

Founded by farmers for farmers

National Farm Safety Week 19th—24th July 2010

Farmsafe National Offices:

Farmsafe Australia:
www.farmsafe.org.au

Farmsafe NSW:
www.farmsafe.org.au

Farmsafe Queensland:
www.farmsafe.com.au

Farmsafe Tasmania:
www.pass.org.au

Farmsafe SA:
www.farmsafe.org.au

Farmsafe VIC:
www.vff.org.au

Farmsafe WA:
www.farmsafewa.org

National Farm Safety Week aims to raise awareness of farm safety issues in rural communities across Australia. The Farm Safety Week theme is "Safe Farming is Profitable"

This theme continues to highlight the importance of business and industry working together to achieve the Farmsafe mission/vision statement of improving the well-being of Australian farmers through improved attention to health and safety.

The 'Safe Farming is Profitable' theme is reflected in the membership of Farmsafe, by the wide range of work that is being conducted in research, education and extension of farm health and safety.

Farm Safety Week has been running successfully for the past nine years and has provided an opportunity for the Farmsafe network to utilise the media and address farm safety with a national focus. This year, Farmsafe would like to continue its alliance with the media by putting farm safety in the minds of the community and policy makers.

Farm Safety Week Objectives:

- To increase the awareness and knowledge of rural communities, particularly farmers about the hazards and appropriate solutions which exist in their industry
- Promote a risk management approach to health and safety in agricultural business utilizing Managing Farm Safety Program
- To develop positive attitudes towards safety in agricultural workers
- To encourage the adoption of safe farming practices in the rural community
- To develop a stronger network with media of promoting farm safety issues to the community

We have included several articles in this ENews edition which may be of interest. A second issue will be distributed next week during Farm Safety Week and include topics:

*Farm Workshop Safety * Farm Machinery Safety

*Tractor Safety * Child Safety on Farms

Farmsafe WA Alliance have a selection of resource material on most farm safety risks and hazards, including easy to follow check lists to help you control and prevent the risk of serious injury or disease.

Visit www.farmsafewa.org or call our office on 9359 4118



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Farmsafe WA Alliance acknowledges and thanks our primary sponsors:



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www.dlgrd.wa.gov.au



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FROM THE CHAIR

John McDougall—Chairman Farmsafe WA Alliance

“Well it was time to act—now it is time to be seen”

Farmers for generations have been proud of their independence and individuality and have had scant regard for what they see as misguided authority.

We have all been guilty at some time of making sarcastic remarks about the groups of ‘yellow (orange/green) penguins’ gathering to catch the bus to the mine-site, or those working on roads and building sites etc. We are more aware of them than ever before because of one thing **‘they are very visible’** and we can actually see them all.

It is now well proven that workers dressed in high visibility clothing are at a lot less risk than those that aren’t. Those dressed in dark or camouflage clothing are very hard to be seen.

This seeding it has been especially relevant: a large proportion of the sowing went in dry, in clouds of

dust-combined with smoke from late stubble burnings.

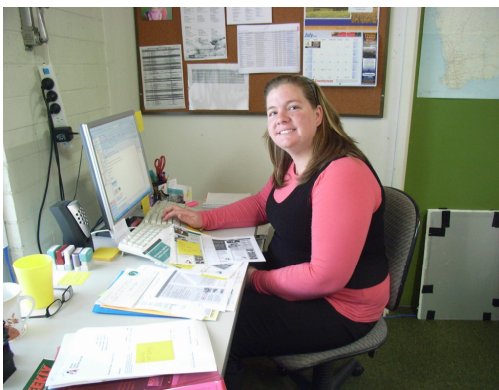
Throw into the mix a bit of inversion, occasional fog, large seeding rigs or sprayers and workers in dark clothing scattered around the operation and we have a potential recipe for disaster. These include truck drivers, ‘go-fers’, the wife and kids bringing out meals. The chances of the plant operator seeing these folk are next to nil, especially if the operators are not expecting them and have not been made aware that they are in their workplace.

SO THE CHALLENGE: to farm operators and workers, the next time you go into your work-wear supplier for some new gear, consider purchasing some high visibility shirts, jackets and coats. Also seriously consider buying some with reflective strips. If you have just recently stocked up- please consider buying some high visibility vests (they are quite cheap), wear one yourself and insist your workers wear them too.

