Code of practice: Working hours

Risk management guidelines

This is a tool for use in considering potential occupational safety and health hazard factors and risks from workplace/industry working hours arrangement.

To start considering hazards and risks at your workplace/industry, follow the three steps:



1.2	Shiftv fly in/	vork, including fly out (FIFO)							
	1.2.1	Length of shift (other than FIFO)				10 hours 12	2 hours		
	1.2.2	Time of shift	Day shifts		Afternoon shifts		Ν	light shifts	
	1.2.3	Speed and direction of shift		Forward rotation (morning/afternoon/nig	pht)	Backward rotatio (night/evening/m Slower rotation (eg weekly rotatio	on Iorning). on/3-4 week	dy rotation).	
	1.2.4	Split shifts						13 hour period	
	1.2.5	FIFO – total hours over a three month period				728 hour period	I		Conside sugges of the C
	1.2.6	FIFO – sequential night shifts				7 x 12 hour shift 7 x 8 hour shifts 6 x 10 hour shifts 6 x 12 hour shifts	ts		
	1.2.7	FIFO – period of non-work following a sequence of night shifts	48 hours			24 hour minimum			
	1.2.8	FIFO – return from rest and recreation to FIFO operations		Adequate sleep prior to first shift				Extended travel prior to shift start	
1.3	Night	Work							
	1.3.1	Shift end (for those working eight hours or more between 10.00pm and 6.00am)						After 10.00pm Before 6.00am	
	1.3.2	Length of shift				8 hours	10 hours	12 hours	Conside
	1.3.3	Sequential night shifts (other than FIFO)				6 or more 8 hou 5 or more 10 ho 4 or more 12 ho	ur shifts our shifts our shifts		sugges of the C
	1.3.4	Period of non-work following a sequence of night shifts (other than FIFO)	48 hours				Le 48	ess than 3 hours	

onsider control measures – see those uggested for shift work in Section 2.5.1 f the Code of practice: Working hours.

Consider control measures – see those suggested for night work in Section 2.5.1 of the *Code of practice: Working hours*.

1.4 Breaks during work – frequency	Adequate and regular breaks	Infrequent or no breaks		
1.5 Breaks between work periods – recovery time	Adequate time for sleep, travel and meals etc	Inadequate time for sleep, travel and meals etc	Consider control measures – see those suggested for breaks between work period suggested in Section 2.5.1 of the Code of practice: Working hours	
1.6 Seasonal work arrangements – hours worked	Regular hours over 12 months	Long hours during peak season	produce. Monting fielde.	
2. Demands of the work tasks 2.1 Repetitive work (physical and/or mental)	Varying task demands	Highly repetitive work and/or high concentration work, with high demands over an extended period of time		
2.2 Physically demanding work	Minimal physically demanding work	Highly physically demanding work that results in muscle fatigue	Consider control measures – see those suggested for breaks during work period and work task demands in Section 2.5.1 of the <i>Code of practice: Working hours</i> .	
2.3 High concentration and/or mentally demanding work	Minimal periods of high concentration and/or mentally demanding work	Long periods of high concentration and/or mentally demanding work		
3. Fatigue critical tasks where there are potentially increased risks of incidents, injury or harm should employees become fatigued	Non-fatigued employees operating plant and/or making critical decisions	Fatigued employees operating certain plant and/or making critical decisions	Consider control measures – see those suggested for fatigue critical tasks in Section 2.5.1 of the Code of practice: Working hours.	
4. Extended exposure to hazards				
4.1 Exposure to hazardous substances and atmospheric contaminants	For hazardous substances, low risk calculated using national exposure standard ¹	For hazardous substances, high risk calculated using national exposure standard		
4.2 Exposure to noise	Low risk calculated according to formulae in AS/NZS 1269.1 ²	High risk calculated according to formulae in AS/NZS 1269.1 ²	Consider control measures – see those suggested for exposure to hazards in Section 2.5.1 of the <i>Code of practice:</i> <i>Working hours</i> .	
4.3 Exposure to extreme temperatures	Minimal exposure	Long period of exposure		
4.4 Exposure to vibration	Minimal exposure	Long period of exposure		

 5. Information and training 5.1 Provision of information on fatigue management and health and lifestyle factors 	Adequate information is provided	No information is provided	Consider control measures – see types of
5.2 Provision of training on fatigue management and health and lifestyle factors	Adequate training is provided	No training provided	training suggested in Section 2.5.1 of the Code of practice: Working hours.
5.3 Training on job skills	Adequate training for job demands	Inadequate training for job demands	
			Consider control massures , see these
6. Supervision 6.1 Adequacy of supervision	Adequate supervision	In some instances, working alone (refer to <i>Guidance note: Working alone</i>)	suggested for supervision in Section 2.5.1 of the Code of practice: Working hours.
7. Individual and lifestyle factors			
7.1 Individual factors7.1.1 Sleep (amount and quality)	Night sleep 8 hours night sleep (in 24hrs)	Day sleep 6 hours night sleep (in 24hrs)	
7.1.2 Health		Poor diet. Recent illness/injury. Sleep disorders.	Consider control measures – see those suggested for individual and lifestyle factors
7.1.3 Fitness for work		Influence of alcohol, drugs or amount of sleep	Working hours.
7.2 Lifestyle factors		Activities/responsibilities that limit amount of sleep eg second job or long commuting distance	
	¹ To access exposure standards, see the internet data ² Risk should be calculated according to formulae in <i>i</i> <i>– measure and assessment</i> , published by Standard		

These guidelines are an excerpt from the Commission for Occupational Safety and Health's Code of practice: Working hours (2006) and should be used in conjunction with the code.



c o m m i s s i o n for occupational safety and health