

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

The content in this Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Information Sheet is for information only and refers to; the West Australian Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984, the West Australian Occupational Safety and Health Regulations 1996, and associated Codes, Australian Standards, or Guidance notes. The information contained in this reference documents is the Minimum OSH Standard Required by prospective organisations tendering for works or supply of goods and/or services to the City of Wanneroo.

**N.B Tenderers are required to supply evidence relating to their OSH Management System; processes, procedures, or actions**

|          | Topic   | Expectations  |
|----------|---|---|
| <b>1</b> | <b>GENERAL INFORMATION</b>  |   |
|          | <p>How many direct employees will be on site?<br/>How many sub-contractor employees will be on site?</p> <p>Does your company have a management system certified by a recognised independent authority for Occupational Safety &amp; Health, e.g. AS4801?</p> | <p>Under section 19(1) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act WA, 1984, an employer has a responsibility to provide and maintain, as far as practicable, a safe working environment. This 'duty of care' applies regardless of the terms or type of employment and includes, direct employees casual workers and sub-contractors.</p> <p>AS / NZS 4801 certification is an external, auditable recognition of operational best practice and compliance. AS / NZS 4801 or ISO 9001/ Certification is not a regulatory requirement but demonstrates to the City, the organisation is systematically controlling OHS risks/hazards or other operational risks to all persons impacted by the organisation's activities, products or services. These certifications are favoured as they demonstrate to the City a strong commitment to ongoing improvement of operational risk, particularly OSH but could include other organisational risks.</p>  |
| <b>2</b> | <b>COMMITMENT &amp; POLICIES</b>  |   |
|          | <p>Provide a copy of your OSH policies.</p>   | <p>An OSH Policy is a statement by the organisation of its commitment, intentions and principles in relation to Occupational Safety and Health (OSH), it provides a: commitment, framework for action and setting occupational safety and health values, responsibilities, standards, and objectives, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-OSH Policy</li> <li>-Drug &amp; Alcohol</li> <li>-Injury Management</li> </ul> <p><b>RESOURCES</b> - The <b>OHSE Subbypack</b> is very basic toolkit to help develop an occupational safety and health management system for a business. The templates and guidance materials are provided as <u>unrefined examples</u> that can be adapted to the workplace or organisation, but are also a means by which compliance with standards can be achieved. The subby pack can be obtained from; <u>WorkSafe Website</u>: <b>Caution should be used here</b> – this document is very basic, designed for use as a toolkit and viewed as the minimal legislative requirement, <u>if used it MUST be supported by evidence.</u><br/><a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/ohse-subbypack">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/ohse-subbypack</a></p> |
| <b>3</b> | <b>PLANS, COMMUNICATIONS, ACCOUNTABILITIES and PERFORMANCE STANDARDS</b>  |   |
|          | <p><b>OSH MANAGEMENT PLANS / SYSTEMS</b><br/>Provide a copy of an OSH Management Plan/ or OSH Site Specific Plan /Template</p>  | <p>Strategic and operational, occupational health and safety management plans / systems (OHSMP), helps an organisation to continually improve their health and safety performance. It provides an explanation of OSH arrangements in the workplace. An OSHMP can also include a site specific management plan when required. Site specific plans in accordance with OSH Legislation require at a minimum;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the training provided for staff</li> <li>- assessment of Competencies / licences to complete works e.g.; High Risk tickets</li> </ul>  |

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic   | Expectations   |
|---|--|
| <p>applicable to your organisation and the Contractor's obligations outlined in this RFT/RFQ. The plan shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Objectives, targets and performance standards;</li> <li>- How OSH performance will be reported to the City or their representative;</li> <li>- How communication and consultation is managed;</li> <li>- Responsibilities and accountabilities and how they are assigned;</li> <li>- How OSH induction training is completed and site rules are communicated.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maintaining of training registers</li> <li>- communication of OSH on site, (including responsibilities).</li> </ul> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - Under WA OSH legislation, it is a requirement on a construction site for more than 5 workers, to have a safety management plan on site. The main contractor's duties can be found at; The OSH Regulations WA, 1996, Part R3.142 - Occupational safety and health management plan (SMP) for Construction site, main contractor's duties.</p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b> - The OHSE Subbypack is designed for use as a toolkit to help organisations develop an occupational safety and health management plan / system. The Subby Pack can be obtained from;<br/> <b>WorkSafe WA Website:</b> <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/ohse-subbypack">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/ohse-subbypack</a></p> <p><b>Caution should be used here</b> – this Subby Pack document is very basic, designed for use as a toolkit and viewed as the minimal requirement, <u>if used it MUST be supported by evidence.</u></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p>   |
| <p><b>SUB-CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT</b></p> <p>Provide a copy of your Sub - Contractor Management Process?</p>  | <p>A sub-contractor is any external party that the principal contractor may engage, to carry out work on their behalf. The Contractor is still responsible for any sub-contractor while carrying out work for the City, as per the OSH Act WA, 1984 and OSH Regulations WA 1996. The Contractor is required to ensure that all sub-contractors meet the Contractor's processes and the City's OSH requirements, to enable them to work safely while carrying out work for the City.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - Under the OSH Act WA, 1984, Section 23D Contract / labour work arrangements in general, applies where a person (the principal) in the course of trade or business, engages a contractor to carry out work for the principal, (the City) for remuneration, in the course of trade or business. The OSH Act WA, 1984 and OSH Regulations WA 1996, can be obtained from the <u>WorkSafe Website</u>.</p> <p>There is also a legal obligation under the Workers Compensation Act WA, 1981, on the engagement of subcontractors, see the website, <u>WorkCover WA</u> : <a href="http://www.workcover.wa.gov.au/employers/understanding-your-rights-obligations/covering-your-workers/contractors-subcontractors/">http://www.workcover.wa.gov.au/employers/understanding-your-rights-obligations/covering-your-workers/contractors-subcontractors/</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b> - Some guidance on legislative requirements when engaging sub-contractors in WA, can be obtained at <u>WorkSafe Website</u> : <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/engaging-independent-contractors">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/engaging-independent-contractors</a> <b>Guidance Note</b> :General Duty of Care in Western Australian Workplaces 2005; <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/guidance-note-general-duty-care-western-australian-workplaces">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/guidance-note-general-duty-care-western-australian-workplaces</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p> |
| <p><b>PLANT / EQUIPMENT</b></p> <p>Provide copies of high risk licences/certificates of currency for employees working on site</p>  | <p>Plant and Equipment is a generic term for machinery, tools and appliances. It can include things as diverse as; forklifts, scaffold, tractors, mowers, quad bikes, front end loaders, electric drills and other powered tools, to cranes and hand trolleys.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - There are specific duties under the OSH Act WA, 1984 and OSH Regulations WA, 1996, about controlling risks and hazards from certain types of plant and equipment. The duty under the legislation, must apply the principle that risks to health and safety arising from plant and</p>   |

