

RG Randall Group PTY LTD

CONSTRUCTION & MANAGEMENT

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



NOTICE

This *HIA Safety Services* document has been carefully prepared to reflect acceptable OH&S practices and applicable laws. However, it is intended to be generic and may not be suitable for your particular work. You should make your own assessment of its applicability and suitability for your particular work. It is your responsibility to ensure that you use safe work practices at all time, and HIA accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss, or damage suffered arising from or in purported reliance on this document. As OH&S laws and requirements may vary from state to state, this document has no application to work outside the State of NSW.

BUSINESS DETAILS

Business name	Randall Group Pty Ltd
Business address	PO Box 1000 INVERELL NSW 2360
Business phone	02 6721 0748
Business fax	02 6721 0749
Business email	admin@rangroup.com.au
Licence Numbers	NSW Lic No: 198143C QLD Lic No: 1162916
ABN number	19 126 214 855

CONTACT NUMBERS

Randall Group Pty Ltd

Directors		
Director/General Manager/Safety Coordinator	Peter Randall	0428 254 240
Director/Secretary	Tina Randall	0427 254 240
Office		(02) 6721 0748

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS

AMBULANCE

POLICE

FIRE SERVICE

000 or 112(mobile)

(BOTH NUMBERS ARE ACCESSIBLE WHILST MOBILE KEY PADS ARE LOCKED)

	EMERGENCY CENTRE	MEDICAL CENTRE
NAME	Inverell Hospital	St Elmos Medical Centre
ADDRESS	Gwydir Hwy	Otho Street
PHONE NUMBER	(02) 6721 9500	(02) 6722 1999
OPERATING HOURS	24 Hour Emergency	9am-5pm Mon-Fri

LOCAL INFORMATION

Police Station	(02) 6722 0599
Poisons Information Centre	13 11 26
EPA Pollution Hotline	1300 130 372
Telstra	13 22 03
Local Council	(02) 6728 8288
Electrical Emergency	131 535
Gas Emergency	131 245
Water Emergency	132 090
WorkCover NSW	1300 369 915
HIA Safety Services	02 9978 3333

INTERNAL INFORMATION

Onsite Safety Coordinator	Peter Randall
Mobile Number	0428 254 240
OHS Safety Officer	Johanna Wade
Office Number	02 6721 0748

SAFETY POLICY

Our Workplace Health and Safety Policy is based on a belief that the well-being of people employed at work, or people affected by our work, is a major priority and must be considered in all aspects of our work.

People are our most important asset and health and safety in the workplace is everyone's responsibility with every person being of equal priority, including members of the public.

The objectives of our Safety Policy are to ensure reasonable measures are taken, so far as is reasonably practicable, to:

1. Strive to achieve a safe workplace.
2. Consider health and safety in project planning and work activities.
3. Involve our employees in the decision-making processes through regular communication, consultation and training.
4. Encourage employees to undertake a continuous program of education and learning to identify and control hazards in the workplace through a continuous risk management program.
5. Take action to eliminate or control potential accidents/incidents.
6. Provide effective injury management and rehabilitation for all employees.

The success of our health and safety management depends on:

- Pro-active planning of work activities with due consideration given to implementing OH&S controls that are suitable to each given situation.
- Understanding the total work process and associated OH&S risks.
- Encouraging the work team to be committed to achieving our objectives.
- Encouraging open and honest communication between our employees and all sub-contractors.

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Director Director Signature Date

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Director Director Signature Date

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

A project must demonstrate a commitment to creating minimal environmental impact, net environmental improvement and social and economic gains through its design and implementation.

