interface, and a red banner contains the email 'onlinetraining@bccsa.ca'. At the bottom right, multiple devices (laptop, tablet, smartphone) show the course interface, with a red speech bubble stating 'The SiteReadyBC course is ACCESSIBLE ON ALL DEVICES!'. The BCCSA logo is in the bottom right corner.

Why SiteReadyBC? ...Here's WHY!

- 1 Stakeholders represent major prime contractors in BC.
- 2 Provides safety orientation for new & young workers.
- 3 Assists in employer due diligence.
- 4 Reduces orientation time for employers.
- 5 WHMIS 2015 certificate included.

onlinetraining@bccsa.ca

The SiteReadyBC course is **ACCESSIBLE ON ALL DEVICES!**

BCCSA
BC Construction Safety Alliance

Note: Due to the urgent priorities surrounding health and safety during COVID-19, *WorkSafe Magazine* is only publishing three issues in 2021. As a result, this listing contains penalties that would usually be run in an earlier issue. Penalties noted here were approved between May 18, 2021, and September 7, 2021.

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

0837040 B.C. Ltd. / CC Enviro / Condos 2 Castles | \$4,655.89 | Mission | May 10, 2021

This firm had completed hazardous materials inspections at three pre-1990 houses slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksites and determined that the firm had not used approved sampling methods or collected representative samples of all potential asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). In addition, the hazardous materials inspection reports included discrepancies about the number of samples taken and lacked sufficient details about the locations and nature of ACMs and other hazardous materials. WorkSafeBC issued stop-work orders for all three worksites. Subsequent inspections confirmed the presence of ACMs in all three houses that the firm had not identified in their original reports. The firm failed to have a qualified person collect representative samples of all potential hazardous materials and document the locations of all identified hazardous materials. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.

0998490 B.C. Ltd. / Thermatech Enviro | \$2,500 | Pitt Meadows | July 23, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a pre-1990 house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and issued a stop-work order after observing multiple deficiencies in the firm's work practices for handling and removing asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). The firm failed to ensure openings were adequately secured, and failed to take other measures to prevent the spread of asbestos dust and fibres to other work areas, both repeated violations. The firm also failed to take precautions to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb ACMs, and failed to ensure ACMs were effectively wetted before they were disturbed. In addition, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety, a repeated violation. These were all high-risk violations.

19th Ventures Ltd. | \$2,500 | Kamloops | August 3, 2021

This firm was the prime contractor for the construction of six houses. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed multiple deficiencies with the firm's health and safety practices. The firm failed to ensure that workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica (RCS) dust were trained in its hazards, safe work practices, and the use of personal protective equipment, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure that elevated work areas had guardrails, and failed to ensure protruding objects that created a risk of injury were removed or guarded, both repeated and high-risk violations. In addition, the firm failed to ensure regular workplace inspections were made, a repeated

Penalties (continued)

violation. Furthermore, the firm failed to appoint a qualified person to coordinate health and safety activities at the worksite, and, as prime contractor, failed to establish and maintain a system of regulatory compliance, both repeated violations.

24-7 Building Maintenance Ltd. / Vancouver Asbestos Removal | \$10,000 | Delta | August 11, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a pre-1990 house undergoing a renovation. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed debris from drywall, a suspected asbestos-containing material (ACM), in multiple locations. WorkSafeBC also observed that workers were handling ACM waste without the proper protective equipment and clothing, and that no decontamination facility was available. A stop-work order was issued. A risk assessment conducted later confirmed the presence of ACMs that had not been adequately contained, surfaces that were cross-contaminated with asbestos fibres, and a lack of adequate negative air pressure. The firm failed to have a qualified person inspect the site to identify hazardous materials before beginning renovation work. The firm also failed to ensure hazardous materials were contained or removed. In addition, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all repeated and high-risk violations.

678382 B.C. Ltd. & Sandpiper Contracting Ltd. / Sandpiper Contracting LLP | \$41,939.17 | Burnaby | May 27, 2021

This firm's worksite was a multi-residence construction site. Two workers were inside a shoring cage in a trench, installing storm pipes. An excavator with a bucket attachment was preparing to pull the shoring cage to a new section of the trench while the workers remained inside the cage. As the bucket was raised and positioned over the shoring cage, the bucket disengaged from the excavator's boom and fell into the shoring cage. One of the workers was fatally injured. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that the excavator's safety key had not been engaged to prevent the bucket from separating from the hydraulic quick-coupler, which was contrary to the manufacturer's instructions. In addition, the firm did not have specific work procedures and had not conducted a hazard assessment for moving a shoring cage. The firm failed to ensure mobile equipment was operated safely and in compliance with regulations, and failed to ensure that workers were not within range of a swinging load on mobile equipment. The firm also failed to ensure attachments on mobile equipment were installed according to the manufacturer's instructions. Furthermore, the firm failed to ensure the health and safety of all workers at its worksite. These were all high-risk violations.

7T7 West Projects Ltd. | \$5,000 | Central Saanich | August 16, 2021

This firm's worksite was a duplex under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker in an unsupported excavation between the foundation wall and a vertical-cut slope. No geotechnical report had been completed for the excavation as required. In addition, WorkSafeBC observed a worker at the edge of a suspended slab deck. No fall protection systems were in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk greater than 3 m (10 ft.). The firm failed to ensure that excavations were sloped, shored, or supported as specified by a professional engineer. The firm also failed to ensure fall protection was used. These were both high-risk violations.

7T7 West Projects Ltd. | \$2,500 | Central Saanich | August 16, 2021

This firm's worksite was a duplex under construction. When WorkSafeBC attempted to inspect the worksite, a worker of the firm refused to cooperate and blocked access to the site. The firm is being penalized for hindering and obstructing a WorkSafeBC officer in the performance of their duties.

A1 Top Canadian Roofing Ltd. | \$2,649.81 | Richmond | June 28, 2021

This firm was re-roofing a house. WorkSafeBC observed two workers installing shingles on the sloped roof. 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 fall risks of up to 7.9 m (26 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

Ace Roofing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | June 14, 2021

This firm's worksite was a two-storey house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed two workers on the 4:12 sloped roof. The workers were wearing harnesses but were not connected to lifelines, exposing the workers to fall risks of up to 6.7 m (22 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.

A & D Masonry (2008) Ltd. | \$4,995.82 | Kamloops | June 22, 2021

This firm was working at a two-storey construction site. WorkSafeBC observed one worker on a ladder-jack system, applying stucco. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of 4.1 m (13.5 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

ADM Pre-Demolition Inspection Services Ltd. | \$5,000 | Abbotsford | May 27, 2021

This firm conducted asbestos abatement at a house slated for demolition and issued a clearance letter. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite after the house had been demolished and issued a stop-work order after observing vinyl sheet flooring in the debris pile, later confirmed to be an asbestos-containing material (ACM). The firm failed to safely contain or remove all hazardous materials, and failed to ensure a qualified person confirmed that hazardous materials had been safely contained or removed. These were both repeated and high-risk violations.

