CONNECT BRISBANE

Kangaroo Point Green Bridge

Work Health & Safety Management Plan

A507- PLA-005
Rev 18.0

28 February 2023 | Commercial in Confidence

10 Operations Management

10.1 Public Protection Controls

Due to the positioning of the site with CT White Park and the Botanical Gardens, BESIX Watpac has identified that specific public protection and exclusion controls need to be implemented throughout the duration of the project. This will include control measures implemented at the site to inform members of the public of site activities and to prevent them from entering the construction area such as signage, hoards, spotters and traffic controllers.

To achieve adequate public protection and exclusion, BESIX Watpac will undertake the following:

a. During the erection of bridge sections there will be active spotters in place to protect members of the public during these critical tasks.
b. Ensuring no access to gang walkways to the piles, caps or columns via direct secured locked/hoarded access.
c. The Project Manager/a designated project team member will monitor, on an ongoing basis and during documented site inspections, the conditions of all hoardings, footpaths, crossovers and roads adjacent to the site. Monitoring will consider:
    i. Physical compliance to design criteria (i.e., wind loading)
    ii. Security
    iii. Lighting, for public amenity and security
    iv. Trip hazards
    v. Protruding hazards and other dangerous items
    vi. Cleanliness
    vii. Graffiti
    viii. Marine navigation lighting to meet operational standards.
d. Signage will be displayed at all entrances to the site and at various points on the perimeter hoarding and gantry. Signage will be fixed so that sharp or protruding edges are not exposed and will include, but not be limited to:
    i. 'Construction Site – Do Not Enter Authorised Personnel Only'
    ii. Contact details – including emergency after hour phone numbers to Rowlands
    iii. Directional and directive signs indicating the location of the site office and amenities.
    iv. The mandatory requirements for hard hat, safety footwear, eye protection and Hi-Viz clothing and any other specific requirements.
e. A drop-off and construction-parking zone will be established within the site. This zone will enable delivery vehicles and plant such as cranes and concrete pumps to safely park and enter/exit the site via Hamilton Street or Alice Street or by barge. Where required traffic controllers will be used to direct members of the public in this area when moving equipment is in use and to safely direct the vehicles and plant. Where possible, efforts will also be taken to reschedule any plant and material movements outside busy public access periods.
f. Where existing buildings and properties form a boundary of the construction site, BESIX Watpac will erect temporary barricading and sheeting in any area where a member of the public could potentially be exposed to an onsite hazard.
g. Containment screening will be fixed to the scaffolding where required to prevent objects from falling into the adjacent property or harming members of the public or workers.
h. Traffic controllers and/or police will be used to temporarily close access and direct pedestrians to safe areas during times when there is an increased risk of a falling object due to work activities or the movement of materials on site

10.2 Site Communications

Our methods and facilities for On Site Communications will include:

- Project personnel to use two-way radios
- Mobile and fixed-line telephones
- Email

10.3 Site Security Measures

Measures to secure the construction site will include:

- Maintenance of perimeter fencing and gates (gates locked when site is unattended)
- Temporary buildings to be fitted with window bar grilles and 'lock boxes' to prevent bolt cutters being used to cut padlocks
- Alarm system in site offices and major access points
- Out-of-hours contact person nominated (24/7 contact).

BESIX Watpac may implement additional out-of-hours security patrols or static guards during periods such as school holidays, public holidays, special events or if patterns of trespass, vandalism, etc develop.

BESIX Watpac may implement additional out-of-hours security patrols or static guards during periods such as school holidays, public holidays, special events or if the site develops patterns of trespass, vandalism etc.

Procedure **S08-04-02 Hoardings and fencing** provides additional guidance on this matter.

10.4 Pedestrian and Vehicle Traffic Management in and Around the Site

The main site entrance will be located at Kangaroo Point. The principal route for all vehicles to enter the site, including large vehicles such as concrete trucks, mobile cranes, plant floats and delivery trucks, will be via Hamilton Street (Kangaroo Point) or Alice Street (CBD). BESIX Watpac intends to establish a 'drive-in, drive out' construction zone within the project site on both Hamilton Street and Alice Street to enable safe access and exit for deliveries to the construction zone and provide safe unloading points.

Escorts/pilots will be used for large deliveries as required by Council/Department of Transport and Main Roads (TMR). Signage and pedestrian crossings will be implemented to divert pedestrians across Alice Street and through CT White Park/the Botanic Gardens.

All of the above will be minimized where possible by delivery on barge on the river. BESIX Watpac will provide hardstand areas for the set-up of cranes and concrete pumps.

The timing of these deliveries will be around traffic movements to ensure minimal public nuisance.

10.5 Control Procedures to Monitor and Manage the Movement of Staff, Subcontractors, Visitors and other Project Personnel

BESIX Watpac will be responsible for opening and closing the site each workday. A project team representative will ensure that the site is vacated, and gates are locked at the end of each day.

All persons working on the site will be free to move to/from/within the site (observing site rules),provided they have received a site induction.

All visitors will be required to report to the site office on arrival. All visitors are required to sign the Visitors Register when they report to the site office.

Visitors who have not been inducted (including one-off or infrequent visitors) must be escorted by an inducted person when moving around the site.

Subcontractors are required to log employee numbers in the register kept in the site office by 07:30am each working day. The BESIX Watpac project team is responsible for completing the site diary each day and will use the project registers to record daily activities, events and hoursworked.

