

STATUTORY DECLARATION

WA Oaths, Affidavits and Statutory Declarations Act 2005 & Commonwealth Statutory Declarations Act 1959

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YOUR COURSE WILL NOT BE ASSESSED UNLESS

1. All **three** sections of this Statutory Declaration are completed **in full**.
2. A photocopy of your photographic ID, that has been **signed** by a JP is attached.

APPLICANT

I, NAME
of ADDRESS in the State of

make the following declaration under the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959 (Commonwealth)* and do solemnly and sincerely declare that in accordance with WA Oaths, Affidavits and Statutory Declarations Act 2005 that:

1. I have identified myself truthfully for the course undertaken.
2. The work submitted during the course was my own work.
3. I have received no assistance from anyone else (other than the trainer of the course) in the completion of the assessment.
4. **I will provide a short VIDEO recording of myself putting on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) stating my full name and the purpose of each item of PPE.**

I will provide an AUDIO/VIDEO recording of the attached questions. You will need FaceTime (iPhone) or download 1 of the following free APPS. WhatsApp, Viber, Skype. Call Peter on 0418181815 through one of these apps to record your answers.

I understand that someone from absolute education may call me within the next 4-weeks to verify my card details.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Oaths Act 2005 WA.

I understand that a person who intentionally makes a false statement in a statutory declaration is guilty of an offence under section 11 of the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959* C'wlth, and I believe that the statements in this declaration are true in every particular.

SIGNATURE

PLEASE KEEP SIGNATURE INSIDE BOX

JP

Note: This section **must be signed** by a registered Justice of the Peace, Commissioner for Declarations, or legal practitioner.

Taken and declared before me at
this day, of the month of of the year

Print full name, qualification and address of the person before whom the declaration is made.

- Justice of the Peace
- Commissioner for Declarations
- Legal Practitioner

STAMP HERE

SIGNATURE

APPLICANT'S DRIVER'S LICENCE

PLACE YOUR DRIVER'S LICENCE OR OTHER PHOTO IDENTIFICATION HERE.

IF YOUR ID DOESN'T FIT HERE, YOU WILL NEED TO MAKE A COPY ON A SEPARATE BLANK SHEET.

DECLARATION BY WITNESS (A witness is someone who can verify it was you who completed the course. This can be a spouse or family member.)

I, NAME
of ADDRESS in the State of

Contact number

do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am over the age of 18 years and that:

- I am the declarant, observed the course participant undertaking the course assessment; that the course participant is one and the same person as the person who undertook the course assessment on the said time, date and place of the assessment;
- the mode of course assessment undertaken was online;
- the residential address and telephone numbers (if any) of the declarant are correct;
- I, as the declarant know that it is an offence to make the declaration should it be false in any materials particular.

And I make this declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Signature of the declarant/despondent (the Witness) SIGNATURE

Note 1: A person who intentionally makes a false statement in a statutory declaration is guilty of an offence, the punishment for which is imprisonment for a term of four years – see section 11 of the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*.

Note 2: Chapter 2 of the *Criminal Code* applies to all offences against the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959* – see section 5A of the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959*.

WITNESS

INSTRUCTIONS

There are 4 steps to receive your White-Card from ABSOLUTE Education.

Step 1. Answer the online questions.

Step 2. Provide your ID and completed statutory declaration with your signature.

Step 3. Visually Record yourself putting on PPE Gear (hardhat, eyewear, earplugs/muffs & high-visibility top).

Step 4. Please either FACETIME, SKYPE, VIBER or WHATSAPP Peter on 0418181815 so we can record your voice and face answering the following set of questions. These are free Apps that can be downloaded onto your phone.

When recording your answers, please

1. Please call Peter on 0418181815 using one of the apps mentioned above.
2. State your full name at the beginning of the recording.
3. Make it clear ORALLY (speaking with your voice) which of your answers you have chosen.
4. You can use the orange boxes as a guide of what needs to be said.