The project must demonstrate that consideration has been given to the following principles:

Design and Site Considerations

- For master planned projects, subdivision layouts should create the opportunity for the majority of homes to achieve solar access for homes once constructed;
- Application of water sensitive urban design principles during subdivision and in final estate construction;
- Minimising any impact on areas surrounding the project (e.g. removal of native vegetation, reducing views, creating overshadowing or glare, sediment and water runoff);
- Application of initiatives to integrate and respond to the site specific environment, e.g. retention of flora and fauna, creation of wetlands, incorporation of heritage buildings;
- Development of a water and stormwater management strategy for the life of the development;
- Selection of environmentally preferred materials and products, eg products that contain recycled materials, are sourced locally or from sustainable or renewable sources or the embodied energy is less than traditional products; and
- Environmental Design innovation.

Development Design Features

- All dwellings within the development should achieve the minimum criteria set out in the protocol for energy management, water management, landscaping and indoor air quality.

Construction

- Incorporation of energy management techniques during construction of civil works, eg installation of solar street lighting;
- Application of waste management techniques during construction to maximise recovery and recycling of materials and minimise general waste;
- Application of stormwater management techniques during construction to prevent sediment entering waterways (natural or piped), retain soil on the development site and ensure minimal disturbance of the site where construction is not occurring; and
- Implementation of erosion control measures during construction of civil works and individual houses and until the areas become stabilised.

Amenities

- Treatment and provisions of open space and/or other recreational facilities (where applicable);
- Sensitive reuse/incorporation of existing buildings and/or features (where applicable); and
- Incorporation of water efficient public spaces.

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Director Director Signature Date

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Director Director Signature Date

INTRODUCTION

This Occupational Health and Safety Management System has been developed to help the business, its employees and other obligation holders, understand and manage occupational health and safety (OHS) in the workplace.

This document sets out the safety management strategies to be adopted by the business and all persons working for the business.

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

All persons working for the business are required to abide by the content of this Occupational Health and Safety Management System. A failure to adhere to other requirements contained in this management system may result in disciplinary action.

OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Obligations of employers

The employer is responsible for safety at the workplace. The employer can be a principal contractor or a trade contractor. The employer may also be the designated principal contractor who has overall responsibility on a site.

The obligations of employers are to ensure reasonable measures are taken, so far as is reasonably practicable, to:

- Ensure the workplace health and safety of each of its employees in the conduct of the employer's business or undertaking.
- Ensure his or her own workplace health and safety, and workplace health and safety of other persons is not affected by the way the employer conducts their business or undertaking.
- Direct the employees to comply with obligations, if the employer or the employer's representative reasonably believes that an employee at the workplace is not discharging the health and safety obligations.
- Direct the employee to stop work until the employee agrees to comply with an obligation.
- Eliminate and /or control hazards within the workplace.
- Maintain a high level of commitment to safety.
- Maintain a commitment to the continual improvement of the OHSMS.
- Ensure effective and meaningful OHS consultation takes place between employees and employers and employer representatives.

Obligations of principal contractors

When the business is acting in the capacity of a principal contractor, the principal contractor is to endeavour to make sure that all work at the workplace is conducted in a healthy and safe manner to the extent necessary.

The obligations of the principal contractor are to ensure reasonable measures are taken, so far as is reasonably practicable, to:

- Ensure the workplace health and safety of all persons at work.
- Ensure his or her own workplace health and safety and the health and safety of others is not affected by the way the principal contractor conducts the work.
- Eliminate and /or control hazards within the workplace.
- Maintain a high level of commitment to safety.
- Ensure that plant and any substances at the workplace for which no other person is presently responsible, are safe and without risk of disease or injury to the persons at the workplace.
- Direct the employees to comply with obligations, if the employer or the employer's representative reasonably believes, or should reasonably believe, that an employee at the workplace is not discharging the workplace health and safety obligations.
- Direct the employee to stop work until the employee agrees to comply with an obligation

Obligations of the supervisors / foremen

The supervisor at the workplace is responsible for health and safety at the workplace. Their obligations are to ensure reasonable measures are taken, so far as is reasonably practicable, to:

- Assist with the implementation of the business's occupational health and safety policy.
- Observe all health and safety laws.
- Ensure that all works are conducted in a safe manner by removing or minimising risks to a person's health and safety.
- Provide advice and assistance on workplace health and safety to all other persons.
- Lead by example and promote health and safety at every opportunity.