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic  | Expectations  |
|--|---|
| <p>for any fixed or mobile plant.</p> <p>Provide copies of plant and equipment inspections procedures and registers.</p> <p>Provide copies of high risk licences/certificates of currency for employees working on site for any fixed or mobile plant.</p> <p>Provide copies of plant and equipment inspections, procedures and registers.</p> | <p>systems of work, associated with plant are, as far as practicable, eliminated, or where this is not practicable, minimised. For details see - OSH Regulations WA,1996 -Division 4 - Plant R 4.1 to 4.57, Division 12 -Workplace Safety Requirements, Part 3 - Construction industry. The OSH Act WA, 1984, and OSH Regulations can be obtained at; <u>WorkSafe Website: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></u></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b> - The following web page contains frequently asked questions on plant and machinery, <u>WorkSafe Website: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/frequently-asked-questions-plant-and-machinery">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/frequently-asked-questions-plant-and-machinery</a></u></p> <p>In regards to specific obligations for plant &amp; equipment the following may be of assistance:<br/> <b>Code of practice:</b> Safe guarding of machinery and plant, <u>WorkSafe Website: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></u></p> <p><b>Guidance notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Isolation of plant</li> <li>-Powered mobile plant</li> <li>-Safe movement of vehicles</li> <li>-Safe use of woodworking machinery</li> <li>-Working safely with forklifts</li> </ul> <p><u>WorkSafe Website: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></u><br/> <u>SafeWork Australia Website: <a href="http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/Search/Results?q=plant&amp;start=1&amp;type=all">http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/Search/Results?q=plant&amp;start=1&amp;type=all</a></u><br/> National Chain of Custody (CoR) regulation may be required in relation to Transport and Delivery of Goods or Equipment to the City</p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in an organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.<br/> <b>N.B:</b> Certificate of Currency does not refer to insurance documentation. These should be the currency of training, licences and certificates for staff undertaking the tasks.</p> |
| <p><b>PUBLIC ACCESS / MANAGEMENT and / or TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT</b></p> <p>Provide procedures / controls for the protection of the public from any work activities.</p> <p>Provide certification of Traffic Management Accreditation or the use of certified Traffic Management contractors and/or Traffic Management Plans.</p>                  | <p>It is a mandatory requirement that where; all worksite activities undertaken inclusive of vehicles plant and or pedestrians could be at risk of interacting with the work, that <u>systems MUST be designed, planned, implemented and controlled</u> so vehicles and pedestrians can move safely around the work area. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Work involving road closures.</li> <li>- Unloading / loading goods &amp; or equipment i.e. mobile plant, goods, equipment in on, near a City worksite</li> <li>- Excavations near, on or around pedestrian walkways, or public open spaces</li> <li>- Tree lopping / pruning near on or at public open spaces, interfering with vehicle movement on public roads</li> <li>- Lawnmowers operating around public open spaces, verges, or pedestrian walkways, other areas where the general public may be affected</li> </ul> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - There are specific duties under the WA, OSH Act and Regulations about controlling risks to people at worksites from plant &amp; equipment. For details see - WA OSH Regulations -4.28 to 4.29 . Duties of employer etc. The OSH Act 1984, and OSH Regulations can be obtained at; <u>Worksafe Website : <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></u></p> <p>There are further requirements in WA, for Traffic Management supplied by the Contractor that conforms to the MRWA Code of Practice, and legislative requirements. A copy of this code and further information in regards to traffic management can be found at Main Roads WA website: <u><a href="https://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au/OurRoads/TrafficManagement/Pages/TrafficManagement.aspx">https://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au/OurRoads/TrafficManagement/Pages/TrafficManagement.aspx</a></u></p>  |

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic  | Expectations   |
|--|--|
|  | <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/>           Self-assessment tool: Safe movement of vehicles and mobile plant - <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/safe-movement-vehicles-and-mobile-plant">Worksafe Website</a>; <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/safe-movement-vehicles-and-mobile-plant">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/safe-movement-vehicles-and-mobile-plant</a><br/> <a href="http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/Search/Results?q=plant+and+pedestrians&amp;start=1&amp;type=all">SafeWork Australia Website</a> :General guide for workplace traffic management:<br/> <a href="http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/Search/Results?q=plant+and+pedestrians&amp;start=1&amp;type=all">http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/Search/Results?q=plant+and+pedestrians&amp;start=1&amp;type=all</a><br/> <b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p>  |
| <p><b>ERGONOMICS / MANUAL TASK</b></p> <p>Provide a copy of Manual Task procedure and/or outline of Manual Task Training.</p>  | <p>Manual tasks refers to any activity or sequence of activities, that requires a person to use their physical body to perform work including, manual handling (the use of force in lifting, lowering, pushing, pulling, carrying or otherwise moving, holding or restraining any person, animal or thing) including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• performing repetitive actions;</li> <li>• adopting awkward or sustained postures; and</li> <li>• using plant, tools or equipment that exposes workers to vibration</li> </ul> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - The OSH Regulations WA, 1996 has specific requirements for Manual Tasks at, Part 3 — Workplace safety requirements Division 1 — General duties applying to workplaces -3.4. Manual handling, duties of employer etc. The OSH Act WA, 1984, and OSH Regulations WA, 1996, can be obtained at; <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">Worksafe Website https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b> - Some useful information can be found at <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/manual-tasks-frequently-asked-questions">WorkSafe Website</a> : <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/manual-tasks-frequently-asked-questions">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/manual-tasks-frequently-asked-questions</a></p> <p><b>Code of Practice</b> - Manual Tasks <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a><br/>           Preventing manual task injuries: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a><br/>           Designing a manual tasks procedure: <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/code-practice-manual-tasks">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/code-practice-manual-tasks</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p> |
| <p><b>Noise / Vibration / Dust &amp; Atmospheric Contaminants</b></p> <p>Provide a copy of your Noise / Vibration / Dust &amp; Atmospheric Contaminants or Hygiene / Surveillance monitoring procedures and/or plans (where applicable) or a suitable Environmental Plan covering the above hazards.</p> | <p>Contractors have multiple state and national obligations to manage the risks associated with works that may develop or generate; noise, vibration, dust and atmospheric contaminants.</p> <p><u>Noise</u> - Noise levels that may be preceded as being excessively loud or for a long duration may exceed the allowable levels that may impact on employees and members of the public's health, or may result in a noise complaint to the City.</p> <p><u>Vibration</u> - rapid and consistent movement from equipment that may impact on a contractor's employees while undertaking work e.g. jack hammer, Wacker packer, concrete drilling.</p> <p><u>Dust &amp; Atmospheric Contaminants</u> - particles within the air that can be inhaled and result in respiratory conditions or effects e.g. :dust, gases, vapours, smoke and fumes, Fibre glass , roofing batts , cutting of rock materials, construction by sand , mud soil, ash, chemical exposure , fire flames or smoke incinerator) Carbon dioxide -vehicles Paint &amp; varnish, potting mix, Rubbish /garbage/ contaminated sites.</p>   |