Most of you would be aware that you can’t deliver grain to almost every delivery point unless your truck driver is wearing a visibility vest. It is now almost impossible to enter any other industry’s workplace unless you are appropriately dressed in high visibility clothing. It is pleasing to see some farmers, have already taken the initiative by supplying their staff with high visibility clothing, and some have gone that bit further by embossing the clothing with their enterprise name and that of the worker/operator. This shows professionalism and engenders pride. Well done.

A message for those of you who haven’t considered high visibility clothing on the farm – **the time to act is now**. You are out of step with the majority of industry.

OUR NEWEST RECRUIT



Bridget Ash is our practical student from Muresk Institute of Curtin University

Bridget is based in our Forrestfield office and will be with us to complete her Corporate Business Management Report until the end of July.

Bridget is currently working on a number

of projects and assisting with the WA Farm Safety Needs Assessment Survey which is currently in progress.

Bridget has grown up on a farm in Northampton and regularly goes home to the farm to help her family. Bridget is currently in her last year of studying a Bachelor of Agribusiness and is keen to start work in the agricultural industry next year. Although a little undecided on exactly what to specialize in, Bridget has great interest in Agronomy and Agribusiness Finance and Management

A word from the Executive Officer.

“Bridget came to us with academic strength in Agribusiness, accounting, Finance and Farm Management. She has excellent communication skills and has already proved to be an effective and efficient team member. In her first week at Farmsafe WA, Bridget successfully completed the evaluation for the recent Emergency Care in the Bush Project, set up a much needed inventory on all the Farmsafe WA resource material, almost completed a power point presentation required for Serpentine Primary School and compiled a huge amount of safety related articles for future eNews and Newsletters. Bridget has approached these tasks with enthusiasm and the results clearly indicate she is a very professional and competent student. Her assistance is greatly appreciated and she is a pleasure to work alongside”

Bridget is looking forward to working with the team at Farmsafe WA and the opportunity to meet with the Committee Members at the next face to face meeting.

ASTHMA MANAGEMENT ON FARMS

Asthma is a condition of inflammation and spasm of the airways, which can be triggered by a range of factors. In particular, organic dusts such as grains and pollens, can trigger asthma in susceptible people. Farmers with a family history of asthma, can also be at greater risk. As farm families are often long distances from medical help, awareness and treatment of asthma is especially important. Acute asthma is a life threatening condition, but asthma attacks can be prevented.

SYMPTOMS OF ASTHMA

Do you suffer from the following symptoms?

- coughing
 - tightness in the chest
 - wheezing
 - shortness of breath
 - difficulty breathing
- Do these symptoms often occur after exposure to grain or other organic farm dusts?**
- Do symptoms sometimes limit your ability to work effectively? (ie. coughing and shortness of breath with physical exertion)
- Are symptoms worse at night?



EXPOSURE TO FARM DUSTS

Whilst farmers are not necessarily at greater risk of asthma than other people, farmers are more likely to be exposed to organic dusts in the course of farm work, which can trigger asthma episodes in susceptible persons. Farm dusts are often generated when produce or stock are moved (eg. grain, hay, cattle), or when pollens are released from pasture. They are a complex mixture of organic and inorganic particles derived from pollens, grain husks, leaves, soil, animal and insect parts.



- Are you involved with production, storage, transportation or processing of dusty farm produce?
- Are symptoms of asthma (as above) more apparent: during grain harvest or haymaking? when certain grasses or weeds are in flower such as rye grass or turnip weed?**
- Do you find durum wheat and barley particularly irritating?

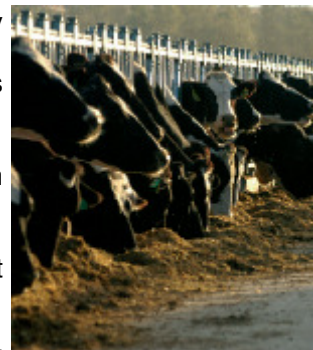
IMPORTANT

ANYONE WITH ASTHMA WHO LIVES OR WORKS ON A FARM SHOULD SPEAK WITH THEIR DOCTOR ABOUT A PERSONAL ASTHMA MANAGEMENT PLAN....ALSO, EMPLOYEES WITH ASTHMA NEED TO TELL THEIR EMPLOYER, SO THAT AN ON-FARM MANAGEMENT PLAN CAN BE WORKED OUT

ON-FARM ASTHMA MANAGEMENT

Management of asthma includes limiting exposure to organic dusts where possible. Consider elimination and design interventions first, but a range of measures may be required.