All-Phase Contracting Ltd. | \$2,500 | Pitt Meadows | April 23, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a pre-1990 house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that abatement of vinyl sheet flooring, an asbestos-containing material (ACM), had taken place before filter testing, air monitoring, and air clearance had been conducted. In addition, the containment did not have an effective seal to prevent the spread of ACM fibres. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to prevent the spread of asbestos dust to other work areas, a repeated violation, and to adequately seal openings to prevent the release of asbestos fibres. The firm also failed to safely contain all hazardous materials. In addition, the firm failed to ensure that openings were adequately secured to ventilate the containment to ensure an inward airflow. These were all high-risk violations.

Amiante Environmental Consulting Inc. | \$2,500 | Abbotsford | April 29, 2021

This firm was performing asbestos abatement at a pre-1990 home slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that not all the windows were covered in poly sheeting, and there were loose debris piles outside that included drywall that potentially contained asbestos. A stop-work order was issued. A follow-up inspection and a subsequent risk assessment determined that asbestos-containing material (ACM) inside the house had been disturbed without proper containment measures in place, and all porous materials within the house were considered to have been cross-contaminated. Also, an outside debris pile contained an ACM. The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb ACMs, a high-risk violation.

Andrews Contracting Ltd. | \$2,500 | Victoria | June 25, 2021

WorkSafeBC attended this firm's worksite, a seven-storey apartment building under construction, in response to an incident. A worker was installing vapour barrier to the exterior of the building. As the worker attempted to access a work platform from an unguarded fourth-floor balcony the worker fell about 14.9 m (49 ft.), sustaining fatal injuries. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that the worker had been wearing a fall protection harness but had not been connected to a lifeline. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, and failed to ensure workers had safe access to work platforms. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all high-risk violations.

Penalties (continued)

Anvil West Construction Ltd. | \$5,257.16 | Vancouver | June 16, 2021

This firm was framing a house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed a job-built ramp as the only means of access up to the main level. The ramp did not have handrails and was not supported along its length. WorkSafeBC also observed unguarded exterior wall openings on the main and second floor, posing fall risks of up to 5.5 m (18 ft.). In addition, the building lacked stair access to the basement and second levels. The firm failed to ensure there was a safe way of entering and leaving work areas, and failed to provide stairways to each floor level before construction of the next floor began. The firm also failed to ensure elevated work areas accessible to workers had guards or guardrails installed. These were all repeated violations.

Bender Concrete Forming Ltd. / Will Bender Concrete | \$2,970.98 | Qualicum Beach | July 29, 2021

This firm was providing concrete pumping services at a residential construction worksite. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that the concrete pump truck was not set up according to the manufacturer's instructions: it lacked cribbing to support the load under the outriggers, and the outriggers were not set on an appropriate surface. In addition, the truck operator was not wearing safety headgear as required. The firm failed to ensure equipment was used and operated according to the manufacturer's instructions. The firm also failed to ensure safety headgear was worn by workers when there was a danger from falling, flying, or thrown objects. These were both repeated and high-risk violations.

Big Boss Construction Ltd. | \$10,000 | Burnaby | May 26, 2021

This firm was framing a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker standing on the sloped roof being passed building materials. 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 up to 10.7 m (35 ft.). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

CM Environmental Inc. | \$7,801.42 | Abbotsford | June 17, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a pre-1990 house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed deficiencies in the firm's procedures for handling asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), including breaches in the containment and a lack of inward air flow. A stop-work order was issued. The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb ACMs. The firm also failed to ensure that a qualified person conducted a risk assessment before any work that would disturb ACMs. In addition, the firm failed to ensure all openings were secured to prevent the spread of asbestos fibres, and failed to adequately ventilate the containment, both repeated violations. These were all high-risk violations.

CM Environmental Inc. | \$7,801.42 | Vancouver | August 9, 2021

This firm hired a sub-contractor to conduct asbestos abatement at a pre-1990 house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a debris pile on site that included drywall joint compound, an identified asbestos-containing material (ACM). In addition, three of the sub-contractor's workers were not clean-shaven where their respirators sealed with their faces, and respirator fit tests had not been performed according to requirements. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. A subsequent risk assessment identified additional health and safety deficiencies with the sub-contractor's asbestos abatement practices: uncontained ACM waste and debris was present throughout the interior, containment ventilation was ineffective, vents were unsealed and filled with ACM waste, floors in the abatement area were not covered with poly, and there was no evidence of wetting. This firm failed to ensure the health and safety of workers present at a workplace where its work was being carried out, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Culos Development (1996) Inc. | \$7,530.09 | Nelson | June 11, 2021

This firm was the prime contractor of a three-storey residential building construction site. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and determined a subcontractor was using a non-compliant scaffold. During a subsequent inspection,

WorkSafeBC observed a worker directly beneath a boom lift. The area was not barricaded, guarded, or marked with warning signs. In addition, a worker was observed descending a staircase that did not have handrails. The firm failed to ensure that areas where falling material could endanger workers were barricaded and guarded to prevent worker entry, a high-risk violation, and failed to ensure stairs had continuous handrails. It also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. Finally, as prime contractor of a multiple-employer workplace, the firm failed to coordinate health and safety activities and to establish and maintain a system to ensure regulatory compliance. These were all repeated violations.

C.S.A. Roofing Inc. | \$2,500 | Kelowna | June 18, 2021

This firm was re-roofing a commercial building. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed four workers on the sloped roof next to the unguarded roof edge, discarding shingles into a garbage truck below. 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 3.7 m (12 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Cypress Environmental Ltd. | \$2,500 | White Rock | March 29, 2021

This firm conducted a hazardous materials inspection and survey at a house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed evidence of only one location where stucco had been sampled for asbestos, contrary to the four locations reported in the survey. There was also no evidence of samples taken from the garage, which also had stucco. In addition, WorkSafeBC determined the samples had been taken by a representative of the firm who may not have been qualified to conduct bulk sampling. A stop-work order was issued. The firm failed to collect representative samples of material that may have been hazardous.

DAG Masonry Ltd. | \$5,000 | Kamloops | July 28, 2021

This firm was installing brick to the exterior wall of a six-storey building under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed multiple workers on a scaffold system. One worker was on a thrust-out platform in an unguarded opening in the scaffold. Two

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Penalties (continued)

other workers were installing guardrails on an upper level of the scaffold system while another worker was removing guardrails from a lower level. The workers were not using personal fall protection systems and no other form of fall protection was in place. The workers were exposed to fall risks of up to 11 m (36 ft.). The firm failed to ensure that an elevated work platform had guardrails installed, and that a fall protection system was in place. 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.

Dallas Evan Trick / Bestos Asbestos Removal | \$5,000 | Surrey | July 26, 2021

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 observed dust and debris from drywall, an identified ACM, still present inside and outside the building. In addition, vapour barrier and insulation, both suspected as cross-contaminated with asbestos fibres, were visible in multiple locations. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to contain or remove all hazardous materials, and failed to have a qualified person ensure and confirm in writing that all hazardous materials had been contained or removed. These were both repeated and high-risk violations.

Den-Con & RP Stucco Ltd. | \$2,500 | Vernon | May 31, 2021

This firm was working on the construction of a six-storey commercial building. WorkSafeBC observed two workers on top of an unguarded scaffold. The workers were not using personal fall protection systems and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing them to a fall risk greater than 7.6 m (25 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation.