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic   | Expectations  |
|---|---|
| <p>Provide a copy of your Noise / Vibration / Dust &amp; Atmospheric Contaminants or Hygiene / Surveillance monitoring procedures and/or plans (where applicable) or a suitable Environmental Plan covering the above hazards</p> | <p><b>LEGISLATION -</b><br/>                     The WA OSH Regulations 1996- Division 4 R3.3.45 &amp; 3.47 Noise control and hearing protection<br/>                     The WA OSH Regulations 1996 -Division 3 R 3.37 to3.441 Atmosphere and respiratory protection &amp; National standard exposure to dust gases, vapours, smoke and fumes 2010 ,Atmosphere and respiratory protection<br/>                     The OSH Act 1984, and OSH Regulations can be obtained at; <u>Worksafe Website</u> : <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><u>Safe Work Australia website</u> <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/>                     Some useful information can be found at:<br/> <u>WorkSafe Website</u>: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/noise-and-vibration">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/noise-and-vibration</a><br/>                     The Checklist and Subbypack also assists in templates for managing these hazards at <u>WorkSafe Website</u>:<br/> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/ohse-subbypack-including-safe-work-method-statement-and-occupational-health-and-safety-plan">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/ohse-subbypack-including-safe-work-method-statement-and-occupational-health-and-safety-plan</a><br/> <b>Code of Practice - Managing Noise at Workplaces</b> Code of Practice Managing Noise at Workplaces 2002,<u>WorkSafe Website</u>:<br/> <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/code-practice-managing-noise-workplaces">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/code-practice-managing-noise-workplaces</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p>  |
| <p><b>Biological Hazards (Infectious Disease Risk)</b></p> <p>Provide a copy of your Biological Hazard process / plan relevant to the work being undertaken.</p>  | <p>A biological hazard is an organism(s) or organic matter that is harmful to human health. Biological hazards may include; pathogens, (a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism that can cause human disease, insects, plants, birds, animals, and humans. In the workplace, biological health hazards are most commonly found;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Where there has been or is an accumulation of animal or human waste</li> <li>- Present in some trades activities i.e. Plumbing/sewerage or drainage work</li> <li>- The presence of rodents, insects and birds</li> <li>- During demolition and remodelling of old structures and buildings where there is likely the presence of mould, bacteria in air-conditioning apparatus.</li> <li>- During clearing operations and the removal of plants, trees and other foliage, landscaping.</li> <li>- When working in health care facilities for the aged or child care.</li> <li>- Biological hazards may include bacteria, viruses associated, in organic or livestock process work</li> </ul> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b><br/>                     in regards to Biological Hazards exposure, Australian employees are covered not only by state legislation but additionally by the Commonwealth OHS legislation. Employers must comply with relevant Commonwealth, and State law. In particular under WA legislation, Section 14 of the OSH Act WA, 1981 and OSH Regulations WA, 1996, R2.5-5.24 - Disease Prescribed. The OSH Act WA, 1984, and OSH Regulations WA, 1996, can be obtained at; <u>Worksafe Website</u> : <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/>                     National Code of Practice for the Control of Work-related Exposure to Hepatitis and HIV (Blood-borne) Viruses:<br/> <u>WorkSafe Website</u>: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/national-code-practice-control-work-related-exposure-hepatitis-and-hiv-blood-borne">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/national-code-practice-control-work-related-exposure-hepatitis-and-hiv-blood-borne</a><br/> <u>Safe Work Australia</u>: <a href="http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/Search/Results?q=biological+hazards+&amp;start=1&amp;type=all">http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/Search/Results?q=biological+hazards+&amp;start=1&amp;type=all</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p> |

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic  | Expectations  |
|--|---|
| <p><b>Chemicals and Hazardous Substances (including Asbestos)</b></p> <p>Provide Hazardous Substance procedure (including asbestos if applicable), and appropriate licences and competencies identified with these hazards; for example, hazardous substance asbestos removal licence.</p> <p>Provide your Hazardous Substances Register relevant to the work being undertaken.</p> <p>Provide your Spill Management procedures (if applicable).</p> | <p>Hazardous substances may be in the form of a liquid, solid or gas. Hazardous substances may have harmful effects on people, either directly through toxic effects, (poisons) or indirectly through causing a fire or hazardous reaction. <b>ASBESTOS</b> has been used in WA for many years in different building products. So a lot of construction / demolition works on older sites may be have a risk of exposure to asbestos, and workers can be exposed to liquid, gas or solid. I.e. fibres from building materials, vinyl asbestos tiles ('fibro'), fences, roofing.<br/>(See Legislative requirements below)</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b><br/>Contractors under the OSH Act WA, 1984, have specific requirements for ensuring the safe storage, transport and use of chemicals and hazardous substances at the workplace. The OSH Regulations WA, 1996, under Part 5 — Hazardous substances Division1. The OSH Act 1984 and OSH Regulations can be obtained at; <u>Worksafe Website</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a> .</p> <p>As mentioned contractors under the OSH Act, there are specific legislative requirements including appropriate training and licences for the <b>removal of asbestos</b> from a work site. The Occupational Safety and Health Regulations 1996, Part Division - 4 Subdivision - 1, R5.42 to 5.53 Waste asbestos material, disposal of. The OSH Act WA 1984, and OSH Regulations WA, 1996, can be obtained at; <u>WorkSafe Website</u> : <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/>- The First Step publication <u>WorkSafe Website</u>: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/first-step">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/first-step</a><br/>- Frequently asked questions' information on hazardous substances on the <u>WorkSafe Website</u>: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/hazardous-substances-faqs">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/hazardous-substances-faqs</a></p> <p><b>Guidance note:</b> Provision of information on hazardous substances at workplace: Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS): <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a><br/>National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances <u>WorkSafe Website</u>: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/national-code-practice-control-workplace-hazardous-substances-nohsc20071994">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/national-code-practice-control-workplace-hazardous-substances-nohsc20071994</a><br/><b>Asbestos</b><br/>Code of Practice For The Management and Control of Asbestos in Workplaces 2005 <u>WorkSafe Website</u>: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a><br/><b>Code of practice</b> -How to Manage and control Asbestos in the Workplace 2016, <u>Safe Work Australia Website</u>: <a href="http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/SWA/about/Publications/Documents/234/SafeRemoval%20ofAsbestos2ndEditionNOHSC2002_2005.pdf">http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/SWA/about/Publications/Documents/234/SafeRemoval%20ofAsbestos2ndEditionNOHSC2002_2005.pdf</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p> |
| <p><b>Working Hours</b></p> <p>Provide your procedure or policy on how fatigue and working hours are managed.</p>  | <p>In a work context, fatigue is a state of mental and/or physical exhaustion which reduces a person's ability to perform work safely and effectively. It can occur because of prolonged mental or physical activity, sleep loss and/or disruption of the internal body clock. Fatigue can be caused by factors which may be work related, non-work related or a combination of both and can accumulate over time. Certain working hour's arrangements have been linked to occupational safety and health risks, such as fatigue, impaired performance and increased exposure to some hazards.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - As with other OSH legislative compliance, contractors have a general 'Duty of Care' to ensure employees are not exposed to hazards and risks that could arise from their working hour's arrangements and to address them, through a systematic risk management process. The OSH</p>  |

