PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED INDUSTRIES OR BUSINESSES

Students must not be placed in industries or businesses where there is an unacceptable risk to their health, moral or material welfare, safety or wellbeing. Structured workplace learning in the following industries or businesses is prohibited or restricted on this basis.

Note: This is not an exhaustive list.

X = Prohibited

INDUCTOR OF PURINECE	
INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS	
Abattoirs	See footnote 1
Any business where firearms and/or ammunition are manufactured, repaired or sold	X
Equine industry	See footnote 2
Fishing vessels	See footnote 1
Funeral homes	See footnote 1
Gaming	X
Mining, quarrying, extraction, recycling plants, foundries and tips	See footnote 3
Morgues	X
Prisons, correctional or remand centres, or immigration detention centres	X
Recreational vessels	X
Security industry	X
Sex industry	X
Tattoo shops	X
Trading vessels	See footnote 4
Transmission and distribution industries (linework and/or cabling)	See footnote 1

⁴Where students are not completing a relevant VET qualification they may only assist on trading vessels used for passenger ferry services or charter activities and operating on inland or enclosed waters.



¹ Students may undertake structured workplace learning in these industries only if they are completing a relevant VET qualification and the structured workplace learning will allow them to obtain or further develop the skills and knowledge outlined in a relevant unit of competency within the qualification. Employers must provide students with an appropriate health and safety induction and any activities must be carried out under direct supervision.

² Where students are not completing a relevant VET qualification, they may only undertake structured workplace learning in this industry in line with the Department's guidelines for work experience with animals and they are not permitted to undertake riding activities.

³ Students may only undertake office duties above ground in these industries.

PROHIBITED OR RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES

Students are prohibited from engaging in activities:

- where there is an unacceptable risk to their health, moral or material welfare, safety or wellbeing, or
- which require extensive training or experience to perform safely.

Students are prohibited or restricted from engaging in the following activities on this basis:

- Administering medical treatments 5
- Bathing patients 5
- Discussing the condition of patients 5
- Dispensing and administering medication 5
- Door-to-door selling (selling any goods or services at a private or commercial residence (including making a contact sales agreement within the meaning of the Fair Trading Act 1999)
- Handling or using explosives
- Holding or transporting cash and negotiable items such as cash, cards stamps or cheques with a value exceeding \$100. (This excludes the student's personal items)
- Holding keys, codes or ciphers except those required to operate standard office machines and other permitted equipment

NOTE: This is not an exhaustive list

DANGEROUS PLANT AND HAZARDOUS EQUIPMENT

Students must not use plant or equipment that pose an unacceptable risk to their health or safety, or which require extensive training or experience to use safety.

Students are permitted to use the listed plant or equipment **only if** they are explicitly required in the performance criteria or assessment requirements of a unit of competency the student is undertaking as part of a **VET qualification**. Employers must provide students with the relevant health and safety induction and any activities must be carried out under direct supervision.

- Abrasive blasting equipment
- Brush cutters with attached metal blades
- Buzzers
- Chain saws
- Compressed air power tools
- Elevating work platforms
- Excavators
- Explosive power tools
- Firearms
- Gas fuelled cutting equipment
- Guillotines (manual and electric-operated)
- Jack hammers

Students may undertake these activities only if they are completing a relevant VET qualification and the structured workplace learning will allow them to obtain the skills and knowledge outlined in a relevant unit of competency within the qualification. Employers must provide students with an appropriate health and safety induction and any activities must be carried out under direct supervision.



- Lathes
- Nail guns
- Petrol sales consoles
- Plastic moulding machines
- Power presses unless press has laser guarding or a remote control, and training and close supervision are provided
- Power saws, including docking saws, circular saws and buzz saws
- Power wood shapers
- Powered cutting or grinding tools (excluding those used for key cutting and engraving on items such as trophies)
- Powered lifting equipment
- Powered mobile plant or vehicles (except for tractors, all-terrain vehicles and ride on mowers where required as part of their VET qualification).
- Rubbish compactors
- Scaffolding
- Sharp objects and cutting equipment (not including scissors and secateurs sold for general use)
- Spindle moulders
- Thicknessers
- Ultra Violet (UV) equipment
- Welding, brazing and open flame soldering equipment

NOTE: This is not an exhaustive list

WORKPLACE HAZARDS

Students must not be exposed to workplace hazards that could harm their health or safety.

Students must not be exposed to the following hazards:

- Biological/medical hazards (such as exposure to needle sticks from syringes or other 'sharps', blood or other body fluids, Legionella bacteria)
- Bullying, occupational violence, work-related stress, sexual harassment or discrimination
- Confined spaces ⁶
- Debris (for example, waste material generated by milling or grinding operations)
- Electrical hazards associated with faulty, unsuitable or inappropriately placed leads, electrically powered plant or equipment, contact with live underground or overhead cables
- Excessive noise
- Exposure to asbestos fibres in areas where damaged and/or friable ⁷ Asbestos Containing Materials are known to be present
- Exposure to occupational sources of ionising radiation (such as x-ray machines)
- Exposure to non-ionising radiation hazards (associated with devices such as UV sterilising equipment and laser devices)
- Exposure to high pressure liquids or gases (associated with gas cylinders, compressed air tools, boilers and pressure piping)



Confined space – means a space in any vat, tank, pit, pipe, duct, flue, oven, chimney, silo, reaction vessel, container, receptacle, underground sewer or well, or any shaft, trench or tunnel or other similar enclosed or partially enclosed structure, which meet certain conditions specified in the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2007 (refer to <a href="http://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/torms-and-publications/forms-and-publi

Friable asbestos – means when dry, may be crumbled, pulverised or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Extract from the Structured Workplace Learning Manual for Victorian Secondary Schools - Department of Education

- Exposure to hazardous substances 8 and dangerous goods 9
- Extremes of heat or cold that could result in physical harm through illness or impaired performance
- Falling objects (such as objects falling from platforms, loads slung from cranes)
- Falls from, or collisions with, fork-lifts or mobile plant
- Falls from heights
- Hazardous manual handling involving the application of repetitive, sustained and/or high force, awkward postures or movements, exposure to sustained vibration, manual handling of people or animals, manual handling of unstable loads that are difficult to grasp or hold
- Impalement hazards, such as protruding angle iron
- Plant hazards including moving machinery or equipment, unguarded machinery where clothing, hair, limbs or fingers could be get caught, cut or crushed
- Trenching and excavation operations, including digging of post holes

Education

¹ Hazardous substances are classified on the basis of health effects, both immediate and long-term. For example, they include chemicals, flammable liquids or gases which can cause cancer, skin disease, poisoning or respiratory illness. They are regulated by the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2007.

Dangerous goods can have immediate physical or chemical effects - such as fire, explosion, corrosion and poisoning - on property, the environment or people. They are regulated by the Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations 2012.