1. CONSTRUCTION HAZARDS

- a. Name 2 construction hazards and how you could reduce the risk of each hazard?

Options: unsafe or unsecure scaffolding.

Options: unsafe or improper use of ditches.

Options: risk of electrocution.

- b. What protective gear or equipment can you use to control the risk?

Options: Kickboards, wall anchors, harness, tether, Hardhat, Eye-wear, boots, mask, Safety-suit, gloves, perimeter fencing, stand-over person.








A construction hazard can be something like unsafe scaffolding or a large hole with no side protection.

To reduce the risk of unsafe scaffolding I would use safety harnesses where possible, kickboards to prevent falling objects. Also the use of wall anchors to prevent collapse or swaying.

For a large hole, I would use Side protection or perimeter fencing around the ditch and The use of a Stand over person.

2. FIRE EQUIPMENT AND RESPONSES

- If a person was to catch on fire, and you had access to a fire blanket, what order of steps would you take to assist them.
- Which of the following extinguishers would best be suited for an electrical fire?
Options: Powder, CO₂, Water, Foam, Wet Chemical.
- Which of the following extinguishers would best be suited for a wood fire?
Options: Powder, CO₂, Water, Foam, Wet Chemical.
- Which of the following extinguishers would best be suited for a chemical fire?
Options: Powder, CO₂, Water, Foam, Wet Chemical.

	A Wood, Paper & Plastic 	B Flammable & Combustible Liquids 	C Flammable Gases 	E Energised Electrical Equipment 	F Cooking Oils & Fats 	
 Powder ABE						Special powders are available specifically for various types of metal fires.
 Powder BE						Special powders are available specifically for various types of metal fires.
 Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)						Generally not suitable for outdoor fires. Suitable only for small fires.
 Water						Dangerous if used on flammable liquid, energised electrical equipment & cooking oil/fat fires.
 Foam						Dangerous if used on energised electrical equipment.
 Wet Chemical						Dangerous if used on energised electrical equipment.

If one of my colleagues was to catch on fire, the order of steps I would take to assist them is to

- Get them to drop to the floor.
- Wrap them in the fire blanket.
- Get them to roll and roll.
- Call for help.
- Administer First Aid to the best of my knowledge.

If there was an electrical fire (TYPE E), I would use the P_____ extinguisher.

If there was a wood fire (TYPE A), I would use the W_____ extinguisher.

If there was a cooking oil fire (TYPE F), I would use the W_____ extinguisher.

3. OHS PERSONNELL

- a. Identify each of the roles below with the appropriate health and safety person.
- WHO IS, a worker who represents the **health and safety** interests of workers within their workgroup and must work within the organisation.
Options: 1. Health and safety representative (HSR), 2. First Aid Officer, 3. Supervisors, 4. Safety Committee Member
 - WHO is responsible for monitoring and maintaining **first aid** facilities in their office, administering **first aid** and assisting the WHS Site **Officer**.
Options: 1. Health and safety representative (HSR), 2. First Aid Officer, 3. Supervisors, 4. Safety Committee Member
 - WHO sets performance standards for tasks, jobs and roles of their employees and oversee or ensure employees have appropriate and realistic jobs and responsibilities. Can act as a mentor.
Options: 1. Health and safety representative (HSR), 2. First Aid Officer, 3. Supervisors, 4. Safety Committee Member
 - WHO facilitates the co-operation between PCBU and workers to instigate, develop and carry out measures to ensure the health and safety workers.
Options: 1. Health and safety representative (HSR), 2. First Aid Officer, 3. Supervisors, 4. Safety Committee Member

The person who represents the health and safety interests of workers within their workgroup and must work within the organisation is known as the _____ .