Dhaliwalz Exterior Ltd. | \$2,500 | Langley | May 20, 2021

This firm was installing exterior building materials at two houses under construction. At one worksite, WorkSafeBC observed two workers on the roof, including a representative of the firm. The workers were not using personal fall protection systems, and were exposed to a fall risk greater than 3.7 m (12 ft.). At the second worksite, WorkSafeBC observed a worker at elevation, removing tools from a skirt roof. The worker, who was in the line of sight of a representative of the firm, was not using a personal fall protection system. No other form of fall protection was available at either site, and WorkSafeBC issued stop-work orders. 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.

Diamond Head Roofing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Burnaby | May 18, 2021

This firm was re-roofing a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed three workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, on the 5:12 sloped roof. The workers were not using personal fall protection systems and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of more than 7.5 m (25 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used and failed to have a written fall protection plan. These were both repeated violations. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all high-risk violations.

Doris Angela Gummow / Mrs G's Traffic Control | \$2,500 | Houston | July 29, 2021

This firm was providing traffic control services for a construction project on a highway. WorkSafeBC observed a traffic control person (TCP) directing traffic while standing on the centre dividing line of the highway. No site-specific traffic control plan was in place. The firm failed to ensure its TCPs stood in a safe position and had an unobstructed view of approaching traffic, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Drake Excavating (2016) Ltd. | \$45,195.19 | Surrey | July 16, 2021

This firm was conducting excavation work for the installation of a new sewer line. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite after an excavator hooked and ruptured an underground residential gas line, resulting in the release of

natural gas. WorkSafeBC determined that the firm had not located the gas line by hand as required by the utility owner prior to using the excavator. The firm failed to ensure excavation work close to an underground utility service followed the requirements of the utility service owner, and failed to operate powered equipment so as to avoid damage to underground utility services. 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.

E H Z Pre-Demolition Ltd. | \$10,000 | Kelowna | June 1, 2021

This firm was demolishing a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site while demolition work was underway and observed that no signage or barricades were in place to indicate the presence of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) and other hazardous materials. In addition, WorkSafeBC determined that workers had not been provided with the appropriate respirators or protective clothing, and the firm's work procedures to prevent the spread of ACMs had not been followed. A stop-work order was issued. The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb ACMs, a repeated and high-risk violation.

ESS Environmental Ltd. | \$15,000 | Surrey | July 12, 2021

This firm was hired to conduct a hazardous materials survey for a house that would be undergoing asbestos abatement. WorkSafeBC reviewed the survey and identified several errors including incorrect information, inconsistent number of samples and missing samples, and inaccurate depictions of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). The firm also did not respond to repeated requests for more information about the laboratory results. The firm failed to conduct an inspection and identify hazardous materials in a manner required by the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation, and failed to provide all reasonable means to facilitate a WorkSafeBC inspection. These were both repeated violations.

Essence Properties Inc. / Essence Living | \$7,768.38 | Langley | August 19, 2021

This firm was the prime contractor of residential complex under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed multiple workers exiting second-floor unit doors onto unguarded balconies. In addition, gaps between balconies were bridged by single sheets of plywood on top of two planks of wood. Workers were observed walking across these non-compliant platforms from balcony to balcony. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk greater than 3 m (10 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, and failed to ensure hazardous areas not intended to be accessible to workers were secured by locked doors or equivalent means of security. These were both high-risk violations. Furthermore, as prime contractor of a multiple-employer workplace, the firm failed to do everything reasonable to establish a system of regulatory compliance. This was a repeated violation.

Fairmore Environmental Ltd. | \$5,000 | Chilliwack | June 2, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement of a pre-1990 house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site while abatement work was underway and observed that there was no inward airflow into the decontamination facility. There were also uncontained debris piles that included plaster, an identified asbestos-containing material (ACM). In addition, the work practices in place for decontamination and handling ACMs were inadequate. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure the containment was ventilated to ensure an inward airflow through the decontamination facility. 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. In addition, the firm failed to prevent the spread of asbestos dust and debris into other work areas. These were all high-risk violations.

First Mover Contracting Ltd. | \$10,000 | Delta | May 31, 2021

This firm had conducted asbestos abatement at a pre-1990 house and had issued a clearance letter. WorkSafeBC inspected the site after demolition had begun and observed asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) still present in the

Penalties (continued)

building, including duct tape that had been disturbed by the demolition work. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb ACMs. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.

Frederick Roy Stewart / Fred Stewart Contracting | \$2,500 | Smithers | July 29, 2021

This firm was re-roofing a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker and a representative of the firm on the 4:12 sloped roof. Neither was using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing them to a fall risk greater than 4 m (13 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation.

Gianni Michael Brown / GMB Masonry | \$2,500 | Kamloops | June 29, 2021

WorkSafeBC observed one of this firm's workers on a work platform on top of scaffold. No guardrails or other systems of fall protection were in place, exposing the worker, who was in the line of sight of a representative of the firm, to a fall risk of about 9.1 m (30 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, and failed to have a written fall protection plan in place as required. The firm also failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all repeated and high-risk violations.

Hazmat Masters Environmental Ltd. | \$2,500 | Abbotsford | July 6, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a pre-1990 house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site while work was underway and observed several health and safety deficiencies, including inadequate decontamination and disposal procedures, cross-contamination of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), and openings that were not effectively sealed. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before starting work that disturbed ACMs, to ensure the immediate work area was cleared of objects other than that required to do work, to ensure openings were adequately secured, and to ventilate a containment to ensure inward air flow. 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 prevent the spread of asbestos dust and debris to other work areas, a high-risk violation.

H&E Framing Ltd. | \$2,500 | North Vancouver | May 26, 2021

This firm's worksite was a three-storey house under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed four workers, including a representative of the firm, on the flat roof. The workers were not using personal fall protection systems and no guardrails or other forms of fall protection were in place. The workers were exposed to fall risks up to 9.1 m (30 ft.). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. 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.

Hornet Construction Ltd. | \$2,500 | Coquitlam | July 21, 2021

This firm was installing a drainage system for a townhouse complex under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed a worker inside an unsupported excavation that was greater than 1.2 m (4 ft.) in depth. The excavation was immediately adjacent to a concrete slab that had been partially undermined by the excavation. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure that, before workers entered the excavation, it was sloped or supported in accordance with the written instructions of a qualified registered professional. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.

Ifat Hamid / IS Environmental | \$2,500 | Cultus Lake | July 23, 2021

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 were breaches in the containment and no inward air flow. A debris pile observed outside the building included drywall joint compound, an identified asbestos-

containing material (ACM). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure openings were adequately sealed to prevent the release of asbestos fibre, and failed to ventilate the containment to ensure an inward airflow through the decontamination facility. The firm also failed to prevent the spread of asbestos dust and debris into other work areas. In addition, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all repeated and high-risk violations.

James S Else / Else Roofing | \$2,500 | Parksville | July 12, 2021

This firm was re-roofing a commercial building. WorkSafeBC observed two workers on the sloped roof near the leading edge. One worker was throwing debris over the edge and clearing gutters, and the other was using a leaf blower. 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 7.9 m (26 ft.). WorkSafeBC also observed that worker access to the roof was via a ladder that did not project the required distance above the landing. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, and failed to ensure that a non-self-supporting ladder projected 1 m (3 ft.) above the upper landing, both repeated violations. The firm also failed to have a written fall protection plan in place as required. These were all high-risk violations.