- Have you considered changing crops if a family member is seriously affected by asthma due to that crop?
- Can you use pelleted feed rather than dusty grain, or a dust suppressant such as molasses?
- Do you have adequate ventilation in sheds where grain and hay is stored?
- Do harvesters and tractors have cabins that isolate operators from organic farm dusts?
- Are chutes, conveyor belts, grain elevators and intake pits covered to reduce dust?
- Are air conditioners, filters and seals maintained and dusty areas generally kept clean of dust?
- Can you reduce the time spent in a dusty area?
- Do operators and bystanders stand further away or upwind of grain being augered or dumped?
- Are air purifying masks or respirators provided and available to employees for dusty activities?



ASTHMA MANAGEMENT ON FARMS CONTINUED

WHAT TO DO IN AN EMERGENCY

Asthma attacks can develop over a few minutes or a few days.

Call 000 immediately if there is:

- Increasing shortness of breath or rapid breathing, with inability to speak more than 1-2 words per breath.
- Severe chest tightness.
- Feeling of distress or being frightened.
- Sucking in of throat and ribs or blue coloration of the lips.

While waiting for the ambulance:

1. Sit the person upright and give reassurance
2. Give 4 separate puffs of a reliever (eg.ventolin), preferably with a spacer. Take 4 breaths from the spacer after each puff
3. Wait 4 minutes
4. If little improvement, repeat steps until the ambulance arrives.



FARM NOISE AND HEARING LOSS

Noise injury affects the hearing of up to two-thirds of the farming community. Noise injury occurs when thousands of tiny hair cells in the inner ear (cochlear), are damaged through excessive noise. These hair cells are needed to receive sound vibrations before transmitting them to the brain. Once destroyed, these hair cells are not replaced. The process of hearing loss through noise injury is painless, progressive and permanent - but it is also preventable.

SIGNS OF NOISE INJURY AND HEARING LOSS



Do you experience difficulty hearing:

- On the telephone
- Watching TV
- In meetings or during conversation at work
- When there is background noise

Do you have:

- Tinnitus (noises in the ears or head)?
- Family or friends suggest you have a hearing loss?

HEARING SCREENING AND SERVICES

Have you had a hearing screening test? If not, contact your Community Health Centre or the Yellow Pages* for hearing services in your area. Australian Hearing offers a free telephone hearing screening service through: Telscreen 1800 826 500 (Freecall). The National Relay Service www.relayservice.com.au provides telephone access services for the hearing impaired.

FARM NOISE EXPOSURE

The degree of noise injury will depend on the length of time exposed to noise – as well as how 'loud' the noise is, as measured in decibels (dB). For each 3 dB increase, the noise intensity is doubled. Intense noise, (eg. Di charging firearm), can cause instant damage, but long periods exposed to tractors and other noise can also cause damage.



Are you (or were you) exposed to the following noise sources:

- Tractor (no cabin)
- Workshops tools
- Firearms
- Heavy machinery
- Chainsaw
- Tractor with cabin, (if it is getting older & noisier)
- Other recreational or occupational noise

For each activity, do you ALWAYS wear hearing protection? (ear muffs or ear plugs)

FARM NOISE LEVELS, EXPOSURE AND HEARING PROTECTION

Machinery or activity	Average noise levels in dB(A) at operators' ear	Typical time period before hearing damage (No hearing protection)	Min. protection level Ear muffs or ear plugs Class / (SLC80 rating)*
Firearms	140+ (C)	No Safe Exposure	Class 5 (26dB+)
Pig handling—suckers	109	1-2 mins	Class 5 (26dB+)
Chainsaws	106	3 mins	Class 5 (26dB+)
Irrigation pumps (diesel)	100	15 mins	Class 4 (22-25dB)
Circular saws	99	18 mins	Class 3 (18-21dB)
Angle grinders	98	20 mins	Class 3 (18-21dB)
Augers	93	1 hr	Class 2 (14-17dB)
Tractors without cabins	92	1.5 hrs	Class 2 (14-17dB)
Ride-on lawn mowers	92	1.5 hrs	Class 2 (14-17dB)
Shearing	86	7 hrs	Class 1 (10-13dB)

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Use of radios in cabined machinery can increase noise in the cabin by up to 5dB. Whilst usually not a problem, this can be significant in older machinery, where the additional use of a radio can expose operators to average noise levels over 85dB(A). Risk of hearing damage can also be increased when working long days during peak seasons (14 hrs+).

Ear muffs or ear plugs are both suitable forms of hearing protection. However, they need to fit, be clean and seal well; Australian Standards Approved (AS) and compatible with other PPE (eg. hats, faceshields). It is also essential that they provide enough protection for the job.

