

Mining Injury – Work Status Scenarios

27 July 2018

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Scenario 1: Lost time

Lost Time is where the injured person is rostered to work a shift but is unable to attend due to the injury.

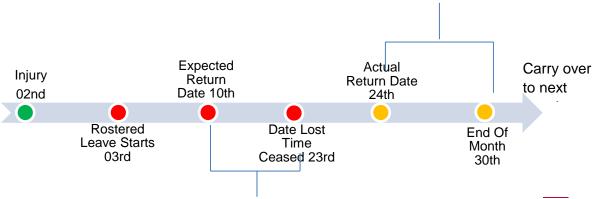
The definition for the **start date** of 'L-Lost Time' is taken from the first day of 'L-Lost Time'. The actual number of days 'Lost Time' is **calculated** on the number of days they were unable to perform their duties and didn't have any other work status.

Injury Date – 02/11/2015

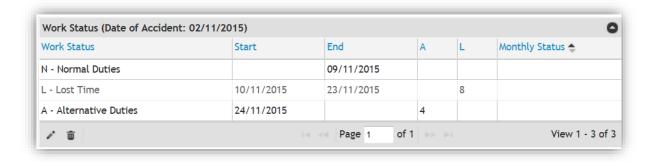
Injured person goes on rostered leave from 03/11/2015 and was due to return on the 10/11/2015 but does not. He returns to work on the 24/11/2015 having missed 8 rostered shift days.

Upon return he is assigned to 'A-Alternative Duties' for 4 days – this takes him to the end of the month. This injury will now show as a 'carry over' on the monthly status report for the next month – December 2016.

Alternate Duties 24th November till 30th November = 4 rostered shift days.



Lost Time 10th November till 23rd November = 8 rostered shift days missed.



Scenario 2: Alternate Duties

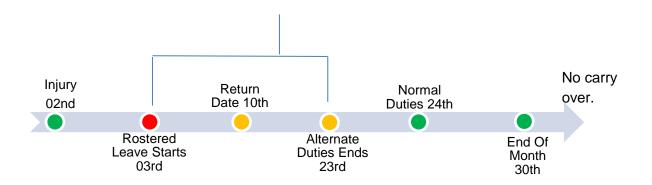
The definition for 'Alternate Duties' is a work injury (not Lost Time injury) that results in the injured person being unable to fully perform his or her ordinary occupation (normal job) any time after the day or shift on which the injury occurred, regardless of whether or not the person is rostered to work, and where alternative or light duties are performed or hours are restricted.

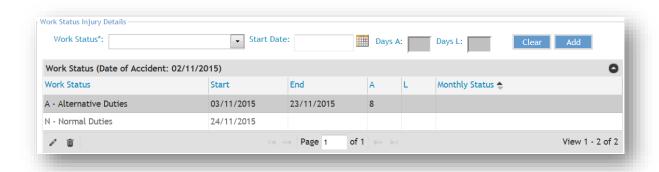
Injury Date – 02/11/2015

Injured person is on rostered leave from 03/11/2015. He returns to work on the 10/11/2015 on 'Alternate Duties' for 8 rostered shift days and returns to 'Normal Duties' on the 24/11/2015.

From the definition above you need to ascertain whether the person would have been able to perform their normal duties from the 03/11/2015 as if they had been at work. If the answer is 'no', then the start date for the work status would be 03/11/2015 but the actual number of alternate duties days would remain as 8 days as we only count the actual rostered shift work days.

Alternate Duties 03rd November till 23rd November = 8 rostered days.





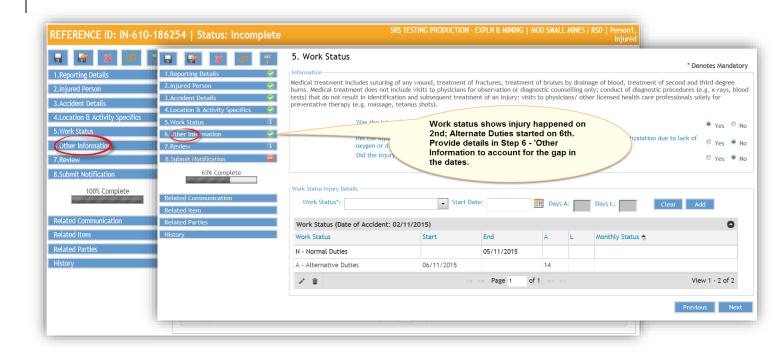
Scenario 3: Other Information

If you have a work status for 'Alternate Duties' with a gap period from the date of the injury to the start of the work status, then you need to give a reason for the gap under step 6 'Other Information' when submitting the Injury Report.

Injury Date 02/11/2015

Worked 'Normal Duties' 03/11/2015 – 05/11/2015 Commenced 'Alternate Duties' on 06/11/ 2015 for 14 shift days during November.

Under step 6 'Other Information' you would include for example, "Injured person was on normal duties from 03rd November till the 05th November 2015."

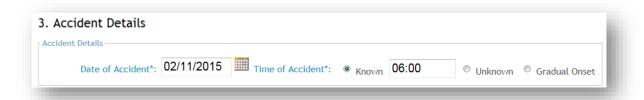


Scenario 4: Work status date is the same as next shift date

If you encounter a scenario where the injury occurs on the same day as the next rostered shift, the work status start date will be the date as the *next shift*.

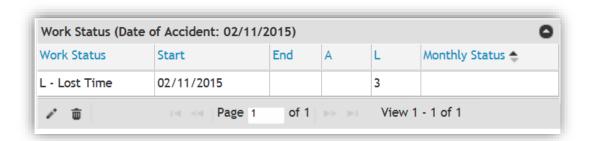
Shift time: 18:00 hrs on 01/11/2015 until 07:00 hrs on 02/11/15





The Injury occurs at 06:00 hrs on 02nd November.

Next shift start time is 18:00 hrs on 02nd November. Lost Time therefore starts on the 02nd November.



The injury occurs at 06:00 hrs on 02/11/2015 and the injured party is rostered to work the next shift on *the same day* at 18:00 hours, but does not. In this case the work status start date for Lost Time is the *same* day as the next shift i.e. 02/11/2015.