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic  | Expectations  |
|--|---|
|  | <p>Regulations WA, 1996, Division 10 R 3.129 to 3.134 — Driving commercial vehicles. The OSH Act WA, 1984, and OSH Regulations WA, 1986, can be obtained at, <u>Worksafe Website</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/> <b>Code of Practice:</b> Working Hours-2006 <u>WorkSafe Website</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a><br/> <u>Safe Work Australia Website:</u> <a href="http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/SWA/Search/Results?q=working+hours+&amp;start=1&amp;type=all">http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/SWA/Search/Results?q=working+hours+&amp;start=1&amp;type=all</a></p>  |
| <p><b>Confined Spaces</b></p> <p>Provide a copy of your Confined Space procedure.</p>                              | <p>A Confined Space is; an enclosed or partially enclosed space, that pose dangers because they are usually not designed to be areas where people would normally work. The hazards are not always obvious and may change from one entry into the confined space to the next, examples are: trenches, sewers, contaminated sites, containment tanks. Other risks with confined space work can include risks when entering, working in, on or near a confined space, as well as the risk of inadvertent entry by the public.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b><br/> It is the contractors /employers responsibility under OSH legislation for managing health and safety risks associated with a confined space, and ensuring the <b>persons performing the work is qualified to do so</b>. In addition all workplaces covered in the OSH Act WA, 1984, where excavation occurs, and to all persons with the potential for exposure to hazards resulting from excavation in those workplaces, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all areas where equipment is used to excavate; and</li> <li>• all areas where processes associated with excavation are undertaken</li> </ul> <p>The OSH Regulations WA, 1996, Division 8 — R.382 ,R3.85, R3.86 -Work in confined spaces<br/> The OSH Act WA 1984, and OSH Regulations WA, 1996, can be obtained at; <u>WorkSafe Website:</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/> <u>Safe Work Australia Website :</u> Code of Practice Confined Space Safe work 2016 ; <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/confined-spaces-0">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/confined-spaces-0</a> and <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-confined-spaces">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-confined-spaces</a><br/> <b>Code of Practice</b> -Excavation 2006, <u>WorkSafe Website:</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p> |
| <p><b>Working in Isolation</b></p> <p>Provide a copy of your Working in Isolation procedures (where relevant).</p> | <p>If a contractor's employee is or likely to be isolated or (alone) from other persons because of the time, location or nature of the work and they have specific regulatory requirements to maintain a safe working environment.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION-</b> The OSH Regulations WA, 1996, General 'Duty of Care' applying to workplaces, specifies isolated employees to have as a minimum, communication in case of emergencies. See OSH Regulations WA, 1996, R3.1 &amp; 3.3 (a) (b).The OSH Act WA, 1984, and OSH Regulations WA,1996, can be obtained at;<br/> <u>WorkSafe Website :</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/> FAQ - Working Alone - <u>WorkSafe Website:</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/frequently-asked-questions-working-alone">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/frequently-asked-questions-working-alone</a><br/> <b>Guidance Note</b> - Working Alone 2009 <u>WorkSafe Website:</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p>  |

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic  | Expectations   |
|--|--|
|  | <p><b>Code of practice</b> - Managing the Work Environment and facilities 2011, Safe Work Australia website: : <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-managing-work-environment-and-facilities">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-managing-work-environment-and-facilities</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p>   |
| <p><b>Radiation</b></p> <p>Provide copies of relevant licences / certificates for the use of radiation.</p>  | <p>Radiation hazards can be from diverse risks such as, ultraviolet (sun), lasers and microwave. However, laser technology is increasingly being used in workplaces. Lasers can be hazardous if appropriate controls and safe systems of work are not used. Repeated exposure to relatively low powered lasers, or from a single exposure to medium powered lasers may cause long term damage to sight or minor damage to skin. High-powered lasers may also cause fire hazards. Lasers may produce hazards from airborne contaminants released during laser use, collateral radiation, high voltage electricity, cryogenic coolants and flying particles during laser cutting or welding.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - Under the OSH Regulations WA, 1996, contractors must ensure lasers or laser products are not operated at a workplace unless classified and labelled in accordance with AS 2211. In addition, those who may be exposed to radiation have specific requirements this includes, surveying equipment for engineers. Lasers are also subject to the Western Australian Radiation Safety Act, administered by the Department of Health. Some types of high powered lasers must be registered under this Act. The OSH Regulations WA, 1996, R4.49. Laser, duties of employer etc.</p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/>Recommendations for Limiting Non-Ionising Radiation, SafeWork Australia Website: <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/national-standard-limiting-occupational-exposure-ionizing-radiation-nohsc1013-1995-archived">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/national-standard-limiting-occupational-exposure-ionizing-radiation-nohsc1013-1995-archived</a><br/>See also: Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency (ARPANSA): Lasers.<br/>Department of Health (WA): Laser Safety.</p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p> |
| <p><b>Work at Heights</b></p> <p>Provide a copy of your Working at Heights procedures</p> <p>Provide a copy of training / competency for all personnel who will be Working at Heights.</p> | <p>Work at Height is: work in any place, including a place at, <b>above or below ground level, where a person could be injured if they fell from that place.</b> Access and egress from plant /equipment to a place of work can also be work at height. Loading and unloading work, including positioning loads, securing freight, and minor maintenance work. This also applies when there will be the potential for load transferring works be carried out around an excavation.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> -When Working from Height the OSH Regulations WA, 1996, details certain mandatory requirements such as; specialised training &amp; supervision whenever someone is working from a specific height, (either 2 or 3 metres) or from mobile or fixed plant such as; elevated work platforms (EWP) or where scaffolds are present. However, working at height is also defined as <u>where a person can fall from one level to another.</u> The OSH Regulations WA, 1996; Division 5 - R.3.48 to 3.57, Prevention of falls at workplaces. The OSH Act WA, 1984, OSH Regulations WA, 1986, can be obtained at, <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">Worksafe Website : https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b></p> <p><b>Codes of Practice</b> - Prevention of falls at workplaces-2004, <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">WorkSafe Website: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a><br/>National Code of Practice For The Prevention of Falls In Housing Construction-2010, <a href="http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/about/publications/Documents/247/NationalCodeofPractice_PreventionOfFalls_GeneralConstruction_200">Safe Work Australia: http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/about/publications/Documents/247/NationalCodeofPractice_PreventionOfFalls_GeneralConstruction_200</a></p>                    |



## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic  | Expectations  |
|--|---|
|  | <p><a href="#">8_PDF.pdf</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All Working from Heights training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix.</p>  |
| <p><b>Emergency Response</b></p> <p>Provide a copy or an example of your Site Emergency Management Response Plan or a procedure of how emergency arrangements are agreed upon on site.</p> | <p>Emergencies can happen at any time, in any type of workplace, such as; a fire /explosion, chemical spills, an armed hold-up, a chemical spill in a workshop or on site or a bomb threat. Potential emergency situations on a worksite must be identified and emergency procedures documented for preventing any associated illness and injury. These may be examples like: Emergency procedures / plans, first aid facilities/ training, responsible person on site.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - Contactors must prepare for emergency evacuations and response at the workplace /site as part of the OSH Regulations WA, 1996, mandatory requirements. Under the WA OSH Act WA, 1984 and Regulations, the responsible person at the workplace has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• specific obligations for emergency evacuations – these include ensuring that there is an evacuation procedure in place to protect anyone on the premises in the event of an emergency; and</li> <li>• a general 'duty of care' obligation to ensure that preparations have taken place for potential emergencies that might occur</li> </ul> <p>The OSH Regulations specify mandatory requirements under the following; Part 3 — Workplace safety requirements Division 1 — General duties applying to workplaces, Regs 3.8 to 3.12</p> <p>OSH Act 1984, and OSH Regulations can be obtained at; <u>WorkSafe Website:</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b></p> <p><b>Codes of Practice:</b> First aid facilities and services; workplace amenities and facilities; personal protective clothing and equipment, <u>WorkSafe Website:</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>Guidance Note:</b> Preparing For Emergency, 2004, <u>WorkSafe Website:</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p>Emergency Plans -Fact Sheet, <u>Safe Work Australia Website:</u> <a href="http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/about/publications/Documents/657/Emergency_plans_fact_sheet.pdf">http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/about/publications/Documents/657/Emergency_plans_fact_sheet.pdf</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p> |
| <p><b>Personal Protective Equipment</b></p> <p>Provide a copy of your PPE Management procedure.</p>  | <p>Personal protective equipment (PPE) is anything used or worn by a person to minimise risk to the person's health or safety and includes a wide range of clothing and safety equipment, e.g. PPE includes boots, face masks, hard hats, ear plugs, respirators, gloves, safety harnesses, high visibility clothing etc.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - A contractor who has employees has a 'Duty of Care' and must, in order to minimise any hazards that are present, provide adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) <u>without any cost to their employee</u>. They must also provide adequate training and instruction so the person can use the PPE correctly. This applies to sub-contractors and a labour hire employees that the contractor may engage. Section 19 of the OSH Act WA, 1996, outlines these requirements.</p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b></p> <p><b>Codes of Practice:</b> First aid facilities and services; workplace amenities and facilities; personal protective clothing and equipment, <u>WorkSafe website:</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/code-practice-first-aid-facilities-and-services-workplace-amenities-and-facilities">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/code-practice-first-aid-facilities-and-services-workplace-amenities-and-facilities</a></p> <p>-Employers – your responsibilities <u>WorkSafe Website:</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/employers-your-responsibilities">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/employers-your-responsibilities</a></p> <p>- Frequently Asked Questions; Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), <u>Safe Work Australia Website:</u></p>   |