Jap & Jas Constructions Ltd. | \$1,250 | Surrey | June 22, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's construction worksite and issued an order related to a lack of adequate worksite supervision. After multiple follow-up communications, the firm had not complied with this order. The firm failed to comply with a WorkSafeBC order within a reasonable time.

Jas Mann Roofing and Waterproofing Inc. | \$5,351.92 | Burnaby | June 3, 2021

This firm was roofing a three-storey house. WorkSafeBC observed three workers installing shingles on the 4:12 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 about 7.9 m (26 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation, and failed to ensure a written fall protection plan was in place. These were both 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, also a high-risk violation.

J.C. Roofing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Maple Ridge | May 19, 2021

This firm was roofing a townhouse complex under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed three workers, including a representative of the firm, working at heights. The workers were not using personal fall protection systems and no other fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk greater than 3 m (10 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.

J & J Framing Ltd. | \$29,425.60 | Mission | May 14, 2021

This firm was working on the construction of a two-level commercial building. WorkSafeBC observed one worker on a narrow ledge, installing roof sheeting. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place. This exposed the worker to a fall risk of about 6.7 m (22 ft.). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Joseph George Leroux / Cloud Nine Roofing | \$2,500 | Kamloops | July 28, 2021

WorkSafeBC observed a worker of this firm installing ridge cap shingles along the peak of the 6:12 sloped roof of a house. The worker was wearing a fall protection harness but was not attached to a lifeline. The worker, who was in the line of sight of a representative of the firm, was exposed to a fall risk greater than 3.7 m (12 ft.). The firm failed to

Penalties (continued)

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.

Joy Contracting Ltd. | \$10,000 | Surrey | July 7, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that the containment was not under negative pressure and had numerous breaches. WorkSafeBC also determined that air monitoring had not been completed during the high-risk work activity, and surfaces had not been adequately wetted to prevent the spread of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to safely contain or remove hazardous materials, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Joy Contracting Ltd. | \$5,000 | Surrey | July 7, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house. During an inspection, a supervisor for the firm provided information to WorkSafeBC that was inconsistent with the officer's observations, including the dates of when work had taken place and which company had performed air sampling. In addition, the firm subsequently sealed the site with fencing and locks to prevent further WorkSafeBC access. The firm is being penalized for knowingly providing an officer with false information, and for obstructing a WorkSafeBC officer.

JSS Framing Ltd. | \$10,000 | Maple Ridge | April 22, 2021

This firm was working on the construction of a three-storey townhouse development. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed one worker on the top plate of an exterior wall. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 6.1 m (20 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.

Kin Hing Joby Lam / Futat | \$2,500 | Vancouver | August 4, 2021

This firm was installing torch-on roofing material to a four-storey apartment building under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed two workers, including a representative of the firm, near the leading edge of the flat roof. No system of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers 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 have a written fall protection plan as required. These were both repeated violations.

KJK Dhillon Construction Limited | \$2,702.32 | Coquitlam | July 21, 2021

This firm was framing a townhouse complex. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed three workers standing on the bottom and top chords of the roof trusses without fall protection systems in place. The workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, were exposed 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 in place, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Leader Hazmat Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | July 6, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that the containment was not under negative pressure, the abatement was not adequately wetted, and the waste bags being used were unsuitable. In addition, the hazardous materials report survey had numerous inconsistencies and missing information, and air sampling cassettes were not labelled and were not new as required. There was also evidence that bags of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) had not been properly disposed of from the site. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to safely contain or remove hazardous materials, a high-risk violation.

Leader Hazmat Ltd. | \$5,000 | Surrey | July 6, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a truck near the worksite with drywall debris, an identified asbestos-containing material (ACM), used hazardous materials bags, and used protective suits inside. A supervisor for the firm stated the truck was not associated with the site, a

statement that was later determined to be false. Additional information provided by the supervisor was also later proved to be false, including information related to the workers on site and the amount of ACM waste that had already been removed from the house. The firm failed to provide all reasonable means to facilitate an occupational health and safety inspection. The firm also knowingly provided an officer with false information.

Legends Contracting Ltd. | \$2,500 | Coquitlam | August 3, 2021

This firm had conducted asbestos abatement at a house and issued a clearance letter stating all asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) had been removed. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that warning tape and containment poly were still in place, and that chimney flashing and window mastic, both identified ACMs, were still present in the building. Additional ACMs had been identified in the hazardous materials survey but were not included in the clearance letter. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure all hazardous materials were contained or removed, and failed to have a qualified person ensure and confirm in writing that hazardous materials were contained or removed. These were both high-risk violations.

Lunniss Developments Ltd. | \$2,500 | Langley | June 4, 2021

This firm was performing renovation work on a pre-1990 commercial building. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed that a concrete block wall filled with vermiculite insulation, a potential asbestos-containing material (ACM), had been breached. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order after determining inspection for hazardous materials had not been done prior to beginning work. The vermiculite insulation was later confirmed to be an ACM. The firm failed to ensure that a qualified person inspected the building to identify hazardous materials before beginning work, a high-risk violation.

Marshall Keith Goossen / Quick Country Construction | \$2,500 | Smithers | July 29, 201

WorkSafeBC observed three of this firm's workers re-roofing a building. The workers, who were in the line of sight of a representative of the firm, were on an unguarded metal scaffold, and no other system of fall protection was in place. This exposed the workers to a fall risk of about 4.8 m (15.6 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation.

Ming Hang Construction Ltd. | \$7,231.50 | Richmond | June 28, 2021

This firm was framing a new two-storey house. WorkSafeBC observed two workers on an elevated work platform and two workers on the 5:12 sloped roof. None of the workers was using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place. During a follow-up inspection, WorkSafeBC observed one worker standing near the peak of the roof. The worker was wearing a fall protection harness but was not connected to a lifeline. In both instances the workers were exposed to fall risks of up to 7.6 m (25 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 repeated and high-risk violations.

Norsteel Building Systems | \$16,012.05 | Kelowna | June 18, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's worksite in response to a close-call incident. Part of a pre-fabricated steel building collapsed as it was being erected, in close proximity to an area where workers were working. A post-incident assessment by a professional engineer determined that the structure had been inadequately braced. No job-specific erection procedures had been developed, and the manufacturer's instructions had not been reviewed with workers. The firm failed to ensure that structures were capable of withstanding stresses likely to be imposed on them. The firm also failed to ensure that structures were adequately supported during erection. These were both high-risk violations. In addition, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety.

Northwest Framing Ltd. | \$1,250 | Coquitlam | August 6, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's construction worksite and issued a stop-use order for a non-compliant wood

Penalties (continued)

frame scaffold. During a follow-up inspection two workers were observed standing on the scaffold while in the line of sight of a representative of the firm. The firm failed to comply with a WorkSafeBC order.

Northwest Framing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Burnaby | June 23, 2021

This firm was framing a new house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed four workers, including a representative of the firm, near the leading edges of the second storey. None of the workers was using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place. This exposed the workers to a fall risk of up to 5.5 m (18 ft.). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was in place, a high-risk violation, and failed to provide its workers with the supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were both repeated violations.

