



Australian Government

**Assessment Requirements for BSBWHS609
Advise on the application of safe design
principles to control WHS risks**

Release: 1

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Modification History

Release	Comments
Release 1	This version first released with BSB Business Services Training Package Version 1.0.

Performance Evidence

Evidence of the ability to:

- advise on work health and safety (WHS) requirements of design processes including:
 - advising decision makers on responsibilities and legal duties, including WHS risk management, and control for residual WHS risks, at product life cycle stages
 - promoting WHS in design requirements and WHS risk control across product life cycle
 - making available current WHS product design information
 - making available education and training for design phase WHS risk management
 - consulting known and potential users
 - identifying situations where specialists or advisers may be required
- advise on the development of a systematic WHS risk management system for safe design including giving advice on:
 - hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control
 - ensuring risk management includes potential alterations to the product during its life
 - documentation and accessibility of decision making
 - establishment and downstream distribution of a residual risk register
 - monitoring of evolving design
- advise on the principles of WHS risk controls:
 - based on the hierarchy of control
 - ensuring inclusion of fail safe action
- advise on consultation processes in the life cycle of the designed product including giving advice on:
 - consideration of users' needs
 - consultation during concept and design phases in relation to WHS risk management
 - communication of residual life cycle risk
- advise on procurement systems to minimise 'purchased' WHS hazards and risks including giving advice on:

- inclusion of risk management requirement and provision of residual risk information
- inclusion of agreement to carry out a safe design approach in the design brief or draft specifications.

Note: If a specific volume or frequency is not stated, then evidence must be provided at least once.

Knowledge Evidence

To complete the unit requirements safely and effectively, the individual must:

- describe basic human cognitive and perceptual capabilities and other basic and fundamental factors relevant to the design of human machine interfaces
- outline basic information about relevant psychosocial factors, occupational violence, shift work, repetitive work, awkward postures, lighting, thermal environment and work layout
- outline the basics of anthropometry and biomechanics
- summarise commonwealth and state or territory WHS Acts, regulations and codes of practice and other relevant publications and guidelines relating to information and data, consultation, participation and safe design including:
 - Safe Work Australia, Guidance on the principles of safe design for work
 - Safe Work Australia, Model Code of Practice: Safe design of structures
- give examples of direct and indirect factors that impact on WHS and the environment in the design of products
- outline formal and informal communication and consultation processes and key personnel related to communication
- detail the hierarchy of control and criteria for choosing between different WHS risk controls
- outline internal and external sources of WHS information and data and how to access them
- identify key personnel, including change agents, within workplace management structure
- outline legal liability in relation to providing advice
- describe organisational behaviour and culture as they impact on WHS and on change
- summarise pertinent sections of relevant Australian, and other, standards
- explain risk management and the principles and practices of a systematic approach to managing WHS
- outline the WHS legislative duties of PCBUs or officers who are designers to eliminate hazards at the design stage.

Assessment Conditions

Assessment must be conducted in a safe environment where evidence gathered demonstrates consistent performance of typical activities experienced by individuals carrying out work health and safety duties in the workplace and include access to:

- reports from other parties consulted, in developing appropriate interactions between people involved in the life cycle of the designed product
- relevant legislation, standards, guidelines, research or industry data
- case studies and, where possible, real situations
- interaction with others.

Assessors must satisfy NVR/AQTF assessor requirements.

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -
<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=11ef6853-ceed-4ba7-9d87-4da407e23c10>