

BSBWHS518

MANAGE WHS HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH MAINTENANCE AND USE OF PLANT

WORKBOOK

Participant name	
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FOR THE PARTICIPANT

Instructions

- You will complete written activities as outlined on the following pages. You must attempt all questions and provide enough detail in your responses to demonstrate your knowledge.
- The timeframe for these tasks will be established by your Assessor or Training Provider. Additional time may be allowed upon negotiation with the Assessor.
- You must complete all questions unaided by the Assessor or other personnel but may refer to reference material as needed. All questions must be answered correctly for a 'Satisfactory' assessment outcome to be awarded.
- An oral examination may be allowed under certain circumstances, whereby your answers will be documented by another party.
- If any written questions are incomplete, or not answered satisfactorily will need to be completed again after further training support.
- If you answer a question incorrectly but modify your response, put your initials next to the written change (or the Assessor must initial a verbal change).

Resources required

Pen

FOR THE ASSESSOR

Instructions

- Where oral examination has occurred, ensure that this is acknowledged in writing (e.g. FT001 and Assessor Comments)
- All questions must be satisfactorily demonstrated by the Participant for a Satisfactory determination (indicated by an Assessor tick to the right of the question).
- Assessors are to complete marking in pen of a different colour to the Participant.
- If the Participant verbally modifies their response, write in the modified response verbatim and put your initials next to the written change.

ASSESSOR COMMENTS

As necessary, outline:

- Details on reattempts, alternative arrangements or reasonable adjustments made.
- Where a Participant is deemed 'Not Satisfactory', provide recommendations for future training.

NOTE

At times, you will be provided with a specific business context to which you must respond, otherwise it is anticipated that you will use a workplace of your choosing (your own, or hypothetical) to provide the context to the task.

At all times, the responses in your assessment must reference **Australian** (Queensland or Federal) documentation, including legislation, regulations, codes of practice, standards and guidance publications. For example, in Queensland refer to

<https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/>

For the following activities, name a workplace that you wish to examine.

Name of workplace	Construction Skills Training Centre (CSTC)
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ACTIVITY 1

Explain the duties, rights and obligations of PCBUs (and their officers) and workers regarding operation and maintenance of plant (including hazard management) as found in:

- Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Qld)*
- Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 (Qld)*
- A code of practice relevant to your chosen workplace
- An example of guidance material from the regulator (e.g. plant hazard checklists)
- Organisational policies
- Organisational procedures
- Organisational processes
- Organisational systems

a) <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Qld)</i>	PCBUs (or their officers): Section 19 provides that in holding the primary duty of care the PCBU should ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health and safety of workers affected by the business or undertaking. - Section 19(3)(b) refers to the provision and maintenance of safe plant and structures. - Section 19(3)(d) refers to the safe use, handling and storage or plant, structures and substances Sections 21-26 of the Act also outline further instances where PCBUs are required to manage risks related to plant. Section 27 provides that officers must exercise due diligence, including WHS matters, hazards/risks and ensuring that the business uses resources and processes to eliminate such risks. Part 5 of the Act specifies that PCBUs are required to consult with other parties when dealing with hazards and risk control.
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Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Qld) (continued)	Workers: Section 28 of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Qld) outlines that workers are to comply, so far as they are reasonably able, with any reasonable instruction given by the PCBU to allow the PCBU to comply with WHS laws, and cooperate with any reasonable policy or procedure of the PCBU relating to health or safety at the workplace that has been notified to workers (e.g. implement risk controls as specified by the PCBU). This extends to the use, maintenance of plant and associated risk controls.
b) Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 (Qld)	Chapter 3 outlines the general duties of PCBUs with regards to hazard/risk identification and management, including the provision of information, training and instruction. Chapter 5 outlines the specific duties of PCBUs relating to plant and structures (including PCBUs who design, manufacture, import, supply, install, construct or commission plant and structures). This chapter also outlines plant registration requirements and record keeping requirements. Within this chapter, Regulations 204, 207, 210 and 213 outline the requirements with respect to disposal, storage, maintenance and inspection of plant.
c) Code of practice	Section 2.2 of the Managing the risks of plant in the workplace Code of Practice 2021 outlines that a PCBU has the primary duty to ensure that workers are not exposed the health and safety risks. This includes the provision and maintenance of safe plant, and the safe handling, store and transport of plant. Further PCBUs involved in the management or control of fixtures, fittings or plant owe duties. Section 2.2 outlines that officers (e.g. company directors) have a duty to exercise due diligence, including taking reasonable steps to ensure the business has and uses resources to eliminate/minimise risks that arise from plant. Section 1.2 also outlines that workers must take reasonable care for their own health and safety, and must not adversely affect the health and safety of other persons. Workers must comply with any reasonable instruction and cooperate with any reasonable policy or procedure relating to WHS. Section 2.2 outlines other persons with duties related to plant (e.g. designers, manufacturers, suppliers, importers and installers of plant). Section 2.3 outlines that a systematic process must be used which identifies hazards, assesses risks, implement/maintain risk controls and review risk controls. Further workers should be consulted on WHS matters. These are elaborated upon in subsequent sections (i.e. Sections 3, 4 and 5). Section 2.5 outlines the requirements for registering plant.