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic   | Expectations   |
|---|--|
|   | <p><a href="http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/model-whs-laws/faqs/pages/faq-ppe">http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/model-whs-laws/faqs/pages/faq-ppe</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p>   |
| <p><b>Electrical Safety</b></p> <p>Provide copy of Electrical Workers Licence or EWL number and/or copy of current Electrical Contractor Licence.</p> <p>Provide copy of Electrical Management Procedure.</p> <p>Provide your process for testing and tagging of electrical equipment.</p>                                      | <p>Electrical work means: connecting an electricity supply, wiring to, or disconnecting an electricity supply, electrical equipment installation, testing, replacing, repairing, altering or maintaining of any electrical equipment.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION- The</b> contractor doing any of the work above under WA legislation must be suitably qualified when engaged to inspect the condition of any service which may result in the disruption of a power supply; There is multiple legislation for compliance with electricity. The OSH Regulations WA, 1996, Division 6-Electricity, prescribes certain requirements to a business in regards to undertaking the management of electrical risks at the workplace such as;</p> <p>A business must take all reasonable steps to ensure that electrical work that is required to be undertaken by a licensed or registered electrical worker is undertaken by a worker that meets the relevant licensing or registration requirements and includes the carrying out of Electrical installations –on construction and demolition sites. See Also Division 6 — Electricity R3.65 When electricity to be connected to construction site. All portable plug-in electrical equipment and residual current devices (RCDs) at the workplace are safe and appropriately inspected, tested and maintained by a competent person.</p> <p>-</p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b></p> <p><b>Model Code of Practice</b> - Managing Electrical Risks in the Workplace, <u>Work Safe Australia Website</u>: <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-managing-electrical-risks-workplace">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-managing-electrical-risks-workplace</a></p> <p>Licensing of electrical workers and electrical contractors - <u>Worksafe Website</u>: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/energysafety/licensing-electrical-workers-and-electrical-contractors">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/energysafety/licensing-electrical-workers-and-electrical-contractors</a></p> <p>Code of Practice - Persons working on or near energised electrical installations</p> <p>Safe working guidelines for electrical workers- <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/energysafety">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/energysafety</a></p> <p>Code of Practice - Safe Low Voltage Work Practices by Electricians dept. of Commerce – Energy Safety WA</p> <p><u>Energy Safety</u> - <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/energysafety">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/energysafety</a></p> |
| <p><b>High Voltage Electrical Work</b></p> <p>Provide your procedure on how work is conducted on or near high voltages. This procedure shall outline Safe Approach Distances of given voltages.</p> <p>Provide your procedure on how work is conducted on or near high voltages. This procedure shall outline Safe Approach</p> | <p>The term High Voltage Electrical Work means: electrical energy at voltages high enough to inflict serious harm or death, examples are; equipment e.g., transformers, power boards and conductors, (powerlines -above &amp; below ground), that carry high voltage.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - Therefore, It is unlawful for a person or equipment to be permitted to work within three metres of <u>above or below ground power</u> without proper certification or training. Contractors require specific training and permissions, from the network provider Western Power to do any work. As well the contractor must acquire special permission from Energy Safety (a division of the Department of Commerce), as the state’s energy industry technical and safety regulator, which has developed guidelines with the network operators, Western Power in Western Australia. The guidelines for the safe management of high voltage electrical installations are issued under Section 33AA of the Electricity Act 1945 (WA), by the Director of Energy Safety and endorsed by WorkSafe.</p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b></p> <p>Western Power Website: <a href="https://westernpower.com.au/safety/360-aware/industry-safety/">https://westernpower.com.au/safety/360-aware/industry-safety/</a></p> <p>The Electricity (Network Safety) Regulations 2015 came into effect on 6 August 2015. The Regulations 2015 are designed to ensure the safety of the</p>  |

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic   | Expectations   |
|---|--|
| Distances of given voltages.  | <p>public, consumers and electricity workers in the vicinity of electricity supply infrastructure. <u>SafeWork Australia Website:</u> <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/electrical-safety">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/electrical-safety</a></p> <p><b>Code of Practice:</b> Personnel Electrical Safety for Vegetation Control Work Near Live Power Lines -2012, <u>WorkSafe Website:</u> <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/code-practice-vegetation-worker-electrical-safety">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/code-practice-vegetation-worker-electrical-safety</a></p> <p><b>Guidelines</b> - For the Safe Management of High voltage Electrical Installations <u>WorkSafe Website:</u> <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/guidelines-safe-management-high-voltage-hv-installations">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/guidelines-safe-management-high-voltage-hv-installations</a></p>   |
| <p><b>Isolation and Tag-out of Plant / Equipment</b></p> <p>Provide a copy of Isolation and Tag-out Procedure.</p>                                      | <p>Before any plant is inspected, repaired, maintained or cleaned it must, where practicable, be shut down and its energy sources locked out and tagged as part of an isolation procedure to ensure the safety of those doing the work. Plant is a general name for machinery, tools, appliances and equipment.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - The contractor has specific duties under the OSH Act WA, 1984 and OSH Regulations WA, 1996, on a worksite in relation to isolation of plant and equipment. Before any plant is inspected, repaired, maintained or cleaned it must, where practicable, be shut down and its energy sources locked out and tagged as part of an isolation procedure to ensure the safety of those doing the work. The OSH Regulations WA, 1996, in regards to isolation &amp; Tag out covers;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R4.37 Duties of certain persons as to the use of plant;</li> <li>• R4.379 (a) Duties of certain persons for the purposes of regulation 4.37(1)(b) or (c); and</li> <li>• R4.38 Duties of employers as to damaged plant</li> </ul> <p><b>RESOURCES</b></p> <p><b>Code of Practice:</b> Safeguarding of machinery and plant, <u>Worksafe's Website:</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>Guidance Note:</b> Powered mobile plant, <u>Worksafe's Website:</u> <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/guidance-note-powered-mobile-plant-making-it-safe">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/guidance-note-powered-mobile-plant-making-it-safe</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p> |
| <p><b>Workplace Facilities</b></p> <p>Provide evidence of how you would manage workplace facilities for employees relevant to the Code of Practice.</p> | <p>Workplace Facilities must be provided for the welfare of workers while they are at work. They include, but are not limited to, air quality, temperature controls, workspace, lighting, seating, washing facilities, toilets, change rooms, dining facilities, drinking water and the provision of suitable access and egress.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - Providing workplace amenities is an integral part of the contractors general 'Duty of Care' and are detailed in the OSH Regulations WA, 1996, Part 3 — Workplace safety requirements Division 1 — General duties applying to workplaces- R3.6 to 3.20. The OSH Act WA,1984 and OSH Regulations WA, 1986, can be obtained at, <u>WorkSafe Website:</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b></p> <p><b>Code of Practice:</b> First Aid Facilities, Workplace Amenities Personal Protective Equipment 2002, <u>WorkSafe website:</u> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/code-practice-first-aid-facilities-and-services-workplace-amenities-and-facilities">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/code-practice-first-aid-facilities-and-services-workplace-amenities-and-facilities</a></p> <p><b>Model Code of Practice</b> - Managing the work environment facilities, <u>Safe Work Australia Website:</u> <a href="http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/about/publications/pages/environment-facilities-cop">http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/about/publications/pages/environment-facilities-cop</a></p>   |

