

Part	OHS Code	Intent	P	C	Risk	Guideline Statement
Part 14 Lifting and Handling Loads Equipment	<p>208(1) An employer must provide, where reasonably practicable, appropriate equipment for lifting, lowering, pushing, pulling, carrying, handling or transporting heavy or awkward loads.</p> <p>208(2) An employer must ensure that workers use the equipment provided under subsection (1).</p> <p>208(3) Workers must use the equipment provided for lifting, lowering, pushing, pulling, carrying, handling or transporting heavy or awkward loads.</p> <p>208(4) For the purposes of this section, a heavy or awkward load includes equipment, goods, supplies, persons and animals.</p>	<p>Agricultural operations often include tasks which require (1) working with heavy and/or awkward loads and (2) using equipment specifically designed to work with those heavy and/or awkward loads.</p> <p>Appropriate equipment needs to be provided when necessary for lifting and handling heavy loads to reduce the risk of injury occurring</p>	M	L	L	Farm and ranch workers need to be aware of the risks of working with heavy and/or awkward loads and be trained to lift and handle heavy loads using the proper equipment to do so.
Adapting heavy or awkward loads	<p>209 If the equipment provided under section 208 is not reasonably practicable in a particular circumstance or for a particular heavy or awkward load, the employer must take all practicable means to</p> <p>(a) adapt the load to facilitate lifting, lowering, pushing, pulling, carrying, handling or transporting the load without injuring workers, or</p> <p>(b) otherwise minimize the manual handling required to move the load.</p>	<p>Certain tasks involving heavy and/or awkward loads can be adapted to minimize the manual labour involved and prevent injury from occurring</p>	M	L	L	Adjustments may need to be made for certain farm and ranch tasks involving heavy and/or awkward loads.
Work site design — health care facilities	<p>209.1(1) An employer must ensure that appropriate patient/client/resident handling equipment is adequately incorporated into the design and construction of</p> <p>(a) a new health care facility, and</p> <p>(b) a health care facility undergoing significant physical alterations, renovations or repairs.</p> <p>209.1(2) An employer must ensure that any new patient/client/resident handling equipment installed at an existing work site, including</p>	Not Applicable				

	<p>vehicles in which patient/client/resident handling occurs, fits adequately in the space intended for it.</p> <p>209.1(3) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to health care facility construction, alterations, renovations or repairs started before July 1, 2009.</p>					
Patient/client/resident handling	<p>209.2(1) An employer must develop and implement a safe patient/client/resident handling program if workers are required to lift, transfer or reposition patients/clients/residents.</p> <p>209.2(2) The program required by subsection (1) must include an annual evaluation of its effectiveness at preventing worker injuries.</p> <p>209.2(3) An employer must ensure that workers follow the safe handling program required by subsection (1).</p> <p>209.2(4) Workers must follow the safe handling program required by subsection (1).</p>	Not Applicable				
Assessing manual handling hazards	<p>210(1) Before a worker manually lifts, lowers, pushes, pulls, carries, handles or transports a load that could injure the worker, an employer must perform a hazard assessment that considers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the weight of the load, (b) the size of the load, (c) the shape of the load, (d) the number of times the load will be moved, and (e) the manner in which the load will be moved. <p>210(2) Before a worker performs any manual patient/client/resident handling activities, an employer must perform a hazard assessment that considers the worker's physical and mental capabilities to perform the work.</p> <p>210(3) If the hazard assessment required by section 7 and subsections (1) and (2) determines that there is a potential for musculoskeletal injury, an employer must ensure that all reasonably</p>	Attempting to manually move a load before proper hazard assessment and planning (weight, size, shape etc.) can increase the risk of injury occurring.	L	L	L	An employer must ensure that reasonably practicable measures are used to eliminate or reduce potential injury from manual handling of loads

	practicable measures are used to eliminate or reduce that potential in accordance with section 9.					
Musculo-skeletal injuries	211 If a worker reports to the employer what the worker believes to be work related symptoms of a musculoskeletal injury, the employer must promptly (a) review the activities of that worker, and of other workers doing similar tasks, to identify work-related causes of the symptoms, if any, and (b) take corrective measures to avoid further injuries if the causes of the symptoms are work related.	When a person believes an injury has been caused by a work task, it is important to review that task and take corrective measures to avoid further injuries from occurring	L	L	L	Care must be taken to minimize the risk of injuries occurring due to any task performed on a farm or ranch.
Training to prevent musculo-skeletal injury	211.1(1) An employer must ensure that a worker who may be exposed to the possibility of musculoskeletal injury is trained in specific measures to eliminate or reduce that possibility. 211.1(2) An employer must ensure that the training referred to in subsection (1) includes (a) identification of factors that could lead to a musculoskeletal injury, (b) the early signs and symptoms of musculoskeletal injury and their potential health effects, and (c) preventive measures including, where applicable, the use of altered work procedures, mechanical aids and personal protective equipment.	Workers who are aware of the possibility of injury and trained in ways to prevent injury are less likely to get injured	L	L	L	Farm and ranch workers must be aware of the possible injury hazards associated with each task.