



How Will Drone Registration & Accreditation Work?

- OCTOBER IS SAFETY MONTH
- EVACUATION DIAGRAMS
- OUTSOURCING YOUR INSPECTIONS
- WORKSAFE LADDER BLITZ
- BENCHMARKING BREAKFAST –
BOOK FREE NOW



Welcome to October Safety Action News

This month we explain how the new drone laws will be introduced for recreational and commercial use. We also tell you where you need to display your evacuation diagrams.

Read our review of a recent court case which shows you can't rely solely on your external providers to tell you when safety critical services and inspections are undertaken.

If you'd like to know if your business performs above or below average in key safety reporting areas, come to our Benchmarking Safety Performance breakfast meeting [Click here to register](#).



Andrea Rowe, General Manager



AIHS Visions Conference

I had a great time presenting at the Australian Institute of Health & Safety Visions Conference on Risk Assessments. The session was very interactive with participants sharing their challenges.

Their most common challenge? Many standard risk assessments don't give the all-important answer...

"Is this risk acceptable?"

[Email me](#) for a copy of my presentation

Stay safe!

Andrea Rowe

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REGISTER NOW!

Drone Registration And Accreditation

Last month we reported new aviation safety laws had been passed to control the use of drones. Below we explain how these new laws will be introduced for recreational and commercial use.

In December 2018 a drone flown near Gatwick Airport in the UK caused cancellation of around 1,000 flights and delays for over 140,000 passengers.

In Australia, unsafe use of drones has caused suspension of aerial firefighting activity at times putting people and property at risk.



It's estimated that there are **more than 150,000 drones** weighing more than 250g operated recreationally in Australia, and the market is growing at about **15,000** per year.

The dramatic increase in the number of uncontrolled drones world-wide has resulted in numerous cases of reckless drone operation causing major disruption, injury and loss.

Authorities want the ability to identify drones being operated unsafely and quickly link them to their respective operators.

Registering Drones And Operators

Technology already exists to electronically identify airborne drones by serial number, their position and the location of the drone operator on the ground, but the new registration system is needed to link the drones to the operators.

What Types of Drones Need To Be Registered?

The new aviation laws will require all drones heavier than 250g to be registered, unless your drone is exclusively flown indoors. Model aircraft flown at a CASA approved model airfields are also exempt.

Drones used for commercial purposes

People who operate drones for commercial purposes will need to register all drones, irrespective of type or weight. Commercial purposes can mean your business is paid for flying drones or flying drones is a part of your business. Registration of drones will require annual renewal.



Researchers find a good reason to attach a nail gun to a Flying drone.

This drone (left) is capable of autonomously flying the nail gun to the roof of a home, and automatically securing asphalt shingles.

Read The Full Article - [Gizmodo](#)

Drone Operator Competency

All drone operators will need to hold a new certificate of competency, unless you already hold a commercial Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) operator's licence.

If you're a recreational drone user, you'll need to pass an online test to ensure basic knowledge and competency of drone laws.

Drone Categories

The new legislation extends the definition of drones, from current Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) and model aircraft over 250g in weight, and introduces the five categories below:

- Micro RPA gross weight 100g or less.
- Very small RPA gross weight 100g to less than 2kg.
- Small RPA gross weight 2kg to less than 25kg.
- Medium RPA gross weight 25kg to less than 150kg.
- Large RPA gross weight more than 150kg.



A **micro** drone (Less than 100g)



A **very small** drone (Less than 2kg)



A **small** drone (Less than 25kg)



A **medium** drone (Less than 150kg)

Commercial Operation

Previous laws only required drones over 150kg to be registered and their operators licensed.

Now, medium and large drones (i.e. above 25kg) whether operated commercially or privately will require an RPA Licence (RePL) and RPA Operator's Certificate (ReOC).



Large drone (More than 150kg.)

Small, very small and **micro** drones (i.e. less than 25kg) may be operated in simple commercial operations as excluded RPA without RePL or ReOC if they follow the standard operating rules, below:

1. RPA operated in line of sight.
2. Below 400ft above ground level (AGL) by day.
3. Not within 30m of any person not associated with operation.
4. Not over a populous area or prohibited area.
5. Not within 5km of a controlled airport.
6. Not over any incident scene (E.g. fire, accident, emergency) without approval of person in charge of the incident.
7. Only allowed to control one RPA at a time.

Strict Liability and Criminal Law

Strict liability will apply to the new drone laws, which CASA believes are reasonable, necessary and proportionate to ensure aviation safety.

Owners and operators of drones have general and specific aviation safety obligations and it is important that all drone operators are aware of these requirements and comply with them.

The Civil Aviation Safety Amendment (Remotely Piloted Aircraft and Model Aircraft – Registration and Accreditation) Regulations 2019 will require that (among other things):

- Drones over 250g must be registered, unless flown exclusively indoors or at CASA approved model aircraft fields.
- Accredited operators to pass an online training course, unless they already hold an RPA licence. E.g. licensed commercial operator.
- Be at least 16 years of age, or supervised by an accredited person over 18 years.
- Drone registration to be renewed annually and accreditation every three years.

[Email Us](#) for a copy of the amended drone regulations.

WorkSafe Blitz on Portable Ladders

WorkSafe Victoria are starting a targeted blitz at domestic and commercial building sites on the use of portable ladders.

Three workers have been fatally injured in the past year and many other workers have been seriously injured due to falls from portable ladders.

What Will They Be Checking?

They'll be checking if a ladder is in use and if it's the appropriate tool for the job.



To read more about the blitz and safety tips for using portable ladders – [Click Here](#)

Tip of the month

FROG PARKING ONLY...ALL OTHERS WILL BE TOAD



October Is Safety Month

There's no better time to champion safety at your workplace. Ask us how you can get involved!