Omega Site Ltd. | \$2,500 | Burnaby | June 14, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed that, although the containment had been removed, no encapsulant had been applied and there was dust throughout the house. In addition, porous materials had been left inside the building during the abatement work. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to safely contain or remove all hazardous materials, a high-risk violation.

PB 31 Construction Ltd. | \$2,500 | Coquitlam | July 9, 2021

This firm was providing framing services for the construction of a new townhouse complex. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed one worker standing next to an unguarded third-storey window opening. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in use, 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.

Pinnacle Hazmat Inc. | \$40,000 | Surrey/Chilliwack | May 25, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected two houses slated for demolition where this firm was conducting 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 allowing work that would disturb ACMs. The firm also failed to provide and maintain a containment, ventilate the containment, and sample for airborne asbestos fibres inside and outside the containment. In addition, the firm failed to cover work area surfaces with plastic sheets to help control the spread of ACMs, and failed to keep surfaces as free as possible from accumulations of ACM dust. The firm also failed to have a qualified person ensure and confirm in writing that all hazardous materials had been safely contained or removed. Furthermore, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all repeated and high-risk violations.

Precision Asbestos Services Ltd. | \$1,250 | Burnaby | June 14, 2021

This firm had issued an air clearance report for a house that was undergoing asbestos abatement. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and determined that the firm had conducted clearance air sampling before all asbestos waste had been cleaned up, removed, or otherwise controlled. The firm failed to ensure workplace exposure monitoring and assessment was conducted using occupational hygiene methods acceptable to WorkSafeBC, a repeated violation.

President Contractors Ltd. | \$10,000 | Richmond/North Vancouver | May 18, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected two residential worksites where this firm was conducting asbestos abatement. At the first site, WorkSafeBC observed that removal of drywall, an identified asbestos-containing material (ACM), was underway. No drop sheets were in place, no water suppression was in use, and drywall material was not bagged as required. At the second site, the firm had issued a clearance letter indicating all ACMs had been removed, but WorkSafeBC observed that vermiculite and bell and spigot joints, both identified ACMs, were still present. A stop-work order was issued for this worksite. 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 repeated and high-risk violations.

Rhine River Luxury Homes Ltd. | \$2,500 | Coquitlam | August 17, 2021

This firm was the prime contractor at a house where pre-demolition asbestos abatement was taking place. WorkSafeBC inspected the site while a subcontracted firm was conducting abatement and observed dust and debris from drywall, an identified asbestos-containing material (ACM), present in the house. In addition, workers were not using adequate protective equipment, openings were not properly sealed, a negative air unit was not set up, and there was no decontamination facility set up. WorkSafeBC also observed electrical lines still connected to the house and determined that power was still being supplied. A stop-work order was issued. The firm failed to ensure that all hazardous materials were safely contained or removed, a repeated and high-risk violation. The firm also failed to isolate and effectively control energy sources.

Sangha Framing Ltd. | \$5,181.48 | Surrey | July 16, 2021

This firm was framing a new house. WorkSafeBC observed one worker near the leading edge of a flat roof, cutting sheathing. The worker was not using a personal fall protection and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to fall risk greater than 4.3 m (14 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.

S.B. Framing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Coquitlam | May 5, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's two-storey house construction site. One worker was observed standing on a scaffold work platform, and another worker was observed standing near the top plate of one of the walls. The workers, one of whom was a representative of the firm, were not using personal fall protection systems and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to a fall risk of about 8.2 m (27 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.

Scott Asbestos and Hazardous Material Removal Ltd. | \$3,360.98 | Abbotsford | June 2, 2021

This firm was doing asbestos abatement at a pre-1990 building slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and issued a stop-work order after observing multiple health and safety deficiencies related to the firm's abatement procedures. The firm failed to ensure that openings were adequately secured to prevent the release of asbestos fibres into other work areas, and failed to post signs at the boundaries of designated work areas indicating asbestos work was in progress. These were both repeated violations. The firm also failed to provide and maintain a containment and decontamination facility, and failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before starting work that disturbed asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). Finally, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety, a repeated violation. These were all high-risk violations.

Scuka Enterprises Ltd. | \$13,309.74 | Kelowna | May 27, 2021

This firm was the prime contractor for an apartment building construction project. WorkSafeBC inspected the site in response to an incident. As a subcontractor was performing concrete placing, the boom of its pump truck made contact with an energized overhead conductor. A worker sustained injuries, and the boom truck caught on fire. The firm failed to ensure that, before starting work close to high-voltage electrical conductors, workers were informed of the existence of such conductors and the safe work procedures to be followed. The firm also failed to ensure that workers and equipment did not enter the limits of approach of high-voltage electrical conductors. In addition, as prime contractor at a multiple-employer workplace, the firm failed to ensure health and safety activities were coordinated, and to ensure a system of regulatory compliance. These were all high-risk violations.

Penalties (continued)

SD Roofing Ltd. | \$20,000 | Mission | June 10, 2021

The firm was roofing a new three-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and determined that three workers had installed membrane on the 4:12 sloped roof without any fall protection systems in place. This exposed the workers to a fall risk greater than 8.2 m (27 ft.). WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. 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.

Sky Line Roofing Ltd. | \$5,000 | Abbotsford | June 17, 2021

This firm was re-roofing a two-storey house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed two workers on the sloped roof. The workers were not using personal fall protection systems and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers 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.

Source Concrete Pumping & Placing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Port Moody | May 7, 2021

This firm was providing concrete pumping and placing services at a residential construction site. WorkSafeBC observed one worker standing on the top plate of a concrete form wall. The worker was not using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the worker to a fall risk of about 3.2 m (10.5 ft.). Two other workers were standing on an elevated work platform that was narrower than the required width. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure that work platforms for work at elevations met regulatory requirements. These were both repeated violations.

Space Framing Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | August 6, 2021

This firm was working on the construction of a new three-level house. WorkSafeBC observed one worker, a representative of the firm, performing framing activities from a work platform within a wooden scaffold. Two more workers were observed on the third level of the house, and an additional two workers were at the edge of the 4:12 sloped roof. No system of fall protection was in place for any of the workers, exposing them to fall risks greater than 5.8 m (19 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Streamline Enterprises Inc. | \$35,099.56 | Knouff Lake | June 30, 2021

This firm was working on the construction of a new house. WorkSafeBC observed two workers, one of whom was a supervisor, near the leading edge of the sloped roof, preparing to receive roofing materials. Neither worker was using a personal fall protection system and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing them to a fall risk of about 4.6 m (15 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.

Tede Construction Ltd. | \$2,500 | Coquitlam | August 17, 2021

This firm was the conducting pre-demolition asbestos abatement at a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and issued a stop-work order after observing multiple health and safety violations related to the firm's abatement work procedures. The firm failed to ensure that necessary precautions were taken to protect workers before allowing work that would disturb asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). The firm also failed to ensure openings were adequately secured, cover work surfaces, and prevent the spread of asbestos dust and debris to other work areas. In addition, the firm failed to ventilate the containment, ensure ACMs were wetted, and ensure all asbestos waste was placed into sealed containers and properly labelled. Furthermore, the firm failed to post signs indicating asbestos work was in progress, supply and ensure workers wore respirators adequate to the anticipated level of exposure, and provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all high-risk violations. The firm also failed to isolate and effectively control energy sources.