10.6 Plant, Equipment & Hazardous Chemicals

10.6.1 Plant and Equipment General Requirements

Plant is defined by WHS Regulations as any machinery, equipment, appliance, container, implement and tool, including any component or anything fitted or connected to any of those things. By exception within the WHS Regulations, items that rely exclusively on manual power for their operation and are designed to be primarily supported by hand (baring explosive power tools), are not considered plant.

Any mobile/static plant shall be visually inspected by a site management representative prior to being put into service and will be subject to a site induction using plant specific inspection forms.The plant specific inspection forms are used to capture criteria for plant used for lifting, earthmoving, access, etc.

Procedure **S08-04-35 plant and equipment** provides additional guidance on this matter.

10.6.2 Site Power and Lighting

BESIX Watpac will arrange for a temporary electrical supply to be installed from the existing network. From this supply we will reticulate supply to a series of temporary site switchboards. The initial establishment will include the site offices, amenities and perimeter/security lighting.

As the structure progresses, BESIX Watpac will install, assess and inspect temporary wiring, electrical installations, power boards and temporary lighting including to the site accommodation and ensure compliance with relevant industry standards, compliance codes or Codes of Practice:

- AS/NZS 3000:2018 Wiring Rules
- AS/NZS 3012:2010 Electrical installations – construction and demolition sites
- Obtain an electrical handover certificate from the electrical subcontractor.
- All temporary lighting installations will include emergency/back up lighting to illuminate paths of travel and will otherwise provide a level of artificial lighting enough to ensure safe access within the site.
- All emergency lighting will be subject to discharge/ recharge tests in accordance with AS/NZS 2293 to ensure they provide for a minimum of one hour of emergency lighting following the loss of normal lighting in the area.
- Should the temporary lighting be fixed to a temporary structure i.e., Formwork or Scaffolding then the flex must be provided in a conduit to prevent mechanical damage and a written report giving permission from the provider of the temporary structure to BESIX Watpac
- Should any dismantling or alteration be required of the temporary structure during the progress of works then a SWMS is to include the removal of the temporary electrical installation by a licensed electrician prior to the dismantling or alteration ofthe temporary structure
- Task lighting for detailed work will be the responsibility of the subcontractor.

Procedure **S08-04-04 Temporary electrical and S08-04-20 Lighting** provide additional guidance on this matter.

10.6.3 Electrical Switchboards for the Supply of Electricity to the Site

The switchboards:

- Will be weatherproof and strongly manufactured and will have a locking device

- Have protective doors or a lid attached in a way that will not damage flexible extension cords connected to the board
- Have holes provided for cord access that are bushed/protected to prevent damage to the cords
- Must be mounted on a pole, post, wall, floor or other structure of stable and free-standing design that considers any external forces that may be exerted on the switchboard
- Will be located within the boundary of the site
- Each switchboard will be fitted with a push button residual current device capable of tripping if it is overloaded. The residual current devices will be tested by the electrician at the time of installation and during regular documented inspections of the site.

Please refer to S08-04-04 Temporary electrical and power tools for further information.

10.6.4 Props

Where props are used for temporary structural support, the following consideration needs to be considered.

If the props are to be used in access ways; in combination with post tensioned slabs; or when mobile operating plant is in use on the upper level the props need to be secured to ensure they cannot fall.

10.6.5 Fencing

As a minimum, a 1,800mm high solid hoarding or modular mesh chain-wire fence panels will be installed around the site perimeter. Fencing around tree protection zones will also be implemented where required. Information and warning signs will be installed on the fence at each entrance to the construction site and the site amenities compound.

Provision for Council to brand the fencing will be made with the fencing.

Compliant traffic barriers will be provided at civil roadwork sites. Refer to section 10.1 Public protection controls for additional details.

Procedure **S08-04-02 Hoarding and fencing** provides additional guidance on this matter.

10.6.6 Perimeter Signage

The main project signboard will be erected at Hamilton Street, Kangaroo Point (to be approved by Council) and at the site entrance. The main sign will identify the project details, funding bodies, registered builder, Project Manager, and the designers.

Directional and warning signage will be provided on approaching roads, pedestrian walkways and at site entrance points.

Procedure **S08-04-15 Signage** provides additional guidance on this matter.

10.6.7 Site Amenities

Site amenities including lunchrooms, change rooms, toilets and First Aid facilities will be providedfor use by project personnel and subcontractors. Amenities will be in accordance with the relevant state WHS legislative requirements and managing the work environment and facilities Code of Practice 2011.

Amenities will be cleaned as required and checked by BESIX Watpac personnel during on-site inspections.

Procedure **S08-04-03 Establishment of site amenities** provides additional guidance on this matter.

Specific amenities management and cleaning regimes will be managed in accordance with the

A507-PLA-005.01 COVID-19 Management Plan and/or public health order guidance.

10.6.8 Scaffolding (where required)

The design of the scaffold is to be certified by a qualified engineer and in accordance with AS/NZS 1576 Parts 1-5 and AS/NZS 4576 as applicable. Refer to the Project Scaffold Drawings for compliance with the above.