Code of practice (continued)	Sections 4.5, 4.6, 4.7 and 4.8 outline the requirements with respect to inspection, maintenance, storage and disposal of plant. Section 6 outlines the requirements with regards to plant registration. Section 7 outlines the requirements for keeping records.
d) Guidance material	The Guide to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 found at: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0023/22289/guide-to-work-health-and-safety-act-2011.pdf This document outlines that a PCBU must consult with workers when identifying hazards. The Guide to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 outlines that risk assessments should consider the likelihood of the hazard or risk occurring and the degree of harm that would result if the hazard or risk occurred. The Guide to the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 outlines that a PCBU must consult with workers when making decisions about ways to eliminate or minimise risks. 'Safe support of mobile plant guide' https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/20150/safe-support-mobile-plant-guide.pdf Provides methods to ensure that ground conditions have been suitably assessed and that risks associated with plant overturning have been managed when operating mobile plant
e) Organisational policies	CSTC's Safety Management System - Policy and Procedures Manual (found on aXcelerate) outlines in Section 4.2.3 identifies that the primary objective of the CSTC Safety Management System programme is the prevention of personal injury, property damage and environmental impacts.
f) Organisational procedures	CSTC's Safety Management System - Policy and Procedures Manual (found on aXcelerate) outlines in Section 3.8 that CSTC will maintain records (logs) of all maintenance carried out on plant and allow operators to access this information. Further, all plant is to be operated only by competent persons. Defective plant is to be tagged out of service and arrangements made for repair or maintenance to be carried out. Items of plant requiring testing are to be tested and tagged prior to use. FS029 'Plant Use Procedures Manual' outlines requirements regarding the purchase/hiring, installation and use of plant (Sections 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3, respectively). There are also provisions regarding making changes to plant, the use of PPE, recording keeping and licence requirements. (Sections 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7, respectively).

g) Organisational processes	CSTC's Safety Management System - Policy and Procedures Manual (found on aXcelerate) outlines in Section 2.3 that managers must ensure that plant, is compliant with legislative and manufacturers' specifications. Section 2.7 outlines that all workers and sub-contractors are to assist in maintaining plant and equipment in a safe working condition.
h) Organisational systems	CSTC's Safety Management System - Policy and Procedures Manual (found on aXcelerate) outlines the safety management system's principles and elements in Section 4. This includes the management of risk associated with plant. Appendix B refers to SWMS relating to excavation plant. Appendix D refers to FS029 'Plant Use Procedures Manual'.