Obligations of Workplace Health and Safety Officers (WHSO)

The workplace health and safety officer or health and safety coordinator at the workplace is responsible for monitoring health and safety requirements within the workplace. Their obligation is to ensure reasonable measures are taken, so far as is reasonably practicable, to:

- Inform the employer about overall health and safety at the workplace.
- Conduct regular inspections of the workplace or part of the workplace.
- be informed of workplace incidents and dangerous events,
- consult with the employer on any proposed changes, plant or substances used at the workplace,
- assist and resolve health and safety issues,
- Implement appropriate training.
- Report unsatisfactory health and safety practices to the employer.
- Be informed of the presence of an inspector on site and assist the inspector in the inspector's duties.
- be informed of the presence of an inspector on site,
- assist the health and safety coordinator in discharging their obligations, and
- Investigate or assist in the investigation of incidents of dangerous events.

Obligations of employees

A worker, or anyone else at the workplace, is to ensure reasonable measures are taken, so far as is reasonably practicable, to:

- comply with the instructions given for workplace health and safety
- use personal protective equipment if supplied by the employer and is trained in its use
- not wilfully place at risk the workplace health and safety of any person at the workplace
- not wilfully injure himself/herself
- not wilfully or recklessly interfere with or misuse anything provided for workplace health and safety

OHS RESPONSIBILITY CHART						
Defined Tasks	Director	GM/HR	Foremen	Sub Cont	Employee	OHS Officer
Defining the organisation's OHS Policies and Objectives	✓					✓
Identifying personnel responsible and qualified for OHS processes	✓	✓				✓
Allocating time and resources to implement the OHS Management System		✓	✓	✓		✓
Managing OHS compliance, injury management, Workers' Compensation, Regulations, Standards and Codes	✓	✓	✓			✓
Managing compliance with the Organisation's OHSMS	✓	✓	✓			✓
Acquiring and disseminating OHS information and related material	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Establishing and implementing consultation arrangements with employees and other OHS related occupations		✓	✓	✓		✓
Managing OHS design issues	✓	✓	✓			✓
Planning and conducting OHS training, including induction, specific duties, refresher training	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Undertaking OHS hazard identification and risk assessments and implementing appropriate risk controls		✓	✓			✓
Developing and implementing emergency procedures		✓	✓			✓
Keeping the worksite environment safe	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Assessing the organisation's service providers' ability to comply with OHS requirements		✓	✓			✓
Compliance with safe work rules	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Identifying hazards and assessing and controlling OHS risks		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Preparing and implementing Safe Work Method Statements		✓	✓	✓		✓
Auditing and inspecting for OHS compliance		✓	✓	✓		✓
Stopping, rejecting/quarantining unsafe work methods, work areas, materials, plant and equipment		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Accident, incident, injury and illness reporting and collation of statistics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Accident and incident investigation and reporting		✓	✓	✓	HIA Safety Services	
Implementing corrective actions to prevent recurrences of work site incidents and illness/injury	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Developing and implementing injury management programs and coordinating rehabilitation of injured persons	✓	✓				✓
Maintaining OHS records and managing documentation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Undertaking internal reviews of the OHS Management System and its use on a regular basis	✓	✓				✓
Company specific OHS issues	✓	✓				✓
Project specific OHS issues		✓	✓	✓		✓
Site specific OHS issues			✓	✓	✓	✓

COMMUNICATION & CONSULTATION

The employer understands that communication is important for their Occupational Health & Safety efforts to be effective and all consultation will be conducted in accordance with relevant legislation.

Genuine communication with relevant parties including the employees, self-employed persons and suppliers will be required and is to be routinely incorporated into the running of the business and will be conducted prior to decisions being made that affect health and safety.

