



## Noise – Measurement & its Effects - GHMA 942

The aim of this subject is to provide students with an outline of the nature of noise hazards in the workplace and the effects of noise on people. The course also details the approaches in conducting noise assessments and determining the significance of measurement data in relation to compliance standards.

## Asbestos & Other Fibres – GHMA 944

The aim of this subject is to enhance students' knowledge of Occupational Hygiene practice in relation to fibrous dusts such as asbestos, synthetic mineral fibres (glass fibre, rock wool etc.) and Aramids (Nomex, Kevlar, Twaron etc.) - the latter of which are increasingly found in industry. This course provides guidance as to how these products can be managed so as to minimise employee exposures. This includes understanding the health effects, evaluating workplace exposures and management of fibrous materials in workplaces.

## Epidemiology & Toxicology for OHS Practitioners – GHMA 946

The aim of this subject is to provide students with a sound knowledge of the principles of industrial toxicology and epidemiology and its relevance with workplace health. This will assist with their understanding of the basis of workplace exposure standards and how they can be applied in the working environment. Students will also gain experience as to how they should research the toxicological effects of various contaminants in the workplace.

## OHS Law – LAW 969

This subject is concerned with the study of the legal regime governing health, safety and welfare of people at work in New South Wales. Its focus will be the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000 and the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2001. By completion of this subject, students should be able to: have a thorough understanding of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000; appreciate the scope of the obligations of various duty-holders under the Act, especially: employers, controllers of premises, suppliers of plant, employees, and directors and managers; understand how OHS is regulated in NSW including the role of WorkCover inspectors, where proceedings are commenced, applicable penalties and other orders; and have sufficient knowledge to contribute to the debate on law reform in OHS in an informed way.

## ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

GRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

The Graduate Certificate program has been designed as an entry course for those who may not have an undergraduate degree but have relevant work experience and/or an acceptable OHS qualification. The program is designed so that students may progress from the Graduate Certificate through to the Masters degree, provided a credit average is maintained throughout the Graduate Certificate.

## MASTER OF SCIENCE (OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY)

The Master of Science program is for those who want to pursue a career in Occupational Health and Safety. Applicants with a Bachelor degree with at least one year of science subjects or a credit average in the Graduate Certificate in Occupational Health & Safety may apply.

## LECTURERS

All lecturers are highly experienced in their area of specialisation with many currently practising in the field.

## HOW DO I APPLY?

You can apply online at [apply.uow.edu.au](http://apply.uow.edu.au), download an application form from [www.uow.edu.au/prospective/apply](http://www.uow.edu.au/prospective/apply) or call 1300 367 369 for one to be sent to you.

Should you require any further assistance, please contact us on 1300 367 869. You can also email us at [uniadvice@uow.edu.au](mailto:uniadvice@uow.edu.au) or visit: [www.uow.edu.au/prospective/postgrad](http://www.uow.edu.au/prospective/postgrad)

For further information regarding these courses please contact Associate Professor Brian Davies at [bdavies@uow.edu.au](mailto:bdavies@uow.edu.au) or +61 2 4221 4438.

## ABOUT UOW

The University of Wollongong is an award-winning university on the south coast of New South Wales, approximately 80km south of Sydney.

Wollongong is easily accessible by rail and road from Sydney and Canberra. Its blend of lifestyle, natural beauty, culture and entertainment makes this cosmopolitan city a great place to live and study. It's also a very affordable place to live, with a relatively low cost of living and reasonably priced entertainment and leisure options.

The University's nine faculties currently offer nearly 120 undergraduate and 150 postgraduate courses to more than 15,000 students. Courses from Bachelor to PhD level are available across 12 faculties and schools: Arts, Commerce, Creative Arts, Education, Engineering, Health & Behavioral Sciences, Informatics, Law, Science and the Graduate Schools of Business and Medicine.

Recent UOW accolades include:

**RANKED IN TOP 2% WORLDWIDE** - The 2008 Shanghai Jiao Tong Academic Ranking of World universities and The Times Higher Education – QS World University Rankings 2008 have both confirmed UOW's position in the top 2% of universities worldwide. These rankings review a wide range of criteria including research quality, graduate and employer satisfaction, and academic peer review.