NOISE MANAGEMENT

Reduce farm noise and exposure where possible, **FIRST**, before using hearing protection.

Have you done any of the following to manage farm noise?

- Used a quieter alternative where possible (eg. cabined tractor vs. tractor with no cabin; or plastic vs metal chutes)
- Put up noise barriers or insulated walls to isolate workers from noise**
- Placed and maintained mufflers on motorised equipment
- Rearranged workshop layout to dissipate noise
- Regularly maintained equipment – engines, seals, brackets
- Limit time exposed to noise in any one day – rotate tasks
- Provided hearing protection & information on noise to workers, including safety signs for noisy areas.



FARMSAFE WA ALLIANCE COMMITTEE



Chairman: John McDougall (Cuballing)
Vice Chairman: Tony Hiscock (ALCOA)
Treasurer: Melita Leeds (Kidsafe WA)

Rhys Dysart (OH&S Consultant)	Owen Catto (Men's Health)
Max Watts (WA Farmers Federation)	Janet Robinson (Farmer)
Jacki Ward (CUCRH)	Katherine Celenza (RLSSWA)
Chris Foster (CYO'Connor of TAFE)	Chris Wyhoon (WA Farmers Fed)
Judi Forsyth (CYO'Connor of TAFE)	John Henchy (Farm Machinery Dealers Assoc of WA)
Executive Officer: Sheila Payne	
Admin Officer: Michelle Gardiner	

ZOONOSES

Zoonoses, or diseases of animal origin, affect thousands of people each year in Australia. Those at high risk include abattoir workers, veterinarians and farmers who have regular and close contact with animals. Examples include Q Fever, cryptosporidiosis and Leptospirosis. Symptoms may be mild or lead to serious illness with long term health effects.

Q FEVER

Q fever infection is the most common zoonotic disease in Australia. The bacteria responsible (*Coxiella Burnetti*) can survive for long periods in animal environments. People are generally infected by inhaling air or particles contaminated with the excreta or birth fluids of infected animals. Cattle, sheep, goats, domestic pets, rodents and kangaroos are known carriers of the disease. Whilst some cases are limited to mild, flu-like symptoms, others progress to affect the heart, lungs or liver. Chronic fatigue can also develop, with disabling consequences.

LEPTOSPIROSIS

Leptospirosis is also a flu-like illness, which, along with other farmers, commonly occurs in dairy workers, banana and sugarcane growers. Humans contract the disease when skin and mucous membranes are exposed to the infected urine of cattle, rats, pigs and dogs. Again symptoms range from mild to severe, with some affected persons developing abnormal liver and kidney function.

If you regularly handle cattle, sheep, goats or feral animals, see your doctor if you develop the following flu-like symptoms. Your doctor may arrange testing for Q fever and Leptospirosis.



Symptoms of Q Fever or leptospirosis include:

- fever or chills
- headache
- profuse sweating
- weakness or malaise
- nausea
- muscle and joint pain
- rash
- jaundice
- severe coughing or breathing problems.

MEDICAL TREATMENT AND PREVENTION

Antibiotics are usually prescribed for Q fever and leptospirosis, to prevent the more disabling consequences of these illnesses. A vaccine is available for Q Fever (QVax) but it does require a sensitivity test before administration.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR ABOUT Q FEVER VACCINATION

CRYPTOSPORIDIOSIS

Cryptosporidiosis is caused by a parasite that is more common in warmer months and in wet conditions (eg. watercourses, dams, troughs). It is passed onto humans through drinking water contaminated with animal faeces; and through handling of infected animals - such as scouring calves.

Symptoms include watery diarrhoea, cramps, fever, nausea and vomiting which can last up to two weeks. If kept well hydrated, the illness usually resolves itself, but can result in considerable discomfort and downtime. It is easily spread through close contact with other workers, families, schools, daycare centres and public swimming pools. Affected persons should avoid public contact and not handle food until 1-2 days after diarrhoea subsides.

HYDATID DISEASE

Hydatid disease is caused by the tapeworm *Echinococcus granulosus*. Its primary hosts are dogs and foxes, that eat offal containing hydatid cysts. Eggs are shed in dog faeces and eaten by grazing livestock and kangaroos. Humans ingest eggs through handling these animals. Eggs travel through the gut wall into the bloodstream to organs such as the liver, lungs and brain, disrupting organ function sometimes years later. Surgery is required to remove cysts.