Communication involves:

- sharing information
- exchange of views
- genuine opportunity for participation
- effectively contributing to any decision-making process
- providing information to employees and service providers on relevant hazards, control measures and reporting procedures

Communication may occur in a number of ways:

- Informal discussions
- Toolbox meetings
- Staff meetings
- Occupational Health Safety and Welfare meetings
- Phone calls/emails

The method/s of communication whether formal or informal, will be determined in discussion with those most affected and an "open door" approach will always be adopted. The consultation arrangements chosen on a site or for a project will be publicised to all those on the site via the notice board and initial toolbox.

Randall Group Pty Ltd have implemented OHS consultation practices in line with OHS legislation and code of practice. Key staff members are trained in all aspects of OHS consultation and management to ensure effective and meaningful consultation with employees, and management of all OHS practices. The training will consist of delivering sound communication advice concerning five (5) main elements.

1. Identifying Hazards
2. Risk Assessment of those hazards
3. Deciding on Control measures
4. Implementing Control measures and
5. Monitoring and reviewing.

By utilising the HIA Risk Assessment Handbook all employees will have the ability to record and report all OHS issues to management. Management will respond to all issues in a timely manner by allocating report by dates for each incident.

OHS Consultation Code of Practice 2001 attached.

SERVICE PROVIDERS

Randall Group Pty Ltd have a favourable reputation of maintaining high quality sub contractor tradespersons. This has been achieved by demonstrating a clear line of both communication and responsibilities.

As part of our Corporate OHSMS we send each of our proposed Sub Contractors a formal letter accompanied by our Corporate OHSMS. We ask each of intended sub contractors to read the attached Management System and then provide details of the following:

A copy of their COHSSMS, a Copy of all GSI Training Cards, and a copy of all of their Safe Work Method Statements associated with high risk activity. A copy of their WorkCover and Public Liability Insurance Cover and we invite them to sign that they have read and understood our COHSSMS.

We have prepared a check list that we use to assess and monitor the viability of all our sub contractors OHS systems.

As a Principal Contractor, Randall Group Pty Ltd understand the added responsibilities that go with being a Principal Contractor. We will assess each of our sub contractors and potential sub contractors using strict criteria. In particular we will address:

- OHS Induction Training
- Certificates of competency
- Consultation
- Hazardous Substances
- Service provider Compliance
- Site Specific Safety Management Plans and SWMS
- Ongoing assessment of OHS compliance with SWMS
- Managing subcontractor poor performance

PURCHASING

Supply

When we receive products for the first time we will seek information from the supplier as to the following:

- The purpose of the product
- The testing and inspections required
- The installation, commissioning, operation, maintenance, cleaning, transport, storage and dismantling information

When suppliers provide plant materials or services, they will be assessed to ensure they can meet any required OHS specifications. Any plant, materials or services will be verified that they meet these specifications.

We will conduct a risk assessment to identify any potential hazards that may be introduced into the workplace from the supplied plant and materials.

Client Supplied Products

When receiving products supplied by the client we will adopt the same questioning process as that in place for usual suppliers.

Product Identification and traceability

A complete register of products will be kept, listing such details as where purchased, from who purchased and the intended and actual use of the product as well as the records relating to the plant and information from the supplier.

Disposal and decommissioning

We are aware of the need to monitor the safe decommissioning of products and the necessity to safely and environmentally dispose of waste products.

DESIGN

Management of design procedure

Our usual process of risk assessment will highlight several factors of concern in the design of equipment and of processes. Naturally we will establish how the location and equipment will impact on OHS and we will monitor this by giving due consideration to the following:

- Use and maintenance, especially of risks, arising out of the design of a location including operational risk management.
- The construction method
- The construction work site, including geotechnical and subterranean issues.
- Compliance with OHS legislation, regulations and codes of practice.