- The scaffold is to be erected in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and the scaffold plan
- Where the scaffold deck height exceeds 4m, a certified scaffolder will erect and dismantle the scaffold on site
- Details of the design of all loading bays, if any, safe load limits and edge protection are to be included in the scaffold plan
- Edge protection, including handrails and containment screens/mesh guards, will be erected on sections of the scaffold to prevent a person or materials falling, as necessary
- Where the external face of the scaffold is adjacent to project personnel or workers immediately working below, the scaffold will be fully encapsulated with containment screening
- The scaffolder will be required to sign off that the scaffold is complete and safe for use as per the design and scaffold plan prior to workers accessing the scaffold and/or progressive levels of the scaffolding and a copy of the sign off (Scaff-tag) is to be attached to the relevant section of the scaffold itself in a weatherproof seal
- The scaffolder will be required to undertake inspections of scaffold on a monthly basis and after an adverse weather event and provide a report back to the project team
- Where a gap of less than 225mm exists between the building and the internal face of the scaffold then a risk management approach must be adopted to ensure the elimination of falling objects through this gap.

Procedure **S08-04-38 Scaffolding** provides additional guidance on this matter.

10.6.9 Cranes

Relevant crane documentation (SWMS, risk assessments, lift plans, registers, VOCs, etc.) will be developed by the crane subcontractors and provided to BESIX Watpac prior to any craneage on site. Prior to mobilisation, the nominated project representative will ensure that all required permits are in place and will consult with the crane subcontractor to ensure the selected cranes are suitable for the planned activities. The project representative will coordinate all crane mobilisation, operation and demobilisation activities. Cranes must not operate until fully inducted by the project representative.

Lift studies must be provided to BESIX Watpac for all non-standard lifts. A non-standard lift includes:

- Lifting people in a work box/or attached directly to a crane hook
- Lifts without the use of fully extended outriggers, where no chart exists for the short blocking of the outriggers
- Any lift in the vicinity of powerlines where there is the risk of entering an Electrical Exclusion Zone
- Erection of tower cranes
- Pre-cast lifting
- Tilt-up panels
- Dual crane lifts
- Lifts over or near bodies of water
- Structural steel installation
- Installation of mechanical or electrical plant.

10.6.10 Lifting Equipment

All lifting equipment is to be tested and have a NATA issued testing certificate/data plate. Contractors are required to ensure all equipment is to be listed on their lifting gear register. Manuals are required for chain blocks, lifting equipment and winches if they use a power source for operation. All work to sling loads is to be carried out by certified dogmen / riggers in accordance with statutory requirements. All slings and shackles are to be clearly marked with their safe work load (SWL) or working load limit (WLL); rigging equipment is solely used for itsintended purpose. A visual inspection of all lifting equipment is to be made by a competent person every time it is used.

10.6.11 Subcontractor Plant and Electrical Equipment

- Subcontractors shall maintain a register of all plant to be brought on site and utilised to perform project works. This register will require updating as any new items of plant arrive at the project and any current items are removed from site.
- Subcontractors are required to service and maintain their plant in accordance with relevant Australian Standards and/or the manufacturer's instructions, during the period the plant is held at the project and a copy of the plant's maintenance regime is to be provided to BESIX Watpac.
- No plant that has deficient levels of maintenance is to be used on the project at any time.
- Where mobile plant is to be utilised on the project, a plant risk assessment shall be carried out on the relevant lifecycle interfaces applicable to the project.
- Subcontractors shall maintain a register of all electrical equipment to be brought on site and utilised to perform project works.
- All electrical equipment is to be inspected and tagged 3 monthly and RCD's tested on a monthly basis
- in accordance with the relevant state legislative requirements.

10.6.12 Hazardous Chemicals

A register of all hazardous chemicals used by subcontractors or BESIX Watpac personnel on site shall be maintained within the site office(s) and will be made available to all relevant workers and anyone else likely to be affected by the hazardous chemicals.

Current SDS dated within the last five (5) years is to be given to BESIX Watpac and kept up to date and a record kept with the register.

Risk assessments for each chemical (and its uses) shall be carried out prior to the hazardous chemicals being brought onto site (can be part of the SWMS) and workers are to be trained in the risks associated with using the chemical. (NOTE: Risk Assessments should be maintained for a period not less than thirty

(30) years where atmospheric monitoring or health surveillance is required, and not less than five (5) years in other circumstances.

Risk Assessments/ SWMS are to be reviewed and if necessary revised if any of the following occur:

- Changes are made to the SDS for the substance
- Health monitoring reports indicate adverse findings, including a worker has elevated levels of metabolites or a worker has contracted an injury, illness or disease or other recommendationsare made to take remedial actions.
- If monitoring carried out indicates airborne concentrations of a substance exceeds the exposure standard
- At least once every five (5) years.

Procedure **S08-04-10 Hazardous Chemicals** provides additional guidance on this matter.

10.7 Hazardous Manual Tasks

Hazardous manual tasks are defined in the WHS Regulations as a task that requires a person to lift, lower, push, pull, carry or otherwise move, hold or restrain anything involving one or more of the following:

- Repetitive or sustained force
- High or sudden force
- Repetitive movement
- Sustained or awkward posture
- Exposure to vibration

These factors (known as characteristics of a hazardous manual task) directly stress the body and can lead to injury. All WMS and associated tasks are to be reviewed by the subcontractor for hazardous manual tasks and if identified a risk assessment using an approved form must be completed for the hazardous manual task.

10.8 Asbestos and Hazardous Materials

During civil works, asbestos containing materials may potentially be discovered within assets such as water mains, telecommunication pits and communication conduits. There is also the potential that asbestos debris may be present within the soil. Any known assets containing asbestos within the project site are required to be protected and removed by a licensed asbestos contractor. If asbestos debris is found within the soil, works will be stopped, the area will be barricaded, and project hygienists will be contacted to conduct an inspection.