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



ACTIVITY 2

Identify two (2) plant-related hazards (one relating to pressurised fluid, one relating to moving machinery parts) that may occur in your workplace. For each hazard identified, find information to explain:

- a) The nature and scope of the hazard, including the incidents/injuries it can cause
- b) Determine the level of risk for the hazard within your workplace
- c) Name and justify at least two (2) risk controls that may be implemented to address the hazard and risk assessment results
 - Explain which of these risk control options would be the most suitable, following the hierarchy of control
 - Consider the limitations of implementing risk controls with robotic and technological processes
- d) Who you would consult as part of hazard identification, risk assessment and risk control implementation (i.e. internal, external and specialist personnel)

Name hazard relating to pressured fluid

Combustion of pressurised hydraulic fluid resulting in injury.

Nature and scope of hazard

Many hydraulic fluids are combustible and are used under high pressure. Pressurised fluid in hydraulic systems presents a considerable fire hazard, particularly where ignition sources are present. A release of hydraulic fluid under high pressure can create an atomised spray or mist that could be readily ignited by hot surfaces, flames or electrical arcs.

Source of information (e.g. website address):

<https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/workplaces/chemicals-substances-and-explosives/hydraulic-fluid#:~:text=Pressurised%20fluid%20in%20hydraulic%20systems,surfaces%2C%20flames%20or%20electrical%20arcs.>

Determine the level of risk

Matrix	A: Death or permanent disability	B: Serious injury	C: Lost time injury	D: Casualty Treatment	E: First Aid
1: Very Likely	E	E	H	H	M
2: Likely	E	H	H	M	M
3: Possible	H	H	M	M	L
4: Unlikely	H	M	M	L	L
5: Very Unlikely	M	M	L	L	L

E: Extreme	H: High	M: Medium	L: Low
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Level of risk: Possible / Death or permanent disability = High risk

Risk controls

The following actions may be suitable for addressing this risk:

- Ensure all hoses are rated above the maximum operating pressure.
- Ensure all hoses are installed as per manufacturer's instruction.
- Conduct regular inspection of all hydraulic components for signs of wear, damage, corrosion, abrasion, kinking and leakage and replace as necessary.
- Replace any hose that has exceeded service life (refer to hose manufacturer specifications).
- Ensure that any potential ignition source is suitably shielded from direct hydraulic fluid spray.
- Release any stored energy in the hydraulic system prior to performing inspection or maintenance work.
- Consider the flammability of hydraulic fluid used in plant (refer Safety Data Sheet).
- Conduct a hazard ID and risk assessment on plant, considering the type of work performed, environment and remoteness of work.
- In the event of a burst hydraulic hose, or where leakage is observed, consider the procedure of immediately shutting down the plant to avoid further release of fluid and seek inspection by a competent person.
- In the event of a fire or explosion, ensure that appropriate controls and an emergency evacuation procedure are in place for the safe evacuation of plant operator and passengers.
- Ensure that the plant is fitted with an appropriate fire suppression system which is routinely inspected and tested by a competent person.

Following the hierarchy of control, elimination is the best form of risk control. As such, the best risk control is to replace hydraulic components after regular inspection. This is the safest process for dealing with machinery and robotics.

Source of information (e.g. website address):

<https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/workplaces/chemicals-substances-and-explosives/hydraulic-fluid#:~:text=Pressurised%20fluid%20in%20hydraulic%20systems,surfaces%2C%20flames%20or%20electrical%20arcs.>

Consulting others

Part 5 of the Act specifies that PCBUs are required to consult with other parties when dealing with hazards and risk control. The most appropriate individuals/parties to consult with in this instance would be the workers who use such plant as they would have most exposure to the plant in question and have been involved in its maintenance.

Name hazard relating to moving machinery parts

Injury associated with moving parts of plant.