Design procedure

Our design procedures will:

- adopt a hazard identification and OHS risk assessment approach
- apply the hierarchy of hazard controls to design out or otherwise manage hazards
- involve consultation with the end users about hazards and OHS Risk Management
- Verify that the designed product or location is fit and safe to use.
- Aim to achieve reasonable and safe outcomes for our construction process.
- Conduct OHS Design review meetings where necessary

Construction Hazard Assessment Implication Review - Attached

RISK MANAGEMENT

Hazards - v - Risks

Hazards are different to risks. A **hazard** has the potential to cause harm. This can include substances, plant, work processes and/or other aspects of the work environment.

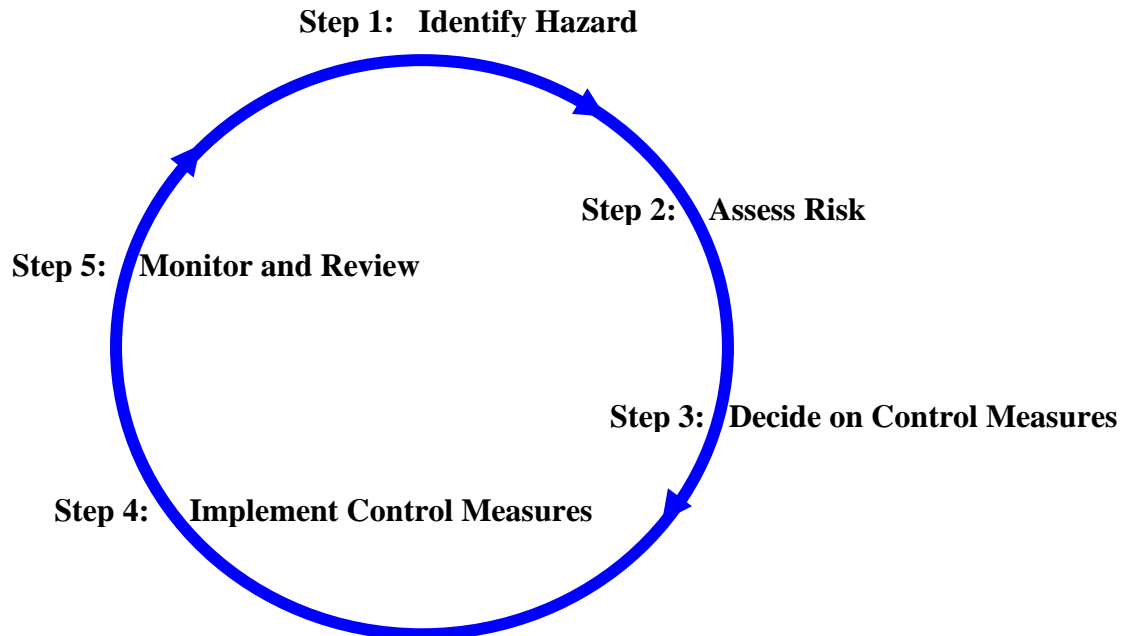
A **risk** is the likelihood that death, injury or illness might result because of a hazard.

The relationship between hazard and risk is illustrated below:

Risk Management Cycle

Health and safety laws require that anyone in control of a workplace or a workplace activity must identify any potential hazards, assess the risks associated with that hazard and, if necessary, implement control measures to eliminate or minimize the risks.

All employees are required to have an understanding of the five-step risk assessment process. The five steps are required to implement into the work activities in practical manner. If any employee is concerned with the control measures that are used in a workplace activity, that employee should bring this to the attention of the supervisor or foreman.



Step 1 - Hazards

When assessing what is a hazard, the work environment needs to be considered such as height or confined spaces, substances such as chemicals, plant and equipment, energy such as electricity, gas or induced heat, manual handling, noise etc. All hazards will be assessed on their own merits which are based on a visual risk assessment.