Prior to any works that include service connections, BESIX Watpac will request a copy of any asbestos audits including hazardous materials information completed by the building owner/manager. An asbestos audit will be undertaken by BESIX Watpac's nominated hygienist prior to any works in these areas. If asbestos contamination and/or hazardous materials are identified within the project, an Asbestos Management Plan will be developed. Any asbestos debris and/or asbestos containing materials are to be removed prior to the works starting. Any identified hazardous materials are to be removed in accordance with the statutory requirementsand protected to mitigate risks to the workforce and the public.

It is expected that none will be found in this project.

Procedure **S08-04-70 Asbestos Identification and Management** provide additional guidanceon this matter.

10.9 Location of Underground and Overhead Services

BESIX Watpac will obtain safety advice on overhead or underground services from the asset owner. If uncertainty remains, we will engage a service locator contractor to ensure reliable information is obtained.

Where required, the contractor will undertake a full investigation of the subsurface and overhead utilities in accordance with the requirements of AS 5488 Classification of Subsurface Utility Information.

Information from any underground surveys is to be provided by BESIX Watpac to any subcontractor undertaking excavation/underground works (see S08-04-69.01 Permit to Dig).

Additional permits and authorisations may be required to be issued by the asset owner prior to any works commencing.

Procedure S08–04-69 Work around Underground and Overhead Assets provides additional information and No-Go Zone requirements.

We already have Dial before Dig records and had meetings with utility owners and understand existing services located in Public Utility Plant (PUP)

10.10 Hot Works -Welding, Cutting or Grinding

All operations shall be carried out in accordance with **S08-04-59 Welding and Allied Processes**.

Before any hot works commences, an **S08-04-59.01 Hot Work Permit** must be issued by BESIX Watpac.

Note: In situations where the hot works are going to be conducted outside the designated BESIX Watpac construction site i.e., within adjoining buildings controlled by external parties, plant rooms, tunnels and landside areas, a Hot Works Permit Application may be required to be obtained in accordance with any client requirements prior to the issue of the BESIX Watpac hot work permit.

The subcontractor is to ensure all the necessary fire protection equipment is available. Prior to the issue of the permit the area where the hot works is to be undertaken shall be inspected by the subcontractor, who will advise the BESIX Watpac representative issuing the hot works permit that all combustible materials are at least 10m clear of the hot works. In situations where this is not practicable combustible materials, including structural timber, shall be kept damp, or shielded against the gas flame, sparks, slag or falling hot metal by sheet metal, fire resistant curtains, or similar. Any floor openings and or penetrations within 10m are to be covered, or if not possible, the floor below shall be protected. The area on the opposite side of a wall through which heat or sparks from a torch or flame might be conducted is to be clear of combustibles. If adjacent area orarea below is an access route, an alternate access route is to be implemented or the works conducted outside normal working hours. The subcontractor is to designate a worker to stand by to watch for sparks, slag or hot metal that may penetrate the shields, and act when necessary.

Welders, assistants, and watchers are to be instructed on the use of firefighting equipment present. After operations are complete, or during interruptions (lunch or tea breaks), patrol areas shall be maintained by the subcontractor, including surroundings and lower floors where smouldering fires may start, for one hour after work ceases. Additional precautions may be required in accordance with AS 1674 where work in or near hazardous locations is unavoidable.

Being above the water for some of the welding it is critical there are complete containment of scaffold and or platforms used and will implement a new checklist for BESIX Watpac to recheck before ANY welding works occur to ensure safety of public and workers.

NOTE: Hot Work Permits are invalid on declared Total Fire Ban days.

10.11 Excavations

10.11.1 Excavation Planning

Prior to any excavation work occurring, the Geotech Report must be reviewed in line with the ground support systems design and work methodology. Where utilities/assets cross excavations and/or are in areas that require temporary support to protect the assets from damage, BESIX Watpac will design and construct the temporary support systems for services and the ground support systems to ensure utilities and assets are fully protected and secured during all stages of the works. The Geotech Report, design, all design calculations, work methods and risk assessments will be retained on-site in the project records.

NOTE: Any excavation works conducted outside the site boundaries may require additional permits, (such as heritage permits, road opening permits or private building owners' consent) and coordinated planning / liaison with the property / asset owner such as the Local Council Planning Department, Water Authorities etc.

A copy the **S08-04-69.01 Permit to Dig** is to be provided to the earthmoving plant operator, with the relevant underground services information.

10.11.1.1 General

All excavations shall be assessed for the suitability of temporary ground support systems.

Ground support systems should include provisions to ensure physical fall prevention is installed.The subcontractor undertaking the work is required to nominate 1 representative who will be onsite to manage the trenching works who has the experience and qualification in safety in trenching operations.

The subcontractor must ensure that no item of plant, no excavated material and or any other load is placed near the excavation area in a position where there is risk that:

- The sides of the excavated area may collapse, or
- The plant, material or other load may fall into the excavated area

10.11.1.2 Access

Appropriate access is always required to be installed and maintained. This may include ramping the backfill down to the base of the excavation, installing ladder and in deeper excavations access towers.

Further information may be referenced in the Excavation Work Code of Practice.