**A FIVE-STAR EDUCATION** - The 2009 Good Universities Guide\* confirms UOW's longstanding position as one of the country's leading universities. UOW received five stars in six key areas—under the Guide's ranking system, only the top 20 per cent of universities can be awarded a five-star rating in any one category. The six areas are:

- Getting a Job
- Positive Graduate Outcomes
- Graduate Starting Salary

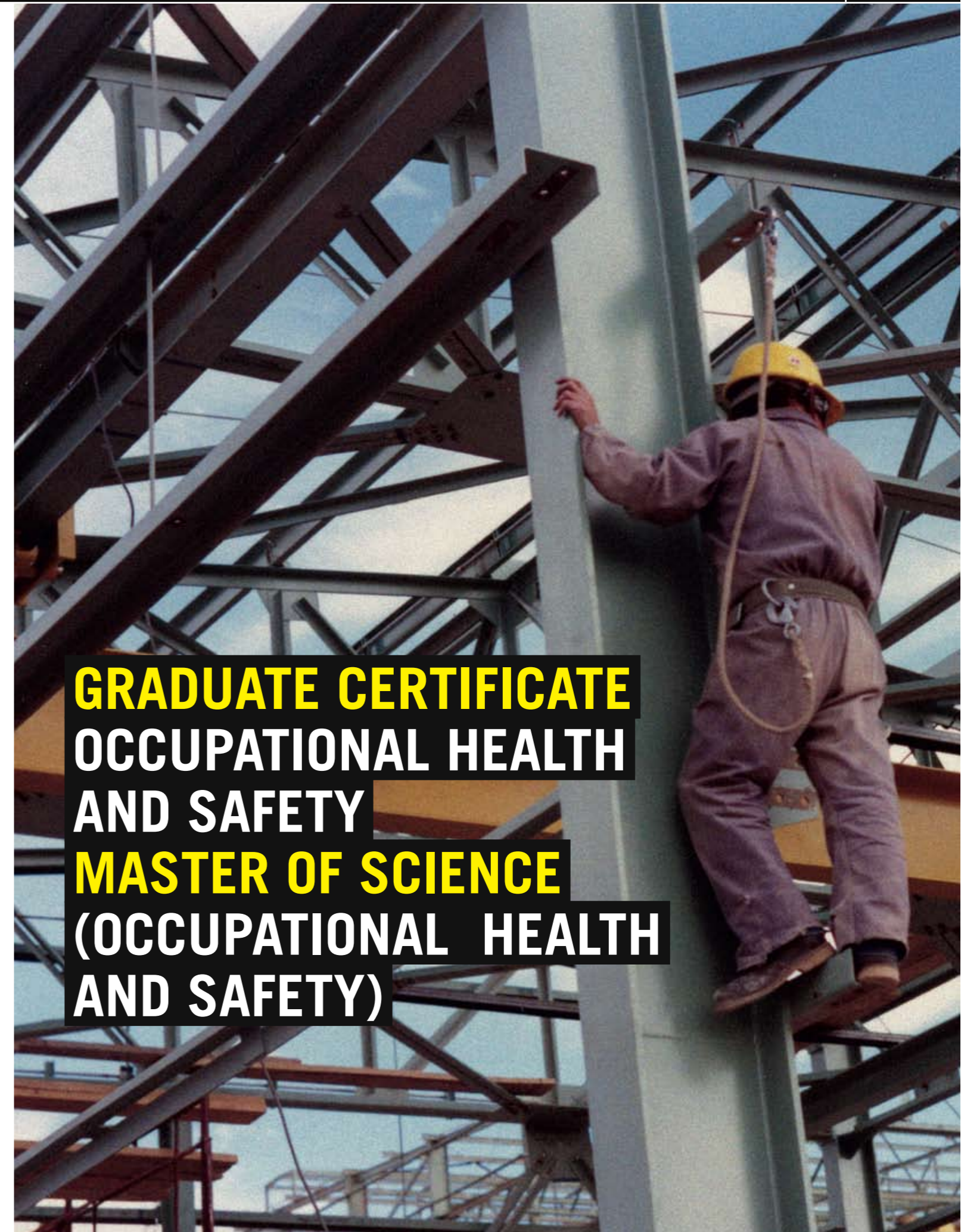
- Research Intensity
- Graduate Satisfaction
- Generic Skills

**AWARD-WINNING TEACHERS** - UOW was the only university in the country to be awarded the maximum 10 citations from the Australian Learning and Teaching Council in 2008, placing us as number one in Australia. This is the third year in a row that UOW has been in the top five performers nationwide.

\* 2009 Good Universities Guide (Universities & Private Colleges) 17th Edition

The University of Wollongong attempts to ensure that the information contained in this booklet is correct at the time of production (October 2008), however, sections may be amended without notice by the College in response to changing circumstances or for any other reason. Applicants should check with the University at the time of application/enrolment whether any later information is available.