BE A SAFETY CHAMPION

#safetychampion #safeworkmonth

ANYONE CAN BE A CHAMPION FOR WORK HEALTH AND SAFETY



Visit the Safe Work Australia website for more information - [Click Here.](#)

Where Do You Need to Display Evacuation Diagrams?

One of our clients was told they needed to display an evacuation diagram in every building.

They were confused because the only building they had was a shed. It only had one exit and entry which you could see from everywhere.

Where exactly do you need to display an Evacuation Diagram?

Our Advice

Display an Evacuation Diagram in each area that needs guidance to the exit and make sure you're adhering to the legal requirements in your state.

Regulations vary from state by state. For example, in Queensland, you only need to display one for buildings that are over 300 square metres. In New South Wales you just need one for your workplace. So as long as you have one somewhere you're adhering to the legal requirement.

Your Legal Requirement

Queensland	NSW, NT, Queensland, SA and Tasmania	ACT, Victoria & WA
Reference Building Fire Safety Regulation 2008	Reference Adopted Model Code of Practice: Managing the Work Environment & Facilities.	Reference N/A
Requirement If the total building floor area > 300m² evacuation diagram to be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Located on each evacuation route in a visible location. • Oriented to show the actual direction to exit. • Displayed on wall or internal side of door. 	Requirement Display a site plan which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of fire protection equipment. • Emergency exits. • Assembly areas 	Requirement Not prescribed by regulation or code.

Australian Standard and Guidance

Australian Standard AS 3745: 2010 - Planning for emergencies in facilities provides guidance for evacuation diagrams including where to display and what it should include:

What Your Diagrams Should Include

The Location and Properties of Your Diagram	NSW, NT, Queensland, SA and Tasmania
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Titled "Evacuation Diagram" • Chart size at least 210mm x 297mm, with floor area at least 200mm x 150mm • Displayed in a conspicuous location • Oriented correctly showing direction from place of display to exit • Positioned at height between 1.2m and 1.6m 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "YOU ARE HERE" icon. • Designated EXITS coloured green. • Emergency communication & fire equipment coloured red. • Fire indicator panel location. • Location of assembly areas & any refuges. • Validity date. • Legend to explain the symbols used.
<p>Optional items: North, first aid stations, hazardous chemical stores, spill response kits, warden details, paths of travel coloured green, emergency information e.g. telephone numbers, fire orders.</p>	

EVACUATION DIAGRAM

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

DATE ISSUED: February 2017 VALID UNTIL: February 2022

LEGEND

Dry Chemical Powder Extinguisher	CO ² Extinguisher	Hose Reel	Manual Call Point	Fire Door	Smoke Door	Male Toilet	Female Toilet	Accessible Toilet
Path of Travel	Fire Hydrant	Fire Blanket	Fire Indicator Panel	Electrical Switch Board	GAS Gas Isolation	Emergency Evacuation Assembly Area	Directional Exit	Exit

SITE PLAN

PRIMARY ASSEMBLY AREA:
Front of 143 Coleman Pde

SECONDARY ASSEMBLY AREA:
Corner of Coleman Pde and Carramar Ave

STANDARD FIRE ORDERS

R - Rescue Assist any persons in immediate danger, only if safe to do so.

A - Alert Alert others to the emergency and Dial 000. Where possible, activate Break Glass Alarm.

C - Contain Closing doors behind you and restricting the danger area.

E - Evacuate To the nominated Assembly Area and ensure everyone is accounted for.

IN ANY EMERGENCY DIAL

000

INSERT LOGO HERE

Halls Gap Branch - 78 Grampians Rd, Halls Gap
Nearest Cross St: Mt Victory Rd & Grampians Rd
Access St: Grampians Rd

Prepared by:

Statcom
statcomsystems.com.au

Picture from our friends at Statcom Systems. They can prepare your evacuation diagrams for you. Call them on 1300 872 885 <http://statcomsystems.com.au>

Email Us if you'd like a free Evacuation Diagram Fact Sheet!

Can You Outsource Your Inspection Programs?

We often encounter businesses which rely on other companies to inform them of when inspections, certifications or assessments are due for renewal.

A good example is fire equipment. Fire equipment is often only serviced when the previously used external provider contacts the company and reminds them they're due for renewal.

Recent Court Case

SafeWork NSW v Investa Asset Management (IAM) Pty Ltd [2019] NSWDC 472 (19 August 2019)

Two workers from a cleaning company were using a BMU on one of the office buildings managed by IAM to wash the building's external windows. The BMU's fatigued load-bearing bolts failed, and the unit plummeted about 30 metres onto the building's awning.

It was determined that the **unit's 10-year service and inspection had not been carried out** and fatigue cracks in the bolts were present leading to the incident occurring.

Investa had embarked on a process of sending a scope of works to each of its external service providers and asking them to outline the budget for regular maintenance on each piece of equipment they were responsible for.

What Did The Court Decide?

The case made it clear that companies **are not allowed to rely on external providers** to ensure safety critical services and inspections are undertaken at the required frequency, even when that job is included in contractual agreements.

What You Need To Do

You need to make sure your company has clear systems and process in place, such as a Safety Business Plan or Safety Calendar. You need to capture and monitor all service and inspection dates for all relevant:

- Equipment
- Tools
- Plant
- Services

This will ensure the dates are identified and actioned regardless of the action or inactions of external providers.

To read the full article on our website (including judge's commentary) – [Click Here](#)

Meet Sarah!



Safety Action are pleased to introduce **Sarah Oliver** to the team this month.

Sarah will be working in admin on Mondays and Wednesdays.

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Have questions or would like to see a topic in a future newsletter?



Contact the editor

Do you have questions or is there a topic you would like to see in a future newsletter? [Email](#) with your ideas.

Kirill, editor