10.12 Temporary Works

10.12.1 Planning

Prior to any temporary structures and or temporary support systems (including formwork, falsework, shoring, panel bracing, edge protection, propping and other structural support systems) being constructed, removed or altered, a design is to be undertaken and/or verified by a qualified engineer experienced in the design of similar structures or installations. The engineer must verify (certify) the design is compliant to the applicable Australian Standards. Changes to the design or installed system are to be signed off by a qualified engineer.

The design drawings and verification records are to be submitted to BESIX Watpac and retained within the project records.

If at any stage the works cannot be undertaken in accordance with the engineering design /advice / methodology, the works shall stop and be made safe (if required) until such time clarification can be sort from the design engineer.

Safe systems of work are to be developed for the:

- Erection and dismantling of structural support systems and temporary structures
- Prevention of persons falling
- Management of potential falling objects; and
- Management of penetrations
- Installation of scaffold in multiple areas being cantilevering over bridge, on pylon, and onbarges.

10.12.2 Removal of Support or Alteration of Design

Prior to the removal or alteration of the temporary support, approval is to be sort from the system designer and or another qualified engineer

10.13 Precast Concrete

10.13.1 Precast Concrete Installation

Precast concrete is to be managed in accordance with the process **C-PRO-011**. Prior to the installation of any precast concrete the **C-FRM 037 Pre-Delivery Checklist** is to be received from the supplier. Once the elements arrive onsite a BESIX Watpac team member is required to complete the **C-FRM-038**

Pre- Erection Checklist and hand over panels to the riggers to install.The head rigger will complete the **C- FRM-039 Erection Signoff** and issue it to BESIX Watpac/ to be retained within the project records.

10.13.2 Precast Concrete Support Removal

Prior to the removal of any precast temporary support the structural engineer is to conduct an inspection. Once approval has been received, the **C-FRM-040 Prop Removal Signoff** is to be completed in conjunction with the installers.

10.14 Formwork

All formwork is to be constructed in-accordance with the design drawings and installed sequentially in accordance with the supplier's instructions and the SWMS/procedure. Prior to the formworker's opening the deck for other trades access, the deck is to be checked to ensure that where relevant:

- Segregation in place to delineate formwork work zone from other trades
- Suitable edge protection is in place
- Suitable falling object protection is in place, including screens, exclusion zones and overhead protection where required
- Adequate access is provided to the deck
- Penetrations in the deck are covered with suitable covers
- Temporary power, and temporary fire equipment are established
- All dowel and starter bars are protected
- Access ramps or mesh is installed over deep beams
- Point loading SWL of the deck is established for placement of steel and materials; and
- Provision is made for storage of materials prior to placementPlease refer to **S08-04-77 Formwork** for further details.

10.15 Site Rules

All subcontractors and respective workers are required to comply in all respects with the relevant health and safety legislation and Codes of Practice relevant to the discharge of their WHS duties. In addition to this all subcontractors/employees are to comply with BESIX Watpac's Health & Safety Management Plan.

The site rules are covered during the site induction and are detailed in the **S04-01-01Q SiteInduction form**.

10.15.1 As a Matter of Priority

- Theft of any kind will not be tolerated and will be reported directly to the police
- All safety signs are to be complied with in full; and
- All danger tags on electrical equipment, scaffolding or other items must be obeyed.Unauthorised removal of "Danger" tags constitutes a breach of an obligation underhealth and safety legislation.

The Site Rules are to be discussed in all Site-Specific Inductions for personnel on site and a copy of the Site Rules will be displayed in the workplace.

10.16 Chain of Responsibility (CoR) - HVNL

The Chain of Responsibility (CoR) is a concept used in the Heavy Vehicle National Legislation (HVNL) to place legal obligations on particular parties in the supply chain of a heavy vehicle with a gross vehicle mass (GVM) of more than 4.5 tonnes – not just the operator of the vehicle or the driver of the vehicle.

Any party in the CoR who has the capacity to influence and control the transport activity is responsible for the safety of transport activities dependant on their capacity to control, eliminate or minimise the risk

10.16.1 Parties in the Chain of Responsibility

The parties in the Chain of Responsibility for a heavy vehicle are –

- An employer of the driver
- A prime contractor for the driver – if the vehicle's driver is self-employed
- An operator of the vehicle
- A scheduler for the vehicle
- A loading manager for any goods in the vehicle
- A loader and/or unloader of a vehicle
- A consignor of any goods for transport by the vehicle
- A consignee of any goods in the vehicle
- A loader and/or unloader of any goods in the vehicle.

Depending on the work being undertaken, the following tasks within the supply chain could apply to BESIX Watpac:

- Consigner – the named sender of the goods by road transport
- Consignee – the named receiver of the goods after their completion of road transport
- Loading Manager – a person who supervises the loading or unloading, or manages thepremises where this occurs
- Loader or Unloader – a person engaged in the process of loading or unloading a heavy vehicle
- Subcontractors and suppliers may carry out multiple tasks within the supply chain and are required to fulfil the minimum requirements of the CoR as it relates to them.

10.16.2 Safety Duties

10.16.2.1 Duty of Care

BESIX Watpac, subcontractors and suppliers have a duty to so far as is reasonably practicable ensure the safety of their transport activities, by eliminating or minimising public risks; and by ensuring their conduct doesn't directly or indirectly cause or encourage:

- The driver of the heavy vehicle to contravene the HVNL
- The driver of the heavy vehicle to exceed a speed limit applying to the driver; or\
- Another person, including another party in the chain of responsibility, to deliberatelycontravene the HVNL.