ZOONOSES CONTINUED

ON FARM PREVENTION

Reducing the risk of contracting a zoonotic illness, needs to include a range of measures – starting with elimination of the risk where possible. Consider these on-farm prevention measures:

- Elimination through vaccination programs in:
 - Animals eg. brucellosis in cattle, de-worming dogs
 - Humans eg. Q fever vaccination
- Separation or isolation of workers from physical contact with animal body fluids:
 - Use of machinery (preferably cabined) to clear manure and feed waste build-up in sheds, yards and lane areas where animals are regularly kept or moved
 - Limit unnecessary physical contacts with animals (eg. mechanised crushes, good yard design, no children or bystanders in yards)
- Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) - gloves, masks, waterproof boots, overalls
- Attention to thorough hand washing after handling animals and before handling food - including provision of hand washing facilities for all workers.



For Farm Safety checklists and other information on farm safety risks and controls, go to www.farmsafe.org.au or www.farmsafewa.org

FARM SAFETY NEEDS ANALYSIS SURVEY UPDATE

The farm safety needs analysis survey is designed to go straight to the source, the WA farming community. Its' aim is to investigate the safety practices on WA farms and uncover the solutions, services and assistance the farming community would like to receive from Farmsafe WA Alliance.

Sheila Payne, Executive Officer at Farmsafe WA Alliance said "We commenced the actual survey on 5th July and to date we have already received over 120 completed questionnaires. This is very encouraging and it is pleasing to know that so many of the farming community are supportive of this project. We are extremely grateful for the generous support from a number of our Alliance members who have assisted with the dissemination of this survey direct to their member base. In particular, WA Farmers, CBH Group, Department of Agriculture and Food Small Landholders and PBA"

Over the next few weeks Farmsafe WA hope to reach as many of the farming community as possible by sending the questionnaires via post, fax or email. The survey can also be completed on line if preferred. Simply go to www.farmsafewa.org and click on the survey link. The password to complete the survey is Safety

Remember, all completed questionnaires will go into the draw to win one of three prizes:

Two Driza-Bone bushmans jackets (donated by Wanneroo Great Wall)

A two night stay for two people including breakfast, at GoodEarth Hotel Perth (donated by GoodEarth Hotel)

A gift voucher (donated by Mack 1 Motorcycles)

Thank you to those who have participated in this survey. If you haven't already received a questionnaire and would like to support this project, please contact us on 9359 4118 or email : admin@farmsafewa.org

Please note: All information received by Farmsafe WA Alliance will be treated as strictly confidential and used for no other purpose than this survey.

Safe Movement of vehicles at workplaces.

Vehicles and mobile plant moving in and around workplaces cause far too many occupational injuries and deaths in WA. Reversing, loading, unloading and pedestrian movements are the activities most frequently linked to accidents. To avoid incidents, traffic and pedestrian movement needs to be designed, planned and controlled.

Here are some tips for safe movement of vehicles: Design traffic routes so they are wide enough for the largest vehicle using them. They should be one-way (if possible) and have clearly signed traffic instructions.

- Separate pedestrian footpaths or walkways from traffic or make traffic routes wide enough for both vehicles and pedestrians. Use pedestrian barriers to prevent people walking in front of vehicle.
- Situate loading bays where vehicles can be maneuvered easily and they are protected from adverse weather conditions. Raised loading platforms should be fitted with rails and raised wheel stop edges on the non-loading sides, to prevent people, forklifts or trolleys rolling over the edge.
- Mark reversing areas so drivers and pedestrians can see them easily. To reduce reversing accidents, place fixed mirrors at blind corners.
- Ensure that people directing traffic wear high-visibility clothing and that their signals can be seen clearly.

Is your licence to operate a forklift current?

The National Standard for Licensing Persons Performing High Risk Work requires operators of forklifts to hold a National Licence. Previously forklift operators in WA were issued with National Certificates of Competency on a non-compulsory basis.

Is your training current?

If you or a member of your staff have a forklift qualification issued prior to 31 December 1998 you will need to obtain a National licence to perform high risk work. Listed are the dates when certificates are required to have been converted to an high risk work licence.

The Commission for Occupational Safety and Health has updated its Guidance Note: Working safely with forklifts. This guidance note is available from WorkSafe’s publication officer on 9327 8775 or visit www.worksafe.wa.gov.au

Physical injuries caused by forklifts.

