

Passport Plus- Height, Worker Health and Tools and Plant

Glossary of terms

Term	Definition
Accelerated silicosis	A form of silicosis which develops over a short period (1 to 10 years) from inhalation of very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica (RCS) (WorkSafe NZ)
Acoustic barriers	A solid structure that reduces sound or noise
Antihistamines	Drugs used to treat hay fever and other allergies
Asbestos	A mineral that looks like solid rock but breaks down into fluffy fibrous material that if inhaled could cause lung diseases
Asbestosis	A chronic or lingering respiratory disease caused by prolonged exposure to asbestos. It develops from asbestos fibres which lodge in the lungs’ air sacs. The inhaled asbestos fibres cause lung scarring and stiffness of the lungs, which prevents the person from taking full, deep breaths. (MesotheliomaGuide.com) Asbestosis makes up approximately 30 work-related deaths (work-related health infographic, WorkSafe NZ)
Bullying	The use of superior strength or influence to intimidate
Cyber bullying	Bullying that occurs through any electronic form such as texts, photos, pictures, recordings (Employment NZ)
EAP	Employee Assistance Programme EAP providers are available to help employees deal with personal problems that might impact their job performance, health and wellbeing (Wellplace.nz)
Egress	The path to leave or exit a structure
Exclusion Zone	Area for restricted access around plant. Only authorised people allowed in these areas
Exposure monitoring	Measuring and evaluating workers’ level of exposure to a health hazard (including getting blood and urine samples) and monitoring workplace conditions

Fatigue	Impairment that can include mental and/or physical exhaustion that reduces a person's ability to perform work safely and effectively; you're knackered
Fatigue Management Plan	A document that identifies fatigue risks and how to control these risks to reduce and avoid fatigue
Friable asbestos	Asbestos or asbestos containing material (ACM) that is powdery and crumbly when you apply hand pressure
Fumes	A mix of aerosols, gases and solid particles such as smoke from exhaust pipes (Oxford Reference)
Harassment	Any unwanted and unjustified behaviour which another person finds offensive or humiliating (Employment NZ)
Hazardous product	Any product or chemical with properties that can cause harm to your health or the environment. It can be explosive, flammable, oxidising (could be gaseous, solid or liquid and can cause or intensify fire and explosion), toxic (poisonous), corrosive or ecotoxic (poisonous to the environment) (WorkSafe NZ)
Health monitoring	Occupational health testing of workers after exposure to hazardous environments or substances at work
Ingestion	The process of eating, drinking, swallowing
Inhalation	The process of breathing in
Injection	(in the context of hazardous substances) The process of breaking through the skin through a puncture wound
Latency or latency period	(in terms of a disease) The time between the exposure to the substance or environment that can cause disease and having the symptoms (cancer.gov)
Lung cancer	A cancer which develops from asbestos fibres that attack the lung tissue itself. (MesotheliomaHelp.org) Asbestos-related lung cancer accounts for approximately 125 work-related deaths (work-related health infographic, WorkSafe NZ)

Mesothelioma	A cancer which develops from asbestos fibres being lodged in the lining of the lungs. (MesotheliomaGuide.com) This causes malignant tumours that develop around the lungs (Ministry of Health. 2017. All about Asbestos: Protecting your health at home). Mesothelioma accounts for approximately 90 work-related deaths per year in New Zealand (work-related health infographic, WorkSafe NZ)
MEWP	Mobile elevating work platform
Mist	Very fine suspended water or other liquid droplets (Oxford Reference)
No Go Zone	A prohibited area for everyone (no feet on the ground). This includes blind spots
Non-friable asbestos	Asbestos is contained and bonded with other materials
Outriggers	Stabilisers, legs or jacks. These are interlocked so that the platform cannot be raised until the outriggers are set (WorkSafe NZ). Spreader plates are used to ensure a stable surface for the outriggers to sit on
PCBU	Person Conducting a Business or Undertaking. It's a broad concept used throughout HSWA to describe all types of modern working arrangements which we commonly refer to as businesses (WorkSafe NZ)
Respirator	A type of personal protective equipment (PPE) to protect the wearer against poisonous fumes, gases, mists, solvents and vapours
Respirator fit-test	A test to check how well the seal between the respirator and the operator's face works
Safe Work Instrument	Sometimes referred to as tertiary legislation under HSWA. They provide detailed or technical matters or standards that change relatively frequently and will often be industry-specific (WorkSafe NZ)
Safety mesh	Preferred system to protect workers from falling through a roof while they are laying roof sheets. It is constructed from wire
Safety net	Used to arrest a person's fall and may also be used to catch or contain debris. It is made from synthetic material

Scaffold	Any temporary elevated work platform used to support or protect workers and materials on a construction site. It provides a safe work platform when working at height (HSE Reg 1995, Best Practice Guidelines for Working at Height in New Zealand)
Scissor hoist	A type of MEWP that can only move up vertically using linking and folding supports that look like a pair of scissors
Silica	An element naturally found in concrete, sand and clay, cement products, stone, bricks, rocks
Silicosis	An irreversible and progressive disease that causes fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs from the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica (RCS). The only treatment for advanced disease is lung transplant (WorkSafe NZ)
Skin absorption	(in the context of hazardous substances) The process of absorbing the substance through direct skin contact and exposure
Solvents	A substance that dissolves a different substance to form a solution (Safe Work Australia). They can be found in adhesives, paints and lacquers, degreasers, printing (WorkSafe NZ)
Spreader plates	An item that may be constructed of a suitable material (steel, timber or other) to sit under outriggers that help distribute the weight of the MEWP on softer ground (MEWP, WorkSafe NZ)
Tortured path	Adding a barrier that a person must walk around to access a ladder opening. It prevents a person walking from a working platform into the stair opening (WorkSafe NZ)
Traffic Management Plan	A plan to manage external traffic (road users including cyclists and pedestrians) when work is being done along or near the road. A Traffic Management Plan must comply with the Code of Practice for Temporary Traffic Management (CoPTTM)
Vehicle Movement Plan	This can be a diagram showing the route for vehicles entering, leaving or crossing a construction site. A Vehicle Movement Plan may be combined with or added to a Traffic Management Plan
Violence	The act of or attempt to cause injury