

Policy

Health and Safety Policy Branch Update

PLMHSC

July 3rd, 2019

Overview

1. *Occupational Health and Safety Act (OSHA)*
Regulatory Amendments
2. NOP Review

1. *Occupational Health and Safety Act (OSHA)*

Regulatory Amendments - Construction

Working at Heights Training at Auto Manufacturing Plants Regulatory Amendments

- This amendment to [O. Reg. 297/13 – Occupational Health and Safety Awareness and Training](#) reduces the regulatory burden on the automotive sector by creating a targeted exemption for workers employed directly by automobile manufacturing plant employers from Chief Prevention Office approved working at heights training.
- For more information read the amending regulation, [O. Reg. 191/19](#).
- The amended regulation came into effect: **July 1, 2019**

Construction Projects Notifications at Auto Plants Regulatory Amendments

- This amendment to [O. Reg. 213/91 – Construction Projects](#) reduces the regulatory burden on the auto manufacturing sector by increasing the project cost threshold that triggers the requirement for the Ministry of Labour to be notified of a construction project at an auto plant from \$50,000 to \$250,000.
- For more information read the amending regulation, [O. Reg. 190/19](#).
- The amended regulation came into effect: **July 1, 2019**

1. *Occupational Health and Safety Act (OSHA)*

Regulatory Amendments - Other

Occupational Health Regulatory Modernization Amendments

- The amendments will streamline and modernize the occupational health regulatory scheme under the Occupational Health and Safety Act. This includes [Regulation 833 – Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents](#) and [O. Reg. 490/09 – Designated Substances](#).
- They will:
 - replace the 9 separate Medical Surveillance Codes with one single consolidated and updated Medical Surveillance Code ([learn more about the new code](#))
 - replace the 16 separate Codes for Respiratory Equipment and Measuring Airborne Substances with new, updated, and consolidated respiratory protection and measuring provisions
 - permit businesses to use the “Quebec model” for calculating exposures to hazardous substances for irregular work shifts
 - add “substitution,” or substituting hazardous substances with those that are less hazardous, to the hierarchy of controls
- For more information, read the amending regulations:
 - [O. Reg. 189/19](#), which amends O. Reg. 490/09 – Designated Substances
 - [O. Reg. 185/19](#), which amends Regulation 833 – Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents
- The amended regulations will come into effect on **January 1, 2020.**

1. *Occupational Health and Safety Act (OSHA)*

Regulatory Amendments - Other

Industrial Establishments Regulation Amendments

- The amendments to [Regulation 851 - Industrial Establishments](#) help modernize workplace health and safety requirements that apply to Ontario industrial establishments, including offices, factories, arenas, and shops.
- For more information read the amending regulation, [O. Reg. 186/19](#).
- The amended regulation comes into effect: **July 1, 2019**

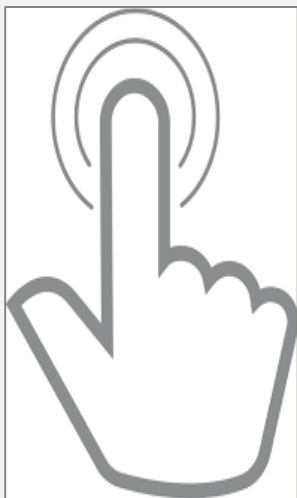
Oil and Gas, Offshore Regulation Amendments

- The amendments to [Regulation 855 - Oil & Gas, Offshore](#) modernize the existing requirements for life jackets and specific electrical equipment that is installed and used on offshore oil and gas rigs.
- For more information read the amending regulation, [O. Reg. 188/19](#).
- The amended regulation comes into effect: **July 1, 2019**

Mines and Mining Plants Regulation Amendments

- The amendments to [Regulation 854 - Mines and Mining Plants](#) help modernize mining regulations.
- For more information read the amending regulation, [O. Reg. 187/19](#).
- The amended regulation comes into effect: **July 1, 2019**

2. NOP Review



Current State

- Subsection 6(1) of the Construction Projects regulation contains triggers for when a constructor must notify the Ministry about a construction project.
- Originally put in place to inform the Ministry of projects where high-value/high-risk activities were taking place.
- One of the triggers is a monetary threshold value currently set at \$50,000.
- As part of the Spring OFB package, a threshold increase to \$250,000 has been put in place for the auto sector.
- The auto sector proposal raised questions about the threshold for the construction sector as a whole, and additional concerns about the efficacy of the NOP provisions.



Key Questions

- What are your concerns with the NOP provisions?
- Are the identified hazards still the key contributors to fatalities and injuries?
- Are there other hazards which should be considered as triggers?



Key Objectives

- Ensuring NOP requirements are aligned with current construction practices and costs. Ensure NOP process is best aligned with hazards in the field.

Questions?