Working Environment

Injury management

Notifiable Incidents

Notification is also required for serious infections and contract of certain zoonotic diseases, e.g. Q fever and Leptospirosis.

Some dangerous work-related near misses will also need to be reported even if no one is injured. These include for example: an uncontrolled escape, spillage or leakage of a substance, an uncontrolled implosion, explosion or fire, the collapse, overturning, failure or malfunction of, or damage to, any registered plant such as a crane, the collapse or partial collapse of a structure.

Learn more

Notifiable incidents - if in doubt about notification, contact the regulator in your state www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/incident-notification-fact-sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jurisdiction</th>
<th>Regulator</th>
<th>Phone to notify incidents</th>
<th>Website</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New South Wales</td>
<td>SafeWork NSW</td>
<td>13 10 50</td>
<td><a href="http://www.safework.nsw.gov.au">www.safework.nsw.gov.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>WorkSafe Victoria</td>
<td>13 23 60</td>
<td><a href="http://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au">www.worksafe.vic.gov.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queensland</td>
<td>WorkSafe Queensland</td>
<td>1300 362 128</td>
<td><a href="http://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au">www.worksafe.qld.gov.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Australia</td>
<td>SafeWork SA</td>
<td>1800 777 209</td>
<td><a href="http://www.safework.sa.gov.au">www.safework.sa.gov.au</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australia</td>
<td>WorkSafe WA</td>
<td>1800 678 198</td>
<td><a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/WorkSafe/">www.commerce.wa.gov.au/WorkSafe/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACT</td>
<td>WorkSafe ACT</td>
<td>02 6207 3000</td>
<td><a href="http://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/healthsafety">www.worksafe.act.gov.au/healthsafety</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tasmania</td>
<td>WorkSafe Tasmania</td>
<td>1300 366 322</td>
<td><a href="http://www.worksafe.tas.gov.au">www.worksafe.tas.gov.au</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Working Environment

Injury management

Workers compensation and return to work

Workers compensation is managed by a Workcover authority in each state and territory and the rules vary significantly from state to state. Workers compensation laws apply to all employees whether permanent or casual and failure to register and pay the workers compensation levy is an offence.

In some states, share farmers are deemed to be employees for workers compensation laws and most state workers compensation laws also deem certain independent contractors to be employees for the purpose of workers compensation responsibilities. The rules differ markedly and some of them are complex.

Contact the authority in your state for information on worker’s compensation and return to work plans. Return to work posters are available from your worker’s compensation insurer.

Health monitoring

Health monitoring is required for some hazard substances and asbestos exposure. Aside from asbestos, one of the common hazardous substances farmers are exposed to are organo-phosphates (OPs) and health monitoring must be undertaken for some OPs. Consult each SDS to determine what health monitoring is needed.

Consultation and communication

Throughout this Farm Safety Manual there are reminders that it is a legal requirement to consult with workers on health and safety matters. For most farms, regular consultation could occur at your regular worker meetings with health and safety on the agenda.

Learn more

Consultation on workplace health and safety - guidance is available from Safework Australia


Discuss relevant safety topics at any meeting to keep safety top of mind

Source: Dairy Australia