Step 2 - Assessing the Risk

HOW TO USE THIS RISK TABLE

Step 1:	Step 2	Step 3:	Step 4:	Step 5:
Identify potential hazards.	Decide what the possible Consequence could be.	Decide How Likely? it is to happen	Line up your choices in the table to get a number	Use the Priority table (below) to guide your next steps

RISK RATING CALCULATOR		LIKELIHOOD		
Consequence What injury/damage could it cause?	Very likely Could happen anytime	Likely Could happen sometimes	Unlikely Could happen, but only rarely	Very Unlikely Could happen, but probably never will
Death or permanent disability	1	1	2	3
Long term illness or serious injury	1	2	3	4
Medical attention and several days off work	2	3	4	5
First aid needed	3	4	5	5

Risk Rating	Prioritisation
1 or 2	Action to rectify must be done immediately
3, 4 or 5	Consider control measure as necessary

Step 3 - Decide on control measure

When the activity is high risk (rating 1 or 2), appropriate control measures must be implemented prior to the activity being undertaken (refer to the hierarchy of controls).

Step 4 - Implement Control measures

The following process should be followed when implementing the selected control measures:

A The first and safest way to remove any risk is to:

- **Eliminate** the risk.

B If unable to eliminate the risk, the risk should be minimised by utilising a combination of either:

- **Substituting** a less hazardous material, process or equipment, or
- **Redesigning** equipment or work processes, or
- **Isolating** the hazard

C If there is no other alternative the risk may be controlled by measures such as:

- **Instruction, training and signs** or **Personal Protective Equipment**

Step 5 - Monitor and review

The business will take reasonable steps to monitor and review the effectiveness of implemented control measures by:

- consulting with employees to ensure effective implementation of control measures
- identifying any new hazards and perform further risk assessments
- analysing accident and incident reports to ensure risks have been minimised

Randall Group Pty Ltd will utilise the HIA Risk Assessment handbook in all facets of Risk Management. Rather than isolate any particular activity we will continue to monitor and assess each and every activity undertaken on site to eliminate hazards where possible.

TRAINING AND COMPETENCY

The employer or self-employed person is to give appropriate training to a worker who may be exposed to a health and safety risk, having regard to the level of risk identified in the risk assessment and the workers who may be exposed to that risk. A record of the induction and training should be kept for 5 years.

A general four-step training evaluation process will assist in the identification of who is to be trained.

The steps consisting of:

- Step 1 - Identifying who should be trained
- Step 2 - Identifying what training is needed
- Step 3 - Determining the method of training and
- Step 4 - Evaluating the training program

Training will include:

1. Company induction training for all new employees
2. Competency based training for all new equipment and work procedures.

3. Awareness training for all identified hazards.
4. Training as a result of corrective action
5. Training for new roles in the organisation. (OHS Committee or Representative)
6. Training for legislative changes
7. Site identified hazard training.

As a member of HIA, we will identify appropriate courses from time to time and facilitate the attendance at those courses by our employees.

INSPECTION TESTING AND SERVICING

Our inspection checklist will cover all OHS risks known to be present on the work site. By using the HIA risk assessment booklet each of our employees will be able to not only cover past and present incidents but they will be able to identify potential risks on site.

We will apply this method to each work process and each product prior to the item being used. Our testing will include:

- Plant and equipment
- Incoming products
- Work site conditions
- Work methods and monitoring adherence to Safe Work Method Statements
- Worksite access and exits
- PPE
- Protective measures
- Monitoring adherence to safe working rules and site rules.

We will have prepared safe working procedures for all machinery and these will be used in conjunction with our training procedures.

Records will be kept of all training and training matrices for all employees will be used in regular consultation with those employees.

INCIDENT MANAGEMENT & CORRECTIVE ACTION

Incident management

- Promptly detect, identify and document any non-compliance
- Report illness/injury and incidents
- Eliminate unsafe work practices and unsafe areas
- Quarantine non-complying materials and other products
- Advise appropriate parts of the organisation, its service providers and relevant authorities
- Rectify irregularities, non-conformances and non-compliance
- Consult with personnel about proposed changes that may affect their health, safety or welfare at work.

FIRST AID, EMERGENCIES, ACCIDENT AND INCIDENT INVESTIGATION

First Aid

The employer will supply adequate first aid equipment for employees at the workplace. If an employee becomes aware that an item of first aid is out of stock, they are to notify the business immediately.