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic  | Expectations  |
|--|---|
| <p><b>Security</b></p> <p>Provide an example of your procedure for managing Site Security and Public Access.</p> | <p>Security on worksites can create risks not only for the worker, but also for members of the public where the work being undertaken is near or adjacent to the property boundary or to any public place. In addition, other security concerns can be "Cash-in-transit activities" which involves workers transporting or moving cash in vehicles or by foot is also a hazard, as well as physical assault or the threat of physical harm to employees. Some examples of the hazards created are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• changes to surface levels; excavations, holes and trenches;</li> <li>• falling material and debris;</li> <li>• plant and equipment; movement and left on site unattended</li> <li>• dust vapours or other hazardous substances; noise; vibration</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site visitors.</li> <li>• Violence / aggression, Burglary armed hold-up.</li> <li>• security, parking, facilities and lighting at client work sites</li> </ul> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - The OSH Act WA, 1984 requires that care be taken at work by employers, employees and self-employed people to ensure that no members of the public or workers are exposed to hazards as a result of their work. These duties extend to the prevention of aggression in the workplace (Refer to Section 21 &amp; 22 of the OSH Act WA, 1984), for more information on worksites. The OSH Regulations WA, 1996, R3.75 and 3.76, clearly explains what must be done to protect people who are in the vicinity of, but are not on, the construction site. AS 2601 - Demolition of Structures requires all demolition sites to be fenced in. Under current OSH legislation the general public must be protected from the hazards associated with construction work that may be carried out in a public area or adjacent to such an area. The OSH Act WA, 1984 and OSH Regulations WA, 1986, can be obtained at, <u>WorkSafe Website</u> : <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/>           Self-Assessment Tool - Worker safety on or near Public roads, <u>WorkSafe Website</u>, <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/atoms/files/traffic-control.pdf">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/atoms/files/traffic-control.pdf</a></p> <p>Self-Assessment Tool - Safe movement of vehicles and mobile plant, <u>WorkSafe Website</u>: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/safe-movement-vehicles-and-mobile-plant">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/safe-movement-vehicles-and-mobile-plant</a></p> <p><b>Code of practice</b> - Violence, aggression and bullying at work, <u>WorkSafe Website</u> : <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/code-practice-violence-aggression-and-bullying-work">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/code-practice-violence-aggression-and-bullying-work</a></p> <p><b>Guidance note:</b> General duty of care in Western Australian Workplaces; <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/guidance-note-general-duty-care-western-australian-workplaces">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/guidance-note-general-duty-care-western-australian-workplaces</a></p> <p>General Guide for managing cash-in -transaction security risks, <u>Safe Work Australia website</u>: <a href="http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/Search/Results?q=security&amp;start=1&amp;type=all">http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/Search/Results?q=security&amp;start=1&amp;type=all</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p> |

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic   | Expectations  |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Waste Management</b></p> <p>Provide your procedure on how waste is managed on site.</p> <p><u>If asked for:</u> Please provide a copy of your Environmental Plan that outlines waste management processes on the City's behalf</p>                  | <p>Waste is created in a number of ways and comes in various forms from '<u>liquid waste</u>', e.g., chemical spills, contaminated waste water, to '<u>solid waste</u>' e.g., glass, bricks, green waste. <u>Of particular concern are potentially hazardous waste and its effects on the people who work with it.</u> Hazardous waste can create many health and safety problems if not dealt with in a safe and responsible manner. These problems can affect everyone – from people who produce waste to those who transport it, and finally those that receive, treat and store it.</p> <p><b>Potentially hazardous waste can create problems for the: the City, the general public, the Contractor and the Environment if not handled safely.</b></p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - The contractor has multiple legislative requirements in regards to waste management such as; the handling, treatment and disposal of waste materials (liquid or solid) from site. How waste is managed on site has a significant impact on the environment. Contractors that handle liquid or solid waste in a way that threatens the environment or people, can be issued with a legal notice to take action, fined and/or can face court action. E.g. liquid waste runoff into stormwater drains, spills at loading and unloading areas. In an addition, there are strict requirements for contractors and employers to minimise the generation of hazardous waste associated with their activities. E.g. contractors generating the waste should have in place, a waste management plan which should reflect the size and complexity of the project's waste issues. In addition, staff should be trained to deal with any emergency, which could cause spills or environmental damage.</p> <p>Both the owner of the waste and the transporter are legally responsible for proving the waste was transported to a lawful plan.</p> <p><u>Section 143 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997,</u> requires waste to be transported to a place that can lawfully accept it. If on-site materials that have to be excavated are prescribed waste, as defined by the Environment Protection (Prescribed Waste) Regulations 1987, it will need to be transported in accordance with the Environment Protection (Transport) Regulations 1987 to a landfill licensed to accept such wastes. Special operational precautions are to be implemented when work is being done near an environmentally sensitive area, then special precautions should be identified in the plan.</p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/>           A handbook for workplaces - Safe collection of hard waste :<br/>           Department of Environmental Regulation : <a href="https://www.der.wa.gov.au/">https://www.der.wa.gov.au/</a><br/>           Waste authority: <a href="http://www.wasteauthority.wa.gov.au/">http://www.wasteauthority.wa.gov.au/</a><br/>           Environmental Protection Authority: <a href="http://www.epa.wa.gov.au/">http://www.epa.wa.gov.au/</a><br/>           National Chain of Custody (CoR) regulation may be required in relation to Transport and Delivery of Goods</p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p> |
| <p><b>Risk Management</b></p> <p>Provide a copy of a Risk Management procedure/process for identifying controlling and reviewing hazards, risks e.g. workplace inspections, hazard / incident reporting, risk register, corrective actions registers,</p> | <p>'Risk management' is a term used to describe: <b>a formal and structured process of identifying and managing risk.</b> Generally speaking, it involves assessing, and then actively managing and controlling, an organisation's potential exposure to loss, damage or litigation.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> -The OSH Legislation requires contractors and employers control risks of exposure to hazards in the workplace. Removing the hazards altogether is the most favourable way to deal with risks. But if the contractor cannot eliminate the hazards, a combination of control measures may be necessary to effectively manage the hazards e.g., providing appropriate personal protective equipment PPE. Contractors at a minimum should be able to demonstrate these control strategies and put the ideas into the Safety Management Systems / Plans or JSA/JHA or for High Risk - Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) used for the work they are to undertake for the City.</p>   |