Thornhill Enterprises Ltd. | \$2,500 | Langley | June 18, 2021

This firm was installing shingles at a residential construction site. WorkSafeBC observed two workers on 5:12 sloped

roofs without the use of personal fall protection systems. No other form of fall protection was in place, exposing the workers to fall risks greater than 4.3 m (14 ft.). The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated and high-risk violation.

TNT Industries Ltd. | \$3,171.57 | Nanaimo | May 25, 2021

This firm was conducting blasting work at a multi-building residential construction site. After the firm initiated a planned blast an unplanned secondary blast occurred, resulting in significant fly material leaving the site and damaging adjacent properties. WorkSafeBC determined that the secondary blast was caused by unfired explosives left in the ground after the previous blast. WorkSafeBC also determined that the blast area had not been mucked out and inspected after the initial planned blast, and additional unexploded charges remained. The firm failed to make a thorough examination of a blast site to ensure no unexploded charges remained, and failed to ensure a previously blasted area was not drilled before the surface was exposed and examined for misfired explosives. The firm also failed to provide adequate direction and instruction to its workers, and failed to ensure the health and safety of all workers at its worksite. These were all high-risk violations.

Tom Bercic | \$3,250 | Prince George | August 17, 2021

WorkSafeBC attempted to inspect this firm's worksite. A representative of the firm refused to cooperate with the inspection and blocked access to the worksite. The firm is being penalized for hindering and obstructing WorkSafeBC officers in the performance of their duties.

Triton Agriheating Ltd. | \$2,500 | Delta | May 12, 2021

WorkSafeBC attended this firm's worksite in response to an incident. A worker and a representative of the firm were replacing two condensers attached to boilers at a greenhouse. While they were moving the second condenser (weighing about 1600 kg), two of its supporting legs retracted unexpectedly, and the condenser tipped over. The worker was fatally injured. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that the task was conducted using work procedures for setting up the condenser rather than for removing it. No hazard assessment had been conducted for moving a condenser in a tight space where a forklift could not be used, and the worker had been standing between the condenser and the wall with no safe exit when the condenser fell. In addition, the worker was new to this task and to the worksite, and had not been given a site orientation. The firm failed to ensure the health and safety of its workers. The firm also failed to provide a new worker orientation specific to the workplace, and failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all high-risk violations.

Van Isle Hazmat Inc. | \$2,500 | Saanich | July 16, 2021

This firm had conducted asbestos abatement at a house. WorkSafeBC inspected the site after the abatement work had been completed and the containment had been dismantled. Asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) were observed still in the building, including textured paint, vinyl flooring, concrete parging, and stucco. WorkSafeBC also determined that no safe work procedures had been in place for the abatement of the concrete parging, and no evidence was available that adequate air sampling had been conducted during this work. The firm failed to have a qualified person ensure and confirm in writing that all hazardous materials had been safely contained or removed. The firm also failed to sample for airborne asbestos fibres to ensure workers were adequately protected. In addition, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all high-risk violations.

Whitewater Concrete Ltd. | \$94,956 | Burnaby | August 6, 2021

This firm was the formwork contractor for a high-rise building under construction. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite in response to an incident. During the removal of a flytable, one of the table's legs and wheels broke off. The load shifted and the table flipped sideways, becoming wedged between the building's 42nd and 43rd floors and overhanging outside. WorkSafeBC's inspection determined that the firm had altered the original certified drawings and did not have a professional engineer certify the new drawings. In addition, two of the flytable legs had been

Penalties (continued)

modified from the manufacturer's design and had been replaced with legs and wheels that were not intended for substantial side loading. The firm failed to ensure that a professional engineer certified worksite-specific plans, and that formwork was erected and dismantled in accordance with certified plans. In addition, the firm failed to ensure that application drawings for flytables included all required information and were made available to workers. Furthermore, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all high-risk violations.

Whitstone Developments Ltd. | \$5,463.33 | Salmon Arm | June 3, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's worksite and observed an inadequately sloped and shored excavation with a depth of 2.5 m (8 ft.). WorkSafeBC also observed an unguarded work platform with fall hazard of about 3.7 m (12 ft.), and an unguarded table saw being used to cut form panels. The firm failed to ensure fall protection was used, a repeated violation. The firm also failed to ensure that, before worker entry, its excavation was sloped, shored, or otherwise supported as required. In addition, the firm failed to ensure tool guards were not removed. Furthermore, the firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. These were all high-risk violations.

Whonnock Roofing Ltd. | \$15,607.38 | Port Coquitlam | June 3, 2021

This firm was re-roofing a house. WorkSafeBC observed several workers, including a representative of the firm, on the 5:12 sloped roof. The workers were not using personal fall protection systems and no other form of fall protection was in place, exposing them 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.

WJL Enterprises Inc. | \$5,918.94 | Comox | May 25, 2021

This firm's worksite was a pre-1950 house undergoing renovations. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and determined that the firm had begun renovation work before obtaining a clearance letter to confirm that all asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) had been removed. WorkSafeBC observed workers engaged in work that disturbed drywall and vinyl sheet flooring, both confirmed ACMs. The firm failed to ensure a qualified person confirmed in writing that all hazardous materials had been safely contained or removed. This was a high-risk violation.

Zonghui Zhang / Angus Environmental | \$20,000 | Coquitlam | June 1, 2021

This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house slated for demolition. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed two workers inside the containment wearing street clothes without adequate personal protective equipment. In addition, the containment had multiple breaches, the decontamination facility did not have a water supply connected, daily air monitoring was not being conducted, and air clearance had not been achieved. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-work order. The firm failed to sample for airborne asbestos fibres daily, and failed to safely contain or remove hazardous materials. These were both repeated and high-risk violations.

Zonghui Zhang / Angus Environmental | \$5,000 | Surrey/Delta | July 26, 2021

WorkSafeBC issued a stop-operations order to this firm for all work involving asbestos. The firm was later found to be engaged in asbestos abatement at two residential worksites while the order was still in effect. The firm failed to comply with a WorkSafeBC order, a repeated violation.

Manufacturing

A & P Cabinets (2000) Ltd. / A & P Architectural Millwork | \$12,729.17 | Vancouver | May 20, 2021

A worker at this firm's carpentry cabinet shop was seriously injured while using a table saw. WorkSafeBC determined that the saw's safeguard had been circumvented at the time of the incident. In addition, the firm's first aid attendant's qualifications were out of date, and the firm lacked adequate first aid supplies and records. The firm failed to ensure that machine safeguards were not rendered ineffective, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to

provide adequate first aid supplies and attendants, and to keep written procedures for providing first aid. In addition, the firm failed to maintain a record of injuries reported or treated at its worksite. These were all repeated violations.

Canadian Natural Resources Limited | \$253,424.18 | Buick Creek | June 24, 2021

This firm was the prime contractor at an oil and gas wellsite. WorkSafeBC attended the firm's worksite in response to an incident that resulted in a worker sustaining fatal injuries. Two workers from a subcontractor's firm were removing a nut from an out-of-service pumpjack horsehead. As the nut was being loosened, the horsehead and a heavy walking beam collapsed, and the beam fell onto one of the workers. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that a safety bar that would have prevented the horsehead from inadvertent movement had been removed, and its absence had not been identified by a worksite inspection. In addition, the firm had not conducted a hazard assessment for this work task, and had not ensured the subcontractor conducted a hazard assessment or had safe work procedures in place. The firm failed to ensure energy sources were isolated and controlled, and failed to ensure safe work procedures were implemented for work activities that could create a hazard to workers. These were both high-risk violations. The firm also failed to ensure its occupational health and safety program included inspections at appropriate intervals to identify hazardous conditions. In addition, as prime contractor of a multiple-employer workplace, the firm failed to do everything reasonably practicable to ensure a system of regulatory compliance.