Where work is being undertaken away from the workplace the first aid equipment is available in a business vehicle.

All self-employed persons are required to have their own first aid equipment. The first aid kit will be adequate for the type of injuries that are likely to occur while performing their work.

Emergencies

In the event of a fire or similar emergency evacuation, employees are to cease carrying out their work and vacate the workplace immediately. If there are any other persons present within the workplace who may not be familiar with evacuation procedures, employees are to assist these persons in evacuating the workplace. All persons are required to assemble in the nominated assembly points at the workplace until they receive further instructions from the employer or emergency services personnel.

Accident procedures

If an accident occurs at the workplace all persons should follow the accident procedure outlined in the emergency procedures section of this system.

If an employee is in a motor vehicle accident the same procedure must be followed. The employee should also obtain names, address, phone number, registration number and insurance company of the other vehicle's driver.

Accident Reporting, Recording and Investigations

Employees should immediately notify the employer of all injuries or incidents where a person could have been seriously injured. All injuries or incidents of any kind should be recorded on incident report register.

In the event of an employee not being fit to report to work for four consecutive days due to an injury sustained at the workplace, an incident report form should be completed and submitted to the relevant statutory authority.

Randall Group Pty Ltd will utilise the services of HIA Safety Services to investigate accidents/incidents as they occur and we will rely on and comply with recommendations made by HIA in the form of corrective action.

HANDLING STORAGE PACKAGING & DELIVERY

In minimising the risks associated with the handling of products we will:

- Conducting hazard identification and risk assessments before products are moved
- Develop and implement SWMS
- Minimising the use of hazardous substances and dangerous goods

- Arrange appropriate storage, handling and licencing of dangerous goods and hazardous substances
- Check that operators of plant and equipment have the appropriate licences
- Plan safe entry and exit points for material storage sites and work sites
- Use mechanical devices where possible to lift and move products instead of manual handling.

Manual handling

All employees will be trained in the safe methods of manual handling during their initial induction training.

Hazardous Substances and Dangerous Goods

We will maintain a hazardous substance and dangerous goods register for all products entering the site or workplace. We will maintain an extensive database of Material Safety Data Sheets for all products purchased or use, or brought onto site.

Certification of plant operators

All plant operators will have the current certificates of competency as required under NSW law.

Using approved equipment

Allowances will be made for approved equipment that may need to be used on site.

Disposal and decommissioning

Planning for the disposal and decommissioning of plant or equipment will occur prior to the hire or purchase of the plant or equipment.

INTERNAL REVIEWS

Our internal reviews will:

- Be carried out at regular intervals
- Examine each of the key system elements
- Be capable of identifying deficiencies in the system and plans and their implementation
- Be carried out by persons with the skills, competency and knowledge of the systems and plans
- Be fully documented, recorded and reviewed by senior management
- Be available for review by external auditors
- Result in corrective action being undertaken to rectify any deficiency in the system or plans.
- Include follow up actions to assess the effectiveness of any corrective action

DOCUMENTATION & RECORDS

We will:

- Identify, collect, document, retain and protect OHS information and data
- Allocate responsibility for the retention of records
- Maintain a register to control the storage and disposal of records
- Audit compliance and show evidence that required actions have been taken on OHS records and record issues.

Our list of documentation includes:

- Training records
- First Aid Report
- Emergency procedures
- Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
- Incident/Injury report
- Plant & Equipment records
- Work permits
- MSDS
- Hazardous Substance register
- Inspection, testing & servicing reports
- Competency & Licencing register
- Internal review reports
- Minutes of OHS Committee meetings
- Safety Equipment records
- OHS Design review reports
- Audit reports
- Injury and Workers Compensation management records
- Corporate OHS Management System
- Project OHS Management System
- Site Specific OHS Management Plans
- Safe Work Method Statements
- Site Safety Rules