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic   | Expectations   |
|---|--|
| <p>Audits (internal /external) or a SWMS, WRAP, JSA for a similar project.</p>                                | <p>A breach of the “duty of care” can result in enforcement action by WorkSafe WA. It is therefore important to ensure your business has safe systems of work. It is a legislative requirement in WA that a SWMS or Job Safety Analyses (JSA) is completed and sets out the high risk work activities to be carried out at a workplace, the hazards arising from these activities and the measures to be put in place to control the risks. See sections 19 (a) 20 of the WA OSH Act WA, 1984 and specifically in the OSH Regulations WA, 1996, Division 12-Workplace safety requirements Part 3, Construction industry -R3.143. High-risk construction work, safe work method statements. The OSH Act WA, 1984 and OSH Regulations WA, 1986, can be obtained at; <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">WorkSafe WA Website: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/>Checklist &amp; Subby Pack, <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/ohse-subbypack-including-safe-work-method-statement-and-occupational-health-and-safety-plan">WorkSafe Website: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/ohse-subbypack-including-safe-work-method-statement-and-occupational-health-and-safety-plan</a></p> <p>AS/NZS 4804:2001 Occupational health &amp; safety systems- General guidelines on principles , systems and supporting techniques</p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p>  |
| <p><b>Training</b></p> <p>Provide copy of Training Procedure, Training Register and/or Competency Matrix.</p> | <p><b><u>Training in occupational health and safety, is mandatory</u></b> in order to assist in achieving the duty of care for the health, safety and welfare of employees. Besides these specific training requirements, there may be other aspects which you will need to train your employees on, such as your emergency evacuation procedures, operation of machinery and tools, general safety induction, manual task training, chemical awareness, risk assessments, and incident investigation. A training matrix /procedure (identifies OHS skills required for employees and their respective job position).</p> <p>A training procedure identifies OSH skills required and a training matrix/register identifies to the Principal what training has been provided by the Contractor.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - Under Section 21(2) (e) of the OSH Act WA, 1984, the employer must provide adequate information, instruction, training and supervision to employees so that they can work in a way that is safe and without risks to health. The OSH Act &amp; Regulations place duties on contractors and employers to provide safety and health training for employees. Generally training should be provided to all new workers and appropriate to the size of the organisation and nature of work being undertaken, which as a minimum should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- induction training;</li> <li>- emergency procedure;</li> <li>- correct use of equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE); and</li> <li>- accident and hazard reporting procedure;</li> </ul> <p>The OSH Act WA, 1984 and OSH Regulations WA, 1986, can be obtained at, <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation-codes-and-guidance-materials">WorkSafe Website: http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation-codes-and-guidance-materials</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/>Providing safety training, information and instructions – small business, <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/providing-safety-training-information-and-instructions-small-business">WorkSafe Website: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/providing-safety-training-information-and-instructions-small-business</a></p> |
| <p><b>Excavation</b></p>  | <p>Excavation work generally means work involving the removal of soil or rock from a site to form an open face, hole or cavity using tools, machinery. Examples can be: temporary support systems; battering;- other forms of retaining structures whether of a temporary or permanent nature; There is also</p>   |

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic   | Expectations   |
|---|--|
| <p>Provide an example of your excavation procedure.</p>   | <p>hand excavation which can be done in sand clay or limestone and is usually a simple operation apart from the manual effort that may be involved e.g.; trenching, it should only be carried out in depths less than 1.5 metres can also include hand held powered tools /spades/ picks /mattocks</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - The OSH Act WA, 1984 applies certain requirements for contractors / employers where excavation occurs and where the potential for exposure to hazards resulting from excavation in those workplaces, such as;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all areas where equipment is used to excavate; and</li> <li>• all areas where processes associated with excavation are undertaken.</li> </ul> <p>The OSH Regulations WA, 1996, Subdivision 6 — Excavations and earthworks R 3.108 to 3.113- Excavation work.<br/>The OSH Act WA, 1984 and OSH Regulations WA, 1986, can be obtained at; WorkSafe Website: <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation-codes-and-guidance-materials">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation-codes-and-guidance-materials</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/>Code of Practice Excavation 2005 -WorkSafe Website : <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/code-practice-excavation">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/publications/code-practice-excavation</a><br/>Code of Practice -Excavation Work 2015 - Safe Work Australia Website:<br/><a href="http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/about/publications/pages/excavation-work">http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/about/publications/pages/excavation-work</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p>   |
| <p><b>Construction / Demolition</b></p> <p>Provide an example of your high risk construction procedure, e.g. SWMS, WRAP, JSA specific for the high risk construction work.</p> <p>Provide a copy of your Demolition Licence, Class 1, 2 or 3 (where applicable).</p> <p>(Not required if single story dwellings).</p> | <p><b><u>Construction work is defined as:</u></b> any work carried out in connection with the construction, alteration, conversion, fitting out, commissioning, renovation, repair, maintenance, and refurbishment, demolition, decommissioning or dismantling of a structure. Construction work can often be a high-risk activity there is a wide range of maintenance activities that are clearly classified as construction. This could affect all business units, e.g. most workplaces will carry out maintenance at some stage.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - The OSH Act WA, 1984, recognises The National Standard for Construction Work [NOHSC: 1016 (2005)] (the National Standard), to protect persons from the hazards associated with construction work. This Code of Practice provides guidance to persons working in the general and residential construction sectors. The OSH Regulations WA, 1996 - Division 11-12 — Construction industry — consultation on hazards and safety management etc. The provide a structured approach to managing hazards that are typical to construction, (Regs division 1 preliminary and definitions 1) and Division 11-12 — Construction industry , R.142R3.114 to 3.128</p> <p><b>Demolition work</b> - A licence is required in Western Australia for certain types of demolition works. Only a licence holder or an employee of a licence Holder may carry out this type of work. In the OSH Regulations WA, 1986, 'demolition' means the complete or partial demolition of a building or structure by pre-planned and controlled methods or procedures. There are three types of licence (Class1, 2 and 3). Each licence is valid for a period of two years and is endorsed with a number of conditions that relate to the way demolition work is carried out OSH Regulations WA, 1996 - Subdivision 7 — Demolition, R3.128. The OSH Act WA, 1984 and OSH Regulations WA,1986, can be obtained at; <u>WorkSafe Website:</u><br/><a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/>National Standard for Construction Work (NOHS:1016,2005), Safework Australia Website: <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-construction-work">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-construction-work</a><br/><b>Code of Practice Demolition Work 2016</b> Safework Australia Website : <a href="https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-demolition-work">https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/doc/model-code-practice-demolition-work</a></p> |