Lafarge Canada Inc. / Western Region Division | \$339,444.78 | Richmond | July 23, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's worksite and observed workers inside a large container used to process materials during cement manufacturing. The workers were applying a lining to the interior wall of the container, which was a confined space. WorkSafeBC determined that the firm's work procedures had not been developed to address the specific hazards of the refractory, scaffolding, and mechanical work being done inside this space. The firm failed to conduct an adequate confined space hazard assessment, and failed to develop written procedures to eliminate or minimize hazards. These were both repeated violations.

Petronas Energy Canada Ltd. | \$254,697.68 | Groundbirch | June 25, 2021

This firm was the prime contractor at a pipeline right-of-way worksite. WorkSafeBC inspected the worksite and observed multiple deficiencies in the firm's health and safety practices, including deficiencies related to dangerous trees, first aid, and traffic control. The firm failed to ensure that trees hazardous to road users were removed from roadsides, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to conduct a first assessment for the worksite and keep up-to-date written first aid procedures. In addition, the firm failed to ensure the health and safety of all workers at its worksite, and as prime contractor failed to do everything reasonable to establish a system of regulatory compliance. These were all repeated violations.

RGM Post and Pole Ltd. | \$9,368.86 | Yahk | August 4, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's post and pole manufacturing facility in response to an incident. Two workers were cleaning up debris around a pointer domer machine (used to hone the ends of posts). The machine was then restarted, and one of the workers was caught in the machine belt and was injured. WorkSafeBC determined that no guard had been installed on the machine at the time of the incident, and no lockout procedures had been in place. The firm failed to ensure that its machinery was fitted with adequate safeguards to protect workers from contact with hazardous power transmission parts, a repeated violation. The firm also failed to ensure that energy isolation devices were installed and secured in accordance with procedures made available to all workers required to work on the machinery. These were both high-risk violations.

Tab Labs Inc. | \$42,340.85 | Langley | May 21, 2021

WorkSafeBC attended this firm's workplace in response to an incident. A worker was clearing a jam from a packaging machine when the cutting blades activated, and the worker sustained serious injuries. WorkSafeBC determined that the machine had not been locked out while the maintenance work was being done, and no written lockout procedures were available on site. In addition, two side guards at the point of operation on the machine had

Penalties (continued)

been removed. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-use order for the packing machine. The firm failed to ensure machinery was adequately locked out, and that energy isolating devices were secured as required. Both were high-risk violations. The firm also failed to ensure machinery safeguards were not removed. These were all repeated violations.

Trimlite Mfg Inc. | \$33,610.95 | Surrey | May 19, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's door manufacturing facility in response to an incident that resulted in a worker from another firm sustaining a serious injury. While the worker was using a beading machine to cut a piece of door trim, the worker's hand contacted the machine's blade. WorkSafeBC determined that the panel enclosures covering the machine's cutting blades could be easily opened, leaving the machine unguarded. WorkSafeBC also observed other machinery on site that lacked safeguarding. In addition, no documentation to indicate regular inspections had been conducted prior to the incident, and the firm's health and safety program did not meet regulatory requirements. The firm failed to ensure machinery was fitted with adequate safeguards, a repeated violation. The firm also failed to ensure the health and safety of all workers at its worksite. These were both high-risk violations. In addition, the firm failed to ensure fixed guards were not modified to be readily removable, and failed to provide a pushstick or similar device if guards were removed for operation.

Van-Isle Millwork & Kitchens Ltd. | \$11,535.60 | Courtenay | June 29, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's cabinet manufacturing facility and observed three table saws that lacked adequate safeguards. The guard for one of the saws had been removed, and no guards were available for the other two saws. The firm failed to ensure that machinery had guards or other devices to prevent operators from encroaching into the cutting area. This was a repeated violation.

Primary Resources

1148918 B.C. Ltd. | \$1,250 | Pitt Meadows | August 3, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's worker transportation vehicle in collaboration with the provincial Commercial Vehicle Safety and Enforcement (CVSE) and Employment Standards branches. The inspection identified numerous deficiencies, including faulty or inadequate running lights, parking brake, tire tread, axel, and driver's seat and seatbelt. WorkSafeBC issued a stop-use order for the vehicle. The firm failed to ensure that its vehicle used to transport workers was maintained in a safe manner, a repeated violation.

A. Groenhuysen Mechanical Ltd. | \$100,000 | Maryland Creek | June 28, 2021

This firm was the prime contractor at a forestry operation. As a worker was walking through a work area and past a log loader, the loader swung, pinning the worker between the counterbalance of the loader and the cut slope next to the road. The worker sustained fatal injuries. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that poor planning had resulted in phase congestion hazards, and hazard controls for working around mobile equipment were not adequate. In addition, the worker had not been provided with personal protective equipment such as high-visibility apparel. The firm failed to adequately plan to identify work activities that may pose a risk to workers and ensure workers were able to work in locations clear of moving equipment. The firm also failed to ensure workers were not in range of a hazard created by a swinging load, and failed to ensure that entry was prevented to work areas with swinging load hazards. In addition, the firm failed to ensure the health and safety of all workers at its worksite. These were all high-risk violations.

Columbia Labour Contracting Ltd. | \$9,990.77 | Surrey/Abbotsford | June 1, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected two of this firm's worker transportation vehicles in collaboration with the provincial Commercial Vehicle Safety and Enforcement (CVSE) branch. In the first vehicle, the inspection identified numerous deficiencies including worn brake pads, inoperative signal and brake lights, and a rear output shaft leaking fluid. In the second vehicle, the inspection identified deficiencies including inoperative parking brake and marker lights,

leaking steering stabilizer, worn axles, and a hole in the floor of the passenger compartment. The firm failed to ensure that its vehicles used to transport workers were maintained in a safe manner, a repeated violation.

Houweling Nurseries Ltd. | \$33,333.70 | Delta | August 3, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's greenhouse facility and observed multiple pieces of machinery that lacked adequate safeguards. The firm failed to ensure machinery was fitted with safeguards to protect workers from hazardous points of operation, a repeated violation.

Xtreme Oilfield Technology Ltd. | \$2,500 | Buick Creek | June 24, 2021

This firm provides well servicing for the oil and gas industry. WorkSafeBC attended the firm's worksite in response to an incident that resulted in a worker sustaining fatal injuries. Two workers were removing a nut from an out-of-service pumpjack horsehead. As the nut was being loosened, the horsehead and a heavy walking beam collapsed, and the beam fell onto one of the workers. WorkSafeBC's investigation determined that the firm did not have any safe work procedures or lockout procedures in place for this task, and the job safety analysis conducted for the task was not available on site for workers' reference. In addition, WorkSafeBC determined that the workers had not been adequately trained in the assembly and disassembly of a pumpjack horsehead. The firm failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety, a high-risk violation. The firm also failed to ensure its occupational health and safety program included written instructions available for reference by all workers. In addition, the firm failed to ensure the health and safety of all workers.