10.16.2.2 Prohibited Requests and Contracts

BESIX Watpac, subcontractors and suppliers must not ask, direct or enquire (directly or indirectly) the driver of a heavy vehicle or a party in the CoR to do or not do something the person knows, or should reasonably know, would have the effect of causing the driver –

- To exceed a speed limit
- To drive a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle while fatigued
- To drive a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle while in breach of the driver's work and rest hours option
- To drive a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle in breach of another law in order to avoid driving while
- Fatigued or while in breach of the driver's work and rest hours option.

Note: a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle is any of the following:

- A motor vehicle with a GVM of more than 12 tonnes

- A combination with a GVM of more than 12 tonnes.

BESIX Watpac's subcontractors and suppliers must not enter into a contract with the driver of a heavy vehicle or a party in the CoR if it is known, or should reasonably be known, that the contract would cause or encourage the driver, or it would encourage another party in the CoR tocause the driver –

- To exceed a speed limit applying to the driver
- To drive a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle while fatigued
- To drive a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle while in breach of the driver's work and rest hours option
- To drive a fatigue-regulated heavy vehicle in breach of another law in order to avoid driving while fatigued or while in breach of the driver's work and rest hours option.

10.16.2.3 Executive Responsibilities

Executives have an obligation to ensure CoR parties comply with their safety duties, and if the executive does not proactively take steps to perform their duty they can still be prosecuted for a breach even if no incident or accident arises.

Executive Officers are also liable under the HVNL where a corporation has committed an offence and the executive knowingly authorised or permitted the conduct of the subject of the offence.

For BESIX Watpac, Subcontractors and Suppliers, an executive officer is:

- A director of a corporation; or
- Any person who is concerned or takes part in the management of the corporation. This may include personnel such as Project and Site Managers, Foremen, Supervisors and any other personnel that may issue instructions or have influence over the activities within the supply chain.

10.16.3 Risk Types and Controls

BESIX Watpac, subcontractors and suppliers are to implement appropriate controls in accordance with the Hierarchy of Controls to ensure compliance with the HVNL.

- For works being undertaken by BESIX Watpac, the following is to be considered

Table 9 HVNL Risk & Controls

RISK TYPES AND CONTROLS
SPEEDING
CONSIGNOR/CONSIGNEE
When consignment arrangements with the potential to cause a driver to speed are identified, the issue is to be reported in accordance with S03-03 Issue Resolution.
Plan deliveries with appropriate time for the required route so drivers are not directly pressured or feeling indirectly pressured to exceed the speed limit. Allow for speed limits, contingencies and conditions such as steep ascents and descents, traffic congestion, major roadworks, adverse weather, unloading delays etc.
Perform subcontractor reviews in accordance with S07-02 Management and Monitoring to check the third party is performing the activity according to the contractual arrangements.
Consider any speeding risks and ensure that arrangements put in place effectively manage the risk of speeding. If not, improve compliance or change the arrangements and consider regular contract performance reviews.
Have regular catch-ups (for example, regular coordination meetings) with other chain of responsibility parties to discuss and manage any issues
LOADING MANAGER/LOADER/UNLOADER
Allow flexibility in pickup and delivery times so when there are changes to the schedule, drivers are not directly pressured or feel indirectly pressured to speed. Prioritising the loading or unloading of fatigue-regulated vehicles.
Report the early or late arrival of a load as this can be a potential indicator of speed.
Regularly review business practices in consultation with drivers and other impacted chain of responsibility parties including consignment arrangements, delivery times, time spent on site loading and unloading and delays. Monitor and review of truck turnaround times including the time the vehicle arrives at site the time taken to load/unload, and the time it departs to