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic   | Expectations  |
|---|---|
|   | <p>More information about demolition - WorkSafe Website: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/more-information-about-demolition">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/more-information-about-demolition</a><br/> <b>Model Code of Practice</b> - construction work - WorkSafe Website: <a href="http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/about/publications/pages/construction-work">http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/about/publications/pages/construction-work</a><br/> <b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p>   |
| <p><b>Hot Works</b></p> <p>Provide a copy of your hot works permit/procedure.</p>                                 | <p><b>Hot Works is any work that may generate:</b> flames, friction heat or sparks and it includes any cutting (wet/dry), grinding, welding and use of open flames.</p> <p>A Hot Work Permit system is intended to assure that contractors involved in construction, renovation, repairs and maintenance of the City's facilities are aware of the hazards associated with hot work and welding and that they implement control measures to help prevent them, (especially in Summer and or Fire Ban Days).</p> <p>A permit is not required in work maintenance shops and depot areas where Hot Work is routinely performed. A hot works procedure should be supplied by the Contractor directing what actions need to be put in place i.e. consultation with City owner, JSA/JHA, Permit, Safe Work method Statement (SWMS) dependant on the frequency, nature and location of the Hot works being undertaken.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - All contractors are required to obtain a permit for all work in occupied existing facilities. Hot Work in an occupied building, or an outside area of high fire risk except during construction of new facilities or renovation of unoccupied existing facilities.</p> <p>The OSH Act Section 19a , The OSH Regulations WA, 1996- R3.52 3.98(1) Welding etc. persons at workplaces where welding, heating, cutting or an allied process. The OSH Act WA, 1984 and OSH Regulations WA,1986, can be obtained at;</p> <p>Worksafe Website : <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation-codes-and-guidance-materials">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation-codes-and-guidance-materials</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b></p> <p>Guidance about welding and other hot work, Dept. of Mines &amp; Petroleum Website: <a href="http://www.dmp.wa.gov.au/Safety/Guidance-about-welding-and-other-6670.aspx">http://www.dmp.wa.gov.au/Safety/Guidance-about-welding-and-other-6670.aspx</a></p> <p><b>Code of Practice</b> Welding Process 2016 - Safe Work Australia Website: <a href="http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/SWA/about/Publications/Documents/703/Welding%20ProcessesV2.pdf">http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/SWA/about/Publications/Documents/703/Welding%20ProcessesV2.pdf</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p> |
| <p><b>Fit for work</b></p> <p>Provide a copy of Fit for Work procedures and/or Drug &amp; Alcohol procedures.</p> | <p>Fit for work means that a person is in a physical and psychological state which enables them to perform their work tasks competently and in a manner which does not threaten their safety, health or wellbeing or that of others. A range of factors, both at the workplace and in people's personal lives, impact on the ability to work safely. Whilst fitness for work can also be an identified as general fitness other identified fit for work hazards such as, fatigue, alcohol, prescribed or illicit drugs are causational factors.</p> <p><u>Fitness to work MUST be assessed and measures taken to eliminate or reduce the likelihood of any injury or harm occurring in or on a City worksite.</u><br/> Therefore, contractors and their workers, have the 'duty of care' responsibilities of an employer towards its employees in relation to matters ensuring</p>  |



## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

| Topic   | Expectations  |
|---|---|
|   | <p>people are fit for work at all times on City worksites.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - Under the OSH Act WA, 1984, it is a requirement that all contractors and employees ensure they do not adversely affect their own safety and that of others by any act or omission. Further to this contractors have an obligation in regards to work-related injury or illness that arises out of or in the course of employment, and is deemed compensable under the Workers' Compensation and Injury Management Act WA, 1981. In regards to fatigue. The OSH Regulations WA, 1996, Division 10 - R3.129 to 3.134 — Driving commercial vehicles, outlines fatigue management requirement for drivers. The OSH Act WA, 1984 and OSH Regulations WA, 1996, can be obtained at; <u>WorkSafe Website</u>:<br/> <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation-codes-and-guidance-materials">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation-codes-and-guidance-materials</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/> <b>Code of Practice</b> Working Hours-2006, <u>WorkSafe Website</u>: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a><br/>           Alcohol and drugs - Frequently asked questions, <u>WorkSafe Website</u>: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/alcohol-and-drugs-frequently-asked-questions">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/alcohol-and-drugs-frequently-asked-questions</a><br/> <b>Guidance Note</b> - Alcohol and Other Drugs at the Workplace, 2008 - <u>WorkSafe Website</u>:<br/> <a href="http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/atoms/files/alcohol_and_drugs_0.pdf">http://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/atoms/files/alcohol_and_drugs_0.pdf</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied.</p> |
| <p><b>Incident &amp; Injury Management</b><br/>           Provide a copy of your Incident and Injury Management procedure.</p>                          | <p>Incident and Injury management, (Reporting hazards and incidents) refers to events that lead to illness, injury or property damage (accidents) and also to 'near hits' or 'near misses', i.e. events that nearly cause injury, illness or damage.</p> <p><b>LEGISLATION</b> - It is a requirement under the OSH Act WA, 1984, and OSH Regulations WA, 1996 and additionally to WorkSafe WA, that all serious injuries, illness or diseases (notifiable) are reported as soon as possible. There is also a duty under the OSH Act WA, 1984, that all incidents /injuries are investigated to prevent a reoccurrence of the event. Therefore it is mandatory that all contractors at a minimum implement a management plan/procedure, for incidents/ injuries that occur on any worksite. Further there are legislative obligations under the Workers Compensation and Injury Management Act WA, 1981, for employees injured in the course of employment. The OSH Regulations WA, 1996, Division 1 — General duties applying to workplaces R3.8 to 3.12. The OSH Act WA, 1984 and OSH Regulations WA, 1996 can be obtained at; <u>WorkSafe Website</u> :<br/> <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</a></p> <p><b>RESOURCES</b><br/>           WorkSafe; How to report an injury and disease: <a href="https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/report-or-enquire-about-workplace-incidents">https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/report-or-enquire-about-workplace-incidents</a><br/>           WorkCover WA , offers advice for employers on the obligations, Website : <a href="http://www.workcover.wa.gov.au/">http://www.workcover.wa.gov.au/</a></p> <p><b>N.B:</b> All training should be noted in organisational training Register or Matrix supplied</p>   |
| <p><b>Chain of Responsibility</b><br/>           Provide a copy of procedures for delivery and or transport of goods relevant to the scope of works</p> | <p>Chain of Responsibility (CoR) legislation was introduced into WA law on 27 April 2015, to recognise the responsibilities that others have in the transportation of goods by road, beyond that of just the driver and operator, including company directors - employers - unincorporated associations and partners in a managed partnership.</p> <p>The general objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve road safety</li> <li>• Reduce infrastructure damage</li> <li>• Improve deterrence and enforcement;</li> <li>• Promote a level playing field for industry; and</li> </ul>  |

## OSH INFORMATION for PROSPECTIVE RFQ/RFT RESPONDANTS

|  | Topic | Expectations   |
|--|-------|--|
|  |       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Improve business efficiency and compliance.</li></ul> <p>The introduction of CoR now means anyone who has control in the transport chain can be held legally accountable if by action, inaction or demand, they cause or contribute to road safety breaches.</p> <p><b>Legislation</b> - The Chain of Responsibility legislation is contained in the Road Traffic (Administration) Act 2008 and the Road Traffic (Vehicles) Act 2012 and is accessible on the State Law Publisher's website.</p> <p><b>Resources</b><br/><a href="https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/main_mrtitle_4471_homepage.html">https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/main_mrtitle_4471_homepage.html</a><br/><a href="https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/main_mrtitle_12926_homepage.html">https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/main_mrtitle_12926_homepage.html</a><br/><a href="https://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au/UsingRoads/HVS/Pages/chainofresponsibility.aspx">https://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au/UsingRoads/HVS/Pages/chainofresponsibility.aspx</a></p> |