Service Sector

1266673 B.C. Ltd. / Charley Victoria's All Day Après | \$3,496.31 | Big White | June 23, 2021

This employer operates a restaurant at a ski resort. WorkSafeBC conducted an inspection after learning a party had taken place on the premises that violated provincial health orders for preventing the transmission of COVID-19. In addition, the party contravened the employer's COVID-19 Safety Plan protocols for capacity, physical distancing, mask wearing, and barriers between patrons and staff. The employer failed to ensure the health and safety of all workers present at its worksite, a high-risk violation.

Canadian Hot Rods Inc. | \$6,224.48 | Tappen | June 9, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's auto service facility and issued multiple orders, including ones relating to unsafe storage of flammable liquids, lack of effective local exhaust ventilation, and not having a WHMIS program in place. After multiple follow-up inspections, the firm had not complied with the orders. In addition, during one follow-up inspection, WorkSafeBC determined a paint booth had been used in violation of a stop-use order. This was a high-risk violation. Also, the firm failed to comply with WorkSafeBC orders within a reasonable time.

English Enterprises Inc. | \$2,500 | Powell River | June 30, 2021

WorkSafeBC inspected this firm's construction worksite and observed a table saw that had been recently used. The saw lacked a safeguard, and no guard was available. The firm failed to ensure that guards were not removed, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Jaroslav (Jerry) A. Baba / Tree Brothers Specialist | \$2,500 | Delta | July 5, 2021

This firm was contracted to remove a tree near a high-voltage power line on a residential property. WorkSafeBC attended the worksite after a worker received an electric shock injury when the branch they were pruning contacted the power line. WorkSafeBC determined that some of the tree's branches were inside the minimum approach distance to the power line. In addition, a preliminary inspection had not been conducted prior to work starting, an assurance of compliance (30M33) form had not been submitted to the utility owner, and the utility owner had not given authorization for the work to be performed. The firm failed to ensure that a qualified person inspected the worksite prior to beginning tree falling close to energized high-voltage power lines, a repeated violation. The firm

Penalties (continued)

also failed to ensure that tree falling within the minimum approach distance from high-voltage power lines was carried out by a worker authorized by the utility owner, and failed to take precaution to prevent any part of the tree from falling closer than the limit of approach. These were all high-risk violations.

Khronos Security Services Ltd. | \$1,250 | Hope | August 3, 2021

WorkSafeBC issued an order to this firm to submit an incident investigation report after one of its workers was seriously injured in an incident of violence. After multiple follow-up communications the firm had not submitted a compliant report. The firm failed to comply with a WorkSafeBC order within a reasonable time.

Trade

7-Eleven Canada, Inc. / 7-Eleven Food Stores / 7-11 | \$339,444.78 | Langley | July 8, 2021

This employer operates multiple convenience stores. WorkSafeBC inspected two of its stores and observed deficiencies relating to the firm's violence prevention program for late-night retail. At one location, a worker was not wearing a personal emergency transmitter (PET). At another location, the worker scheduled to work alone overnight was also not wearing a PET. In addition, contrary to regulatory requirements, both tills at this location were still active and contained more cash than stated on store signage, and the displayed lottery ticket stock had not been reduced. The employer failed to provide its workers with the information, instruction, training, and supervision necessary to ensure their health and safety. This was a repeated violation.

Newton Nursery Ltd. | \$2,500 | Surrey | August 11, 2021

WorkSafeBC attended this employer's landscaping supply retail location in response to an incident. As a worker was cutting up flattened cardboard boxes with a table saw, the worker contacted the rotating saw blade and sustained serious injuries. WorkSafeBC's inspection determined that the saw lacked a blade guard. The firm failed to ensure that machinery was fitted with adequate safeguards, a high-risk violation.



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0837040 B.C. Ltd. / CC Enviro / Condos 2 Castles | \$4,655.89 | Langley | July 29, 2021

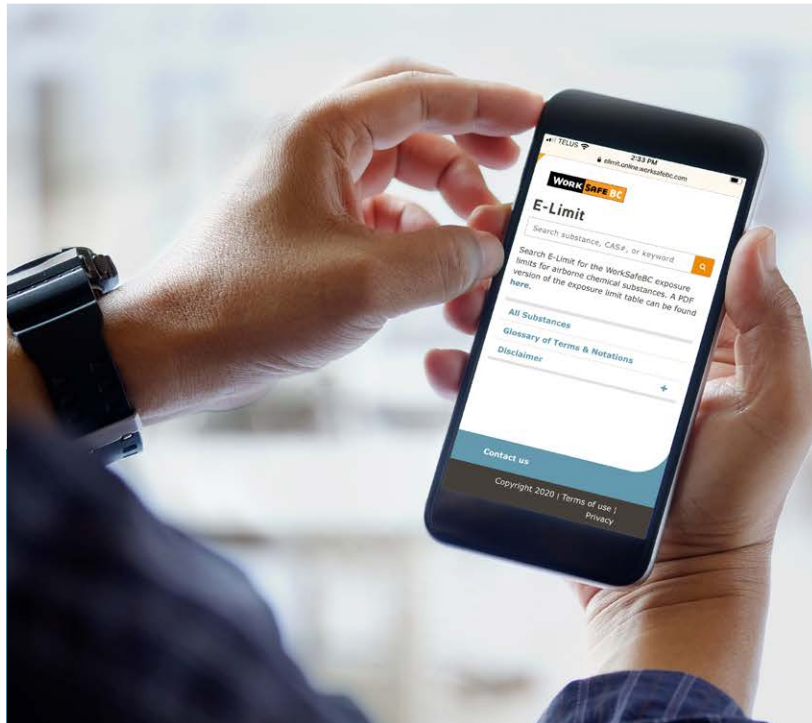
This firm was conducting asbestos abatement at a house slated for demolition. During its inspection, WorkSafeBC observed that the building's interior had undergone demolition work and no controls were in place to prevent the spread of asbestos fibres. Uncontained asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) were observed on the property, including drywall joint compound in a debris pile and window frames with mastic inside the building. In addition, attic insulation, assumed to be cross-contaminated with asbestos, was observed throughout the second level of the house. A stop-work order was issued. The firm failed to take the necessary precautions to protect workers before disturbing ACMs, a repeated and high-risk violation.

Greenline Excavating Ltd. | \$2,500 | Abbotsford | July 30, 2021

This firm was installing a new underground water line service. WorkSafeBC inspected the site and observed a worker inside an excavation with a depth greater than 2.1 m (7 ft.). The excavation had near-vertical sides and the shoring cage that was in place did not extend to the area where the worker was working. The firm failed to ensure that, before worker entry, its excavation was adequately sloped, benched, shored, or otherwise supported as required. This was a repeated and high-risk violation.

Rocky Mountain Logging Ltd. | \$2,500 | Cogburn Creek | July 30, 2021

WorkSafeBC had issued orders to this firm relating to inadequate training of its log transporter drivers. After multiple follow-up communications, the firm had not complied with the orders. The firm failed to comply with WorkSafeBC orders within a reasonable period.



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