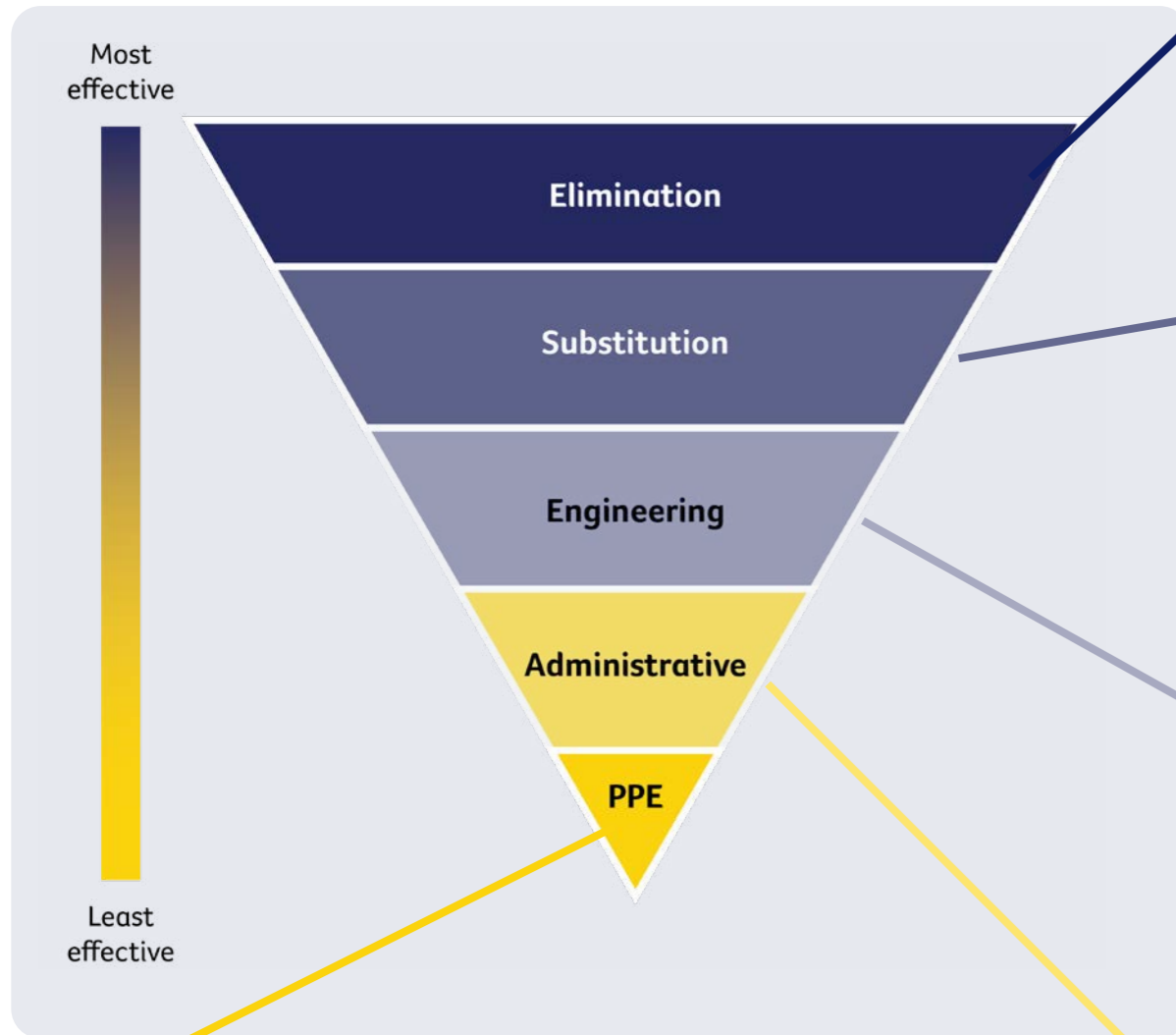


# Hierarchy of control to support a SunSmart workplace

The hierarchy of control is a structured approach to managing health and safety risks. It prioritises the most effective ways to reduce harm. SunSmart workplaces should plan and layer controls to create a sun safe workplace. Check out some practical examples of how this could look in your workplace.



## Elimination: Eliminate or avoid UV completely

*Shift tasks indoors or into shaded areas when possible.*

What this can look like:

- Construction: consider scheduling work at night.
- Agriculture: change the job design so that tasks requiring direct, prolonged sun exposure are eliminated, such as by automating certain tasks.



## Substitution: Change a task, material or method with an alternative that means less time in the sun

*While it is not possible to substitute the sun, substitutions can be made in how and where tasks are performed to reduce exposure. Choose work methods, equipment or materials that shorten or limit outdoor task duration during times where UV is high.*

What this can look like:

- Sports: consider adapting activities so that they can be played on indoor courts or undercover.
- Construction: choose materials that are fast-curing to reduce time spent outdoors where possible.
- Horticulture: where possible, use technology to reduce the need for workers to check plants manually e.g. irrigation sensors.



## Engineering: Physically change the environment to block or reduce UV

*Create temporary or permanent shade structures in outdoor work areas.*

What this can look like:

- Landscaping: schedule lawn mowing for early or later parts of the day.
- Agriculture: provide shade canopies over sorting tables or livestock handling yards.
- Truck drivers: apply UV filtered window tints on driver cabins.
- Sporting: provide marquees for players and coaching staff on the bench during games.
- Teaching: provide temporary shade structures over playground and outdoor sport areas (e.g. for sports or swimming carnivals).
- Local Government: install a sunshade or canopy to block UV radiation, reduce heat, and protect the operator from sun and light rain.



## Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Clothes and gear that protects the individual from UV

*Provide and require the use of personal protective equipment to reduce UV exposure when other controls can't eliminate the risk.*

What this can look like:

- Neck flaps on hats, sunscreen dispensers available in high traffic areas.
- Wide brimmed hats and UV rated uniforms.
- UV filtered sunglasses and UPF 50+ driving gloves, long sleeved UV shirts and pants.



## Administrative: Introduce policies, procedures and training to help reduce exposure to UV

*Managing when, where and how outdoor work is done through scheduling, breaks, rotation and training or education to limit exposure.*

What this can look like:

- Water parks: implement a rostering procedure for rotation of high exposure tasks like attending water slides without shade.
- Childcare: restrict outdoor play (without shade) by policy to early in morning and later in the afternoon.
- Logistics: provide training to drivers to explain why delivery routes are adjusted to reduce walking outside at peak UV times.
- All workplaces: leadership role models sun safe behavior every day.