Nature and scope of hazard

Injuries associated with moving parts of plant commonly arise from the following outcomes:

- Crushing: where a person could be crushed between one or more moving machine components (e.g. between the ram and die of a press)
- Shearing: where a person could be caught between two or more components moving past each other (e.g. scissor action)
- Cutting or severing: where a person could contact sharp surfaces or rapidly moving components
- Entanglement: where a person could become entangled in a rotating or moving component (e.g. a roller or conveyor)
- Drawing-in or trapping: where a person could be drawn in by a rotating or moving surface or surfaces (e.g. between two in-running rollers or between one roller and a fixed surface)
- Impact: where a person could be struck by an object, either a controlled moving machine component or uncontrolled ejected material from a machine
- Stabbing or puncture: where a person could contact a sharp machine protuberance, with either machine or person in motion
- Friction or abrasion: where a person could contact a rough surface with either the surface or person in motion
- High-pressure fluid injection (penetration of the skin) or ejection: where a person may be struck by hydraulic fluid, steam or air.

Source of information (e.g. website address):

<http://www.ohsbok.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/28-Hazard-Plant.pdf?ce18fc>

https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/72641/managing-the-risks-of-plant-in-the-workplace-cop-2021-1.pdf

Determine the level of risk

Matrix	A: Death or permanent disability	B: Serious injury	C: Lost time injury	D: Casualty Treatment	E: First Aid
1: Very Likely	E	E	H	H	M
2: Likely	E	H	H	M	M
3: Possible	H	H	M	M	L
4: Unlikely	H	M	M	L	L
5: Very Unlikely	M	M	L	L	L

E: Extreme	H: High	M: Medium	L: Low
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Level of risk: Likely / Death of permanent disability = Extreme

Risk controls

The following actions may be suitable for addressing this risk:

- Elimination or minimisation of risk at the design stage
- Implementation of engineering controls to prevent access to hazardous zones or to protect workers who are required to access hazardous zones
- Administrative controls, such as testing of the condition of plant, and provision of information, instruction and training, and Permit to Work systems
- Provide PPE to those using equipment.

Following the hierarchy of control, elimination is the best form of risk control. As such, the best risk control is control hazards at the design stage (e.g. by enclosing hazards within the body of the machine).

If this is not possible, as the PCBU is not involved in the design of the equipment, the next best solution would be to place guards on moving parts of machinery, warning devices and emergency stops as an engineering control.

Source of information (e.g. website address):

https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/72641/managing-the-risks-of-plant-in-the-workplace-cop-2021-1.pdf

Consulting others

Part 5 of the Act specifies that PCBUs are required to consult with other parties when dealing with hazards and risk control. The most appropriate individuals/parties to consult with in this instance would be the workers who use such plant as they would have most exposure to the plant in question and have been involved in its maintenance. Further, the plant manufacturer may have useful contributions.

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



ACTIVITY 3

For the two (2) risks (and associated risk controls) identified in Activity 2:

- a) Explain how you would contribute to implementing the risk control
- b) Describe how you would evaluate the effectiveness of risk controls that had been implemented
 - Consider how you would monitor the risk controls and the role of workplace inspections
 - How often would you undertake a review of the risk controls?

Hazard/Risk 1

Implement risk control

As a member of the HSC, I may be involved in consultation and implementation of inspections to ensure that hydraulic components are replaced. I may be required to write up maintain registers for such inspections and ensure these are stored on the WHSIS.

Evaluation of risk control

As a member of the HSC, I would ensure that risk controls is monitored. This would involve consulting with plant operators and other stakeholders who are involved in implementing the control. This would review points such as whether: the risk is eliminated/reduced, other hazards are introduced, productivity is maintained and improvements are required.

Hazard/Risk 2

Implement risk control

As a member of the HSC, I may be involved with consultation regarding the usage and maintenance of the machinery guards. I may be required to write up training documentation on how to use and maintain machinery guards and ensure these are stored on the WHSIS.

Evaluation of risk control

As a member of the HSC, I would ensure that the effectiveness of risk controls is monitored. This would involve consulting with plant operators and other stakeholders who are working with the control. This would review points such as whether: the risk is eliminated/reduced, other hazards are introduced, productivity is maintained and improvements are required.