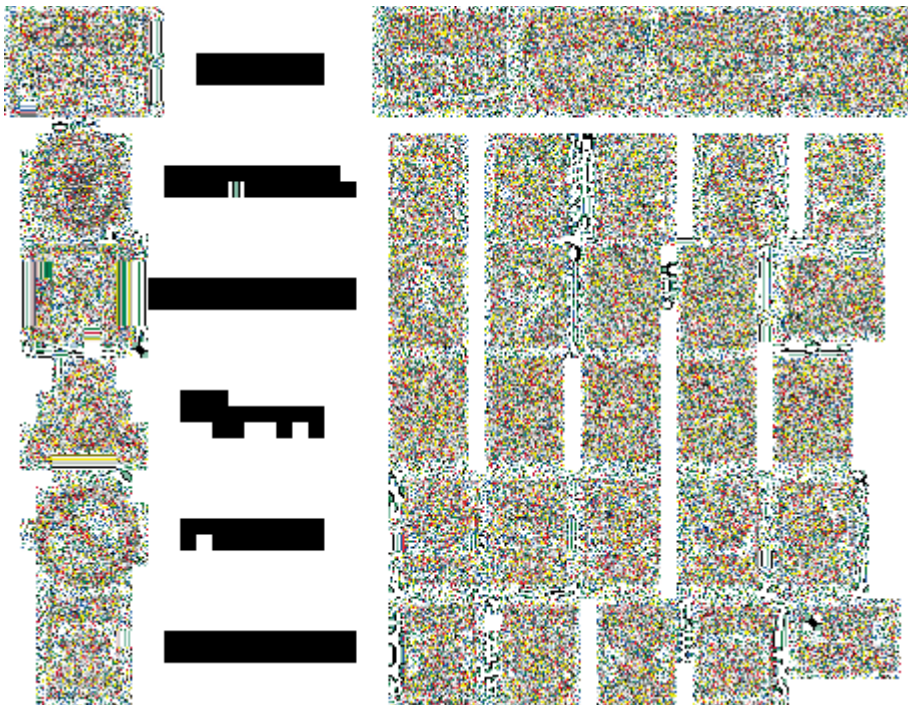
The person who is responsible for monitoring and maintaining first aid facilities in their office, administering first aid and assisting the WHS Site Officer is known as the _____ .

The Person whose role is to set performance standards for tasks, jobs and roles is referred to as the _____.

The person who facilitates the co-operation between PCBU and workers to instigate, develop and carry out measures to ensure the health and safety workers is known as _____ .

4. IDENTIFY SAFETY SIGNS

- a. Blue signs usually have what kind of meaning?
Options: Danger, Mandatory, Emergency, Warning, Prohibit.
- b. Green signs usually denote what meaning?
Options: Danger, Mandatory, Emergency, Warning, Prohibit.
- c. What colour are warning signs usually?
Options: Red, Green, Blue, Yellow, White.
- d. What would you use a red sign with a line through it for?
Options: Danger, Mandatory, Emergency, Warning, Prohibit.



If I was to see a blue sign with a hardhat, this would mean that I must wear that hard hat. It is a MA____ sign.

Emergency signs are usually GR____ in colour.

Warning signs are usually YEL____ in colour.

Signs that are in RED in colour and have a cross through them usually denote that they MUST/MUST NOT be done or are PRO_____.

5. JSA's SWMS & SDS

- a. What document would I refer to if I was to come across an unknown or dangerous chemical or substance?
Options: Job Safety Analysis (JSA).
Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS).
Safety Data Sheet (SDS).
- b. Explain the difference between a Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) and a Job Safety Analysis (JSA)?
Options: Deals with a particular task or job.
Deals with procedures to carry out a task.
Deals with substances.

JSA **integrates** safety and health principles for a particular task or job.

SWMS deal with the **procedures** of how to carry out tasks in a safe manner.

SDS deal with **substances**. (formerly MSDS Material)

A JSA, SWMS & SDS are all documents. The difference between them is that the safety and health principles for a particular task are contained in the J___ whereas the procedure or method of how to carry out a task in a safe manner is contained within the SW___ while chemicals, substance or dangerous materials and how to store or use them are outlined in the S___.