RISK TYPES AND CONTROLS
establish average work times. When there are deviations, the issue is to be reported in accordance with S03-03 Issue resolution.
FATIGUE
CONSIGNOR/CONSIGNEE
Initiate alerts when consignment arrangements with the potential to cause a driver to drive while impaired by fatigue or breach their work or rest hours are identified, such as urgent deliveries, time sensitive freight etc.
Plan deliveries with appropriate time for the required route so there is no pressure to drive while fatigued, allowing for speed limits, contingencies, ascents and descents, traffic congestion etc.
If you become aware that the driver is fatigued, stop the drive immediately and notify the driver's employer or scheduler or the operator of the vehicle. S03-03 Issue Resolution details the procedure for reporting issues. Ensure actions to be taken are agreed upon with the relevant chain of responsibility parties if a driver is fatigued.
Train and support key personnel, including but not limited to loading managers, loaders and unloaders who engage with drivers to identify signs of fatigue.
If you believe a driver is fatigued, stop the driver immediately. S03-03 Issue Resolution details the procedure for reporting issues. Ensure actions to be taken are agreed upon with the relevant chain of responsibility parties if a driver is fatigued.
Consult with other loaders or unloaders and other parties about planning, loading and unloading times including potential delays. Discuss and agree to targeted truck turnaround times with schedulers, including queuing arrangements and build timeframes into schedules.
Accommodate and communicate delays in the transport task including adjusting or reprioritising loading and unloading times as required for drivers of fatigue regulated vehicles or making alternate arrangements for the unloading and unloading of the vehicle with the prime contractor or operator.
Monitor and review loading and unloading arrangements and practices, including truck turnaround times, that maycause delays on a regular basis with all parties.
MASS DIMENSION AND LOADING
CONSIGNOR/CONSIGNEE
Ensure that any contractual arrangements with the third party do not reward or encourage the operator or driver tobreach mass, dimensional or loading requirements
Initiate alerts when consignment arrangements with the potential to cause the driver or operator to breach mass, dimension and loading requirements are identified, such as uniformly dense and heavy loads, large indivisible loadsincluding oversize and over-mass loads
Perform subcontractor reviews in accordance with S07-02 Management and Monitoring to check the third party is performing the activity according to the contractual arrangements.
Consider any new mass, dimension or loading risks that may arise from the interaction between the parties and the arrangements put in place to manage those risks? If not, implement regular contract performance reviews and forums.
Have regular catch- ups (for example, regular coordination meetings) with other chain of responsibility parties to discuss and manage any issues.
Verify the transport of dangerous goods are undertaken as per the requirements of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code. Check specific loading and load restraint requirements – Load Restraint Guide 2018.
Develop load restraint systems for common loads and provide to responsible parties for implementation such as operators and loading managers. Consider industry specific guidance materials and instructions on load positioning and restraint.
Have an appropriately skilled, experienced and qualified person, certified engineer, certified load restraint system to ensure compliance with the Load Restraint Guide. Ensure specialised or complex load types have a certified engineer designed restraint system.
LOADING MANAGER/LOADER/UNLOADER
Verify the appropriate vehicle with the capability, capacity and equipment to match the mass, dimension and loading requirements is provided, through verbal or written confirmation from the prime contractor or operator as part of the load consignment and acceptance, cross-checked with the driver at the point of loading, such as vehicle tare, mass, and GVM.
Measure load weights and monitor compliance with gross and actual group mass limits using vehicles combinations or loading equipment fitted with on board mass systems i.e. weigh scales or air pressure gauges.
Compare estimated weights with confirmed/recorded weights where possible and take any variations into consideration when adjusting future loading arrangements.

RISK TYPES AND CONTROLS
VEHICLE STADARDS
CONSIGNOR/CONSIGNEE
Before engaging a third party, review Subcontractor Performance Review Register (C-FRM-002) to find out whether they have a reputation for running a safe and compliant business. Consider if they participate in any accreditation schemes and have undertaken any audits for assessments of the effectiveness of controls that manage the vehicle standards risks? Initiate alerts when consignment arrangements with the potential to cause a driver to operate an unsafe or defective vehicle are identified, such as heavy vehicles frequently operating on unsealed roads or regularly transporting oversize mass, loads or exposure to harsh environments.
LOADING MANAGER/LOADER/UNLOADER
Engage with the operator and any other parties in the chain of responsibility to report on any unsafe or defective vehicles. S03-03 Issue Resolution details the procedure for reporting issues. Record and report any observations of unsafe or defective vehicles and verify action was taken by the relevant party to repair or replace an unsafe or defective vehicle prior to use

10.17 Working Above or Near Water

At the start of each project, a Project Risk Register will be established which will include the requirements for working above or near water.

Prior to any works in, over or adjacent to water/liquids where there is the risk of drowning, safe systems of work are to be developed relating to the:

- Nature of the work
- Use and inspection of buoyancy vests/personal floatation devices or other emergency equipment
- Communication and supervisory measures
- Fall prevention measures
- Training of workers; and
- Rescue and retrieval procedures for the works.

This will include the development of a safe work method statement (SWMS) for the high-risk construction work activity of carrying out work in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.

To eliminate the risk of falling into water, where possible, works are to be conducted on land with only essential works carried out above or near water.

An appropriately maintained lifejacket that meets AS4758.1 'Lifejackets – General requirements' must be worn where there is a risk of falling into the water including:

- When within 3 metres of a berth face/edge where there is no barrier or fall prevention system in place
- When working on a small vessel or pontoon in the harbour
- When getting on or off a ship where there is a risk of falling into water
- When working suspended over water in a workbox or platform.

Emergency equipment for rescuing people in water is to be readily available and operational (including means of communication, lifelines, ladders, or other means as identified in the rescue and retrieval procedure for the works).

10.18 Diving

At the start of each project, a Project Risk Register will be established which will include the requirements for diving works. A diving operation is only to be conducted if there is no other method available to carry out the work, such as works being performed on or from the surface,use of remotely operated vehicles (ROVs), works carried out from the deck of vessels etc.

Before any diving works commences, a **S08-04-94.01 Diving Permit** must be issued by Watpac

Contractors undertaking diving works will develop and provide to Watpac safe systems of work which includes adequate detail on how the risks associated with diving will be managed. This will include the development of a safe work method statement (SWMS) for the high-risk construction activity, diving operations manual and dive plan.

The safe systems of work will include a diving operations manual and dive plan in accordance with

AS/NZS 2299 'Occupational diving operations', with documentation relating to the:

- Qualification and fitness of divers as aligned to the scope of works
- Diving equipment and breathing gas used
- Depth and duration of the dive
- Decompression schedule
- Tools to be used
- The tasks and duties of each person involved in the dive
- Emergency procedure, specific to the scope of the diving works; and
- Dive log

All personnel conducting diving works are to be appropriately qualified in accordance with the AS/NZS

2815 'Training and Certification of occupational divers' series.

