

CUPE YYZ SAFETY PULSE – 2nd EDITION

PREVENTING EXCESSIVELY HIGH CABIN TEMPERATURES

The air temperature on board an aircraft must be maintained prior to passenger boarding and while passengers are on board, at a level of not less than 18°C and not more than 29°C. During the summer when the aircraft cabin temperature is 21C (70F) and a full load of passengers are boarded, the cabin temperature can increase at a rate of approximately 0.5C (1F) per minute. When the outdoor temperature is above 14C (57F), cabin ventilation or cooling is required by ground staff. Please notify the Captain immediately who can notify the appropriate ground staff to address the issue, as per AC Ramp Operations Manual Publication 70, chapter 10.

When there is a potential for exposure to heat stress, the following control measures may be taken to prevent heat exposure:

- Reduce physical demands of work task;
- Drink water about every 20 minutes, or more frequently, to stay hydrated;
- In excessive weather, the uniform jacket may be removed. For safety reasons, it must always be worn for take-off, landing and in emergency situations ***E-Pub: Home » About You » Image » Full Uniform Policy***

TURBULENCE

Turbulence events seem to be on the rise so you should always anticipate a bumpy ride. Remember never to risk your own personal safety. Be seated if you think the turbulence is too rough and always communicate with your fellow crew members. Cabin crew communication and coordination are keys to injury prevention. Only start preparing for service and removing trolleys from cavities after the seatbelt sign has been turned off and it is safe to get up. If turbulence occurs during the service, and it is not safe to return the trolleys to their proper stowage, apply the brakes and place hot liquids on the floor. Prior to the seatbelt sign being turned on for landing, give yourself ample time to stow all galley and service equipment away to avoid rushing this important process. Cabin crew should always secure themselves, sit down and fasten their seat belt immediately when turbulence levels are a risk to personal safety.

NAOSH WEEK

Many of our IFS members noted that during May 1st – 7th 2016 information was being distributed by the Company and the Local Workplace Committees for NAOSH Week.

What is NAOSH Week? The North American Occupational Safety and Health (NAOSH) Week is an annual, continent-wide event where employers, workers, and all partners in occupational health and safety collaborate to promote injury and illness prevention in the workplace. The goal is to focus employers, employees, partners and the public on the importance of preventing injury and illness in the workplace, at home and in the community.

Your Local YYZ H&S Reps participated along with the ER members of the Workplace Committees to focus on the following subjects this year:

- **Turbulence**
- **Defective Equipment**
- **Workplace Committees**
- **Safety**
- **Wellness Day**

Every year our fellow colleagues from the Employee Assistance Program join in to support the NAOSH initiatives. Many IFS Cabin Crew members visited the NAOSH stand in the Communication Centre and participated in the daily events. Many also visited the CUPE booth on May 5th 2016 for the GTAA event

with all our of airport community colleagues who participated in the daily event. Thank you to all who supported and made this a successful event.

NATIONAL DAY OF MOURNING

Our Airport Community observed April 28th 2016 together as we do yearly. April 28th is a day to remember and honour those workers who have died, been injured or suffered illness in the workplace. It is also a day we renew our commitment to the promotion of healthy and safe workplaces and the prevention of future fatalities.

This year was particularly saddening and sobering due to the tragic death of Ian Henry Pervez, a young Toronto ramp employee and fellow IAMAW member involved in a workplace accident in YYZ April 22nd 2016 while operating a ground vehicle that overturned. During the National Day of Mourning ceremony which remembers employees who have lost their lives at work; colleagues and friends observed a moment of silence to pay their respects to our fallen colleague.

POLICY/WORKPLACE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Workplace Committee and Policy Committee: Who are we? What do we do?

As per the Canada labor Code under the Government of Canada, the internal responsibility system is the cornerstone of Part II of the Code. This gives employers and employees joint responsibility for the safety of all workers while at their workplace.

POLICY COMMITTEES

The Policy Committee is comprised of both Employer Members as well as Employee Members. This team is made up of both equal parts of the Management Team as well as CUPE Team Members. Some of the roles of the policy committee include participating in the development of health and safety policies and programs, dealing with matters raised by members and those referred to it by a work place committee or health and safety representative as well as monitoring data on work accidents, injuries and health hazards. In addition they participate in the planning of the implementation of changes that may affect health and safety (work processes and procedures, participate in the development and monitoring of a program as well as provisioning of personal protective equipment, clothing, devices or materials).

Policy Committee

Anthony Terzo PC Employer Co-Chair– Jordan Bray-Stone PC Employee Co-Chair
YYZ, YUL, YYC, YVR Employer WPC Co-Chairs - YYZ, YUL, YYC, YVR Employee WPC Co-Chairs

WORKPLACE COMMITTEES

Every In-Flight Base has a Workplace Committee. For every company that employs 20 or more employees, they are required to have a Workplace Committee. This team meets at 9 regular intervals per year. This team is made up of both equal parts of the Management Team as well as CUPE team members that work together to carry out the address health and safety matter that apply to workplaces. Some roles the WPC take on are resolving complaints at the Work Place Committee level, participation of inquiries, investigations, studies we well as inspections pertaining to the health and safety of employees. Some examples may be the following: Accident and incident investigations, refusals to work, complaint resolution, air quality investigations, and ergonomic studies. Local WPC also conduct frequent inspections of the work place.

YYZ Workplace Committee

Hope Kirk WPC Employer Co-Chair - Tamara DiMaddalena WPC Employee Co-Chair
Celinas Theriault Employer Representative - Guillaume Jean Employee Representative;
Jinny Wong Employee Representative