WorkSafe have recently been investigating reported forklift incidents where persons have been physically injured by forklifts operating within the workforce. One incident involved a forklift that was in the process of loading up a truck with pallets containing hardware product. As the forklift was reversing back on an arc, the forklift counter weight knocked down another employee who was working on the concrete apron at the warehouse’s dispatch area. The forklift operator failed to look over both shoulders during the reversing of the forklift. The forklift operator assumed no pedestrians would be present where the forklift was operating and loading product.

Another incident involved an employee being directly struck by the counterweight of a forklift, when an item of plant was parked in the vicinity where this forklift was operating. As the operator of the plant got to the front of his machine, his right leg was pinned against the leading edge of the machine by the counterweight of the forklift as the forklift operator swung around during operation. The forklift operator never saw or heard the other machine in the vicinity of where the forklift was operating. The forklift operator did not sight the plant operator at the front of the machine until he was struck by the counterweight of the forklift.

In both these instances the forklift operator failed to properly observe the working area behind him before operating the forklift, which highlights the need for operator vigilance in all workplaces. It also emphasizes the need for an adequate traffic management plan in areas where forklifts operate.

Date of Issue of the OHS Certification Australia card and WA Certificate of Competency	Date that certificate must be converted (commencement date being 1 Oct 2007)
Between 1 Jan 1999— Dec 2001	30 June 2010
Between 1 Jan 2002— Dec 2004	30 June 2011
Between 1 Jan 2005— Sept 2007	30 June 2012

WHATS HAPPENING!

MATURE FARMER FREE WORKSHOPS

Farmsafe WA Alliance is running a FREE workshop that will be of interest to all farmers of around 55 years and older and their families.

Workshops available:

Harvey- Monday 16th August at 9am

Harvey Recreational Centre (meeting room) Corner Uduc Rd & Harvey St, Harvey

Augusta - Monday 16th August at 4pm

Augusta Centennial Hall (meeting room 2) Allnut Terrace, Augusta.

Bridgetown—Tuesday 17th August at 10am

(lesser hall) Corner Steere & Hampton St, Bridgetown.

Katanning—Date & venue TBA

Northampton—Date & venue TBA

Please contact Farmsafe WA if you are interested in attending either of these workshops.

ONE DAY MANAGING FARM SAFETY COURSE

Farmsafe WA Alliance is scheduled to run our Managing Farm Safety Course in the following locations:

Mt Barker: **Friday 6th August**

Mingenew: **Monday 30th August**

Registration is at 8.30am and the course will run to approximately 4pm

A combination of theory and practical activities is conducted in on-farm environments and is suitable for both women and men. The objectives of the training program are to assist farm owners (managers) to increase productivity through the development of skills in managing risks of injury and illness associated with life and work on farms.

Cost: **\$285 inc GST**

Farmsafe WA Alliance members receive a 10% discount in the cost of the course.

Contact Farmsafe WA Alliance to register for one of these courses on 9359 4118 or email: admin@farmsafewa.org.

FREE ON FARM ADVISORY SERVICE

A fully accredited advisor will conduct a non threatening risk assessment of your property and prepare a safety and health action plan. Presentations are made to small groups on farms and over a period of 4 hours plus can be conducted on a weekend if more suitable.

Throughout the advisory visit there is an opportunity to raise concerns and issues regarding all aspects of occupational health and safety on rural properties. The host is provided with a written set of recommendations for the property and attendees from nearby properties will be provided with the knowledge to complete a safety check themselves on their own property.

Areas which have historically been of concern include workshop, silos, chemical sheds, machinery and 4 wheel motorbikes.

Workshop overview:

- Outline and reasons for the workshop
- Definition of hazards and risks
- Types of control measures which can be implemented.

A recent participant in this service says: *"It was an excellent presentation on workplace safety and the obligations of employers to provide a safe working environment for employees. The style of the presentation allowed for good interaction with the group, and there were some good open discussions by the group on various topics".*

If anyone is interested in these valuable workshops or has any questions, please contact Farmsafe WA Alliance on 9359 4118 or email: admin@farmsafewa.org

WA SAFETY SHOW

Whether you have 5 or 500 employees, you must visit WA's only dedicated OSH Trade Show.

When: Tuesday 24 to Thursday 26 August

Where: Perth Convention Exhibition Centre

For more information visit
<http://wasafetyshow.com>
email: safetyvisitor@aec.net.au
or telephone: 1300858108.

**BOOKINGS
ESSENTIAL**

4thought lunchtime information session Oops!! - Managing slips, trips and falls

Date: 6th August 2010 **Time:** 12.15pm—1.30pm.

Venue: West Australian Land Information Authority, Landgate Building
Ground Floor Reception, 1 Midland Square, Midland