

BCTF HEALTH AND SAFETY HANDBOOK

Points to highlight

1) Reporting Incidents or Injury (page 3):

- Form 6A—report of injury/near-hit to employer.
- Form 6—report of injury to WorkSafeBC via Teleclaim.

2) Joint Occupational Health and Safety (JOHS) Committees and Worker Representatives (pages 4–9):

- Sites with 20 or more workers, Employer must establish a JOHS Committee.
- Sites with more than 9, but less than 20 workers, only a worker health and safety (H&S) representative is required.
- Sites with 9 or less workers, no worker H&S representative is required. Site supervisor is solely responsible for the H&S program at that site.

3) Reassignment of refused work (page 16):

- If a worker refuses work per section 3.12, the employer must not require or permit another worker to do the refused work unless
 - b. ii. the employer has, in writing, advised the other worker...

4) Indoor Air Quality (page 18):

- Temperature and Humidity—recommended ranges according to the *ASHRAE Standard*.

Season	Relative Humidity	Temperature
Summer	30%	23°C to 27°C
	50%	23°C to 26°C
	60%	23°C to 26°C
Winter	30%	20°C to 24°C
	50%	20°C to 24°C
	60%	20°C to 23°C

- Wildfire smoke—at this moment, it is likely that wildfire smoke will not meet the threshold for an undue hazard warranting refusal of work. However, workers with pre-existing conditions may have reasonable cause to refuse and should follow the proper procedures outlined in the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Guideline 3.12. In addition, workers (even without pre-existing conditions) are encouraged to report wildfire smoke as a hazard, as they would with other general workplace hazards, and proceed to conduct investigations/inspections through their JOHS Committees regarding indoor air quality.

5) Investigations (pages 19–22):

- Risk Assessment—made from results of an investigation.
- Violent Incidents—must be investigated, and if risk assessments show evidence of potential future violence, then a safety plan must be developed and implemented.