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# GRADUATE CERTIFICATE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY MASTER OF SCIENCE (OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY)

## COURSE STRUCTURE

### GRADUATE CERTIFICATE IN OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY (26 CREDIT POINTS)

GHMA 922	Principles of Occupational Hygiene	6 credit points
GHMA 923	OHS Risk Management	6 credit points
GHMA 927	Advanced Workplace Injury Management	8 credit points
LAW 969	OHS Law	6 credit points

### MASTER OF SCIENCE (OHS) (52 CREDIT POINTS)

ALL subjects listed for Graduate Certificate PLUS:

GHMA 915	Ergonomics in Practice	8 credit points
GHMA 920	Behavioural Change: Human Factors in OHS	6 credit points
GHMA 946	Epidemiology & Toxicology for OHS Practitioners	6 credit points

One elective subject from the following subjects:

GHMA 940	Measurement of Hazardous Substances	6 credit points
GHMA 941	Thermal Environment	6 credit points
GHMA 942	Noise – Measurement & its Effects	6 credit points
GHMA 944	Asbestos & Other Fibres	6 credit points

For many years, the International Labor Organisation (ILO) and the World Health Organisation (WHO) have shared a common aim of occupational health:

- the promotion and maintenance of the highest degree of physical, mental and social well-being of workers in all occupations
- the prevention amongst workers of departures from health caused by their working conditions
- the protection of workers in their employment from risks resulting from factors adverse to health
- the placing and maintenance of the worker in an occupational environment adapted to their physiological and psychological capabilities
- the adaptation of work to the person and of each person to their job

To achieve this goal, many professionals with various skills working in the field of Occupational Health & Safety interact with employers, workers and government authorities to give rise to improved working conditions.

This course provides an intensive professional program of study in the area of Occupational Health & Safety with the opportunity to develop research skills related to professional practice in OH&S.

## SUBJECT CONTENT

### Ergonomics in Practice – GHMA 915

This subject introduces students to the discipline of ergonomics. It is designed to give an overview of ergonomics to provide understanding and basic skills. This subject is particularly useful for OHS practitioners and those interested in further study of ergonomics and human factors. The discipline of ergonomics (or human factors) is the scientific discipline concerned with the understanding of interactions among humans and other elements of a system, and the profession that applies theory, principles, data and methods to design in order to optimise human well-being and overall system performance. Ergonomists contribute to the design and evaluation of tasks, jobs, products, environments and systems in order to make them compatible with the needs, abilities and limitations of people.

### Behavioural Change: Human Factors in OH&S – GHMA 920

Traditional OH&S performance based strategies are giving way to developments in behavioural science that aim to: allow recognition of occupational, environmental and social factors that influence attitudes and behaviours in the workplace; provide an insight into human error; and provide mechanisms to modify behaviours so as to eliminate or reduce the potential for error.

Students will examine the results of safety programs operating in industry so they understand the concepts and influences behind: The role of the OH&S professional in influencing management; The importance of goal setting, leadership and the 'engagement' of people; The Behaviour-Based System of Safety Management; Human error and the difference between slips, lapses, mistakes and violations; Mindful and Error Tolerant Organisations; The styles and pitfalls of reward and disciplinary systems that seek to ensure safety compliance; Human nature, sensation, perception, 'stress' and distress, fatigue and shift work; The impact of drugs and alcohol on safety performance and analysis of the efficacy of random testing; Methods and efficacy of assessing potential job candidates in terms of safety compliance.

### Principles of Occupational Hygiene – GHMA 922

In modern society every workplace contains chemical, physical or biological agents which may have the potential to give rise to adverse health effects in workers. This subject aims to present the principles of occupational hygiene and how this information is used by practitioners to recognise, evaluate and control workplace exposures. Topics covered include dusts, fumes and fibres; gases and vapours; radiation; noise and vibration; thermal environment; exposure standards and the control of hazardous substances.

### OHS Risk Management – GHMA 923

In OHS, the risk management process is directed towards the identification of hazards to health and safety of the workforce and to their control. The following key topic areas will be covered: hazard identification; risk assessment, control and monitoring; critical evaluation and review of risk assessment techniques and implementation strategies; the process and recording of investigations into incidents and accidents in the workplace that threaten or harm workers' health and/or safety; and the development of a safety management plan.

### Advanced Workplace Injury Management – GHMA 927

This subject provides students with an overview of workplace injury management and return to work strategies. Principles of workplace rehabilitation and general legislative requirements will be covered. Students will gain practical skills and experience in workplace injury management and assessment through the use of case studies, with the emphasis on injury management - maintaining an injured worker in the workplace through appropriate workplace assessment, matching worker capabilities with work tasks, reducing the risk of re-injury, and promoting the return to full duties.

### Measurement of Hazardous Substances – GHMA 940

The aim of this subject is to outline the general approach advocated for the assessment of potential health risks associated with exposure to hazardous substances, and then focuses in detail on the role and application of atmospheric monitoring. It addresses the theory of sampling, practical sampling and analytical considerations and the calculation and presentation of results. Practical exercises to demonstrate the correct use of monitoring equipment are a significant part of the subject.

### Thermal Environment – GHMA 941

This subject develops the professional knowledge and skills needed to effectively manage the thermal environment in a workplace setting. It will provide students with a sound understanding of the physiological effects of the thermal environment on workers in a variety of settings; develop the skills necessary to assess the degree of risk in a wide variety of work situations both hot and cold, and provide guidance on those control measures that can be used to minimise the effects of adverse thermal conditions in the workplace.