10.19 Domestic Commercial Vessels

Note – refer to Marine Execution Plan for project specific detail

At the start of each project, a Project Risk Register will be established which will include the requirements for works involving the use of Domestic Commercial Vessels.

Contractors working with Domestic Commercial Vessels (boats, barges, pontoons etc.) will develop and provide to BESIX Watpac safe systems of work BESIX Watpac which includes adequate detail on how the risks associated with working in, over or adjacent to water/liquids where there is the risk of drowning will be managed. This will include the development of a safe work method statement (SWMS) for the high-risk construction work activity of:

- Work that is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor in use by traffic other than pedestrians
- Carrying out work in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.

The safe systems of work will include documentation relating to the:

- Nature of the work
- Use and inspection of buoyancy vests/personal floatation devices or other emergency equipment
- Communication and supervisory measures
- Fall prevention measures
- Transfer of personnel between vessels
- Training of workers; and
- Emergency procedures specific to the scope of works.

In addition to these requirements, owners of Domestic Commercial Vessels shall ensure that all vessels comply with the requirements stipulated in the Marine Safety (Domestic Commercial Vessel) National Law. Refer to **S05-02-02 Project Risk Register (Domestic Commercial Vessels)** for further information.

11 Health and Wellbeing

11.1 Rehabilitation and Injury Management

Refer to **Appendix B:** Policies

11.2 Drugs and Alcohol

Refer to **Appendix B:** Policies

11.3 Workplace Bullying and Harassment

Refer to **Appendix B:** Policies

11.4 Smoking

All BESIX Watpac workers and visitors are required to adhere to the following rules:

- Smoking is prohibited in enclosed environments, amenities, offices, structures and company mobile plant and motor vehicles
- Smoking is prohibited on client premises unless a smoking area has been designated
- Smoking is prohibited in areas where chemicals/fuels are stored, and in and around other fire hazard areas
- Appropriate 'No Smoking' signage shall be clearly displayed in enclosed workplaces; and
- Smoking may be banned on a project if advised for environmental reasons, contamination conditions or as determined in consultation with works.

Responsibility for implementation of this policy lies with the Project Manager and/or Site Foreman at each site and will be documented in the Work Health & Safety Management Plan.

Issues relating to this policy should be referred to your immediate Site Foreman. The **S03-03 Issue Resolution** procedure applies to this policy.

A breach of this policy may result in appropriate disciplinary action.

11.5 Health Surveillance and Exposure Monitoring

At the start of each project, a Project Risk Register will be established which will include the requirements for health surveillance and exposure monitoring. If the need for health surveillance and health monitoring has been identified, the Project Manager will consult with the WHS Manager regarding practical arrangements and the preferred provider to complete a site-specific assessment of potential health hazards, including:

- Biological
- Physical; and
- Chemical/atmospheric contaminants.

Health surveillance shall only be conducted and supervised by an appropriate medical practitioner with experience in health monitoring.

BESIX Watpac will provide information regarding health surveillance requirements to affected BESIX Watpac workers. No worker requiring health surveillance will start work without having received information regarding the health surveillance requirements.

Any health surveillance records are to be treated as a confidential medical record and not released to another individual without the individual's written consent. A copy of health surveillance record will be given to the worker as soon as practicable after BESIX Watpac obtains the report. Health surveillance records shall be stored in accordance with the procedure **S02-03 Records Management**.

Exposure monitoring to health hazards, where applicable, is to be undertaken by an Occupational Hygienist, or as identified in the Project Risk Register, or Operational Procedure for the activity. Monitoring equipment is to be calibrated in accordance with **C-PRO-017 Calibration of Measuring Device Procedure**, with copies of calibration certificates maintained with project records

11.6 Young Workers

Young workers are particularly at risk because of their unfamiliarity with a construction site and its hazards, peer pressure, and a variety of other matters due to their stage in life. Youth, inexperience can also make young workers more prone to other hazards at the workplace.

BESIX Watpac will provide adequate training and supervision to its workers and will ensure that subcontractors have similar programs in place. Reference is made to **S09-06 Young Workers.**

11.7 Working Outdoors

Working outdoors will be considered during the development of the Project Risk Register. The assessment will depend on the location, the frequency of working outdoors and time of the year that the construction work is undertaken. Consideration will be given to control measures that eliminate or minimise exposure of workers to heat stress.

The risk assessment will be undertaken in consultation with persons working outdoors and risk control measures will be documented in the Project Risk Register.

Provision of Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) such as:

- Broad brimmed hats or hard-hats with shade attachments (i.e. 10-12cm brim);
- Long-sleeved clothing, with a shirt collar, and trousers are to be worn. Non-reflective, light colour clothing with a tight weave, which is permeable (i.e. will allow evaporation of sweat), is recommended;
- Broad spectrum sunscreens rated at a factor of 30+.

NOTE: Where possible, gel or alcohol-based sunscreens should be used instead of cream-based sunscreens which can leave a greasy residue, making it difficult to adequately grasp tools.

- Safety sunglasses which comply with AS 1337 – Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications andAS 1067
  - Sunglasses and Fashion Spectacles – Non-Prescriptive Types

All PPE provided to BESIX Watpac workers will need to comply with the relevant Australian Standards (refer to References for further information). Workers will sign the relevant PPE registers as evidence that they have received the relevant PPE (refer **Operational StandardS08-04-09 PPE**).

Subcontractors working for BESIX Watpac will detail their risk control measures for heat stress and Overexposure in their SWMS.