Satisfactory
Outcome



ACTIVITY 4

Consider the registration, licensing and certification issues associated with plant:

- a) Identify two (2) types of plant requiring registration
 - How should registration compliance be monitored and documented?
 - Which individuals/parties need to be informed about this information?
- b) Identify two (2) workplace tasks which require operator licensing and/or certification (e.g. high risk work)
 - How should licensing/certification compliance be monitored and documented?
 - Which individuals/parties need to be informed about this information?
- c) Identify the training requirements necessary to meet registration, licensing and certification requirements (i.e. for new plant and/or new operating methods).
 - What methods would you use to determine training needs?
 - Which individuals/parties need to be involved in this process (i.e. involved in training, ensuring that training is undertaken and completed prior to commencement of work with items of new plant or new/changed systems of work associated with plant)?
 - How should training compliance be documented/recorded?

	Explanation
a)	Two items of plant requiring registration include: Tower cranes and Mobile cranes with a rated capacity of greater than 10t. Registration compliance can be monitored and documented by keeping a plant register. The parties who need to be informed about this information would include the PCBU and parties who use such plant.
b)	Two workplace tasks that require operator licensing and/or certification are the use of cranes and hoists, and scaffolding. Licensing/certification compliance would be monitored by keeping staff records, which would include a copy of operators' licences. The parties who would need to be informed about this information would include the PCBU and parties who are involved in such tasks.
c)	New plant and/or new operating methods may require courses to be undertaken with a Registered Training Organisation (RTO). To determine training needs, a PCBU should observe staff records which would outline if high risk licences are about to expire or need to be obtained to undertake unfamiliar high risk jobs. For tasks that do not require a licence (e.g. general plant use), a training needs analysis may be performed to determine what training requirements a staff member needs. Training may be able to be performed in house or, as with a high risk task, be outsourced to a training organisation. It would then be the responsibility of the PCBU to ensure that training is undertaken prior to the commencement of work. Such information should be recorded in a staff member's record, which would be housed in the organisation's WHSIS.

**Satisfactory
Outcome**



BSBWHS518

MANAGE WHS HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH MAINTENANCE AND USE OF PLANT

QUIZ

Participant name	
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FOR THE PARTICIPANT

Instructions

- You will complete written questions as outlined on the following pages. You must attempt all questions and provide enough detail in your responses to demonstrate your knowledge.
- It is anticipated that you should complete this assessment within one (1) hour, but additional time may be allowed upon negotiation with the Assessor.
- You must complete all questions consistently by the Assessor or other personnel. It may refer to reference material as needed. All questions must be answered correctly for a 'Satisfactory' assessment outcome to be awarded.
- An oral examination may be allowed under certain circumstances, whereby your answers will be documented by another party.
 - Any written questions that are incomplete, or not answered satisfactorily will need to be completed again with further training support.
- If you answer a question incorrectly but modify your response, put your initials next to the written change (or the Assessor must initial a verbal change).

Resources required

Pen

FOR THE ASSESSOR

Instructions

- Where oral examination has occurred, ensure that this is acknowledged in writing (e.g. FT001 and Assessor Comments)
- All questions must be satisfactorily demonstrated by the Participant for a Satisfactory determination (indicated by an Assessor tick to the right of the question).
- Assessors are to complete marking in pen of a different colour to the Participant.
- If the Participant verbally modifies their response, write in the modified response verbatim and put your initials next to the written change.

ASSESSOR COMMENTS

As necessary, outline:

- Details on reattempts, alternative arrangements or reasonable adjustments made.
- Where a Participant is deemed 'Not Satisfactory', provide recommendations for future training.

Q1. Match the terms and definitions by writing the appropriate letter next to each number in the centre column.

Answer	Terms	Answers	Definitions	
	1	1 - B	A	The action n of stopping something from happening.
	2	2 - E	B	That which is seen as the natural result of action/inaction.
	3	3 - A	C	A measure of the possibility of harm, considering seriousness of injury and likelihood of occurrence.
	4	4 - D	D	Something which has the potential to harm people.
	5	5 - C	E	The relationship between conduct and the resulting effect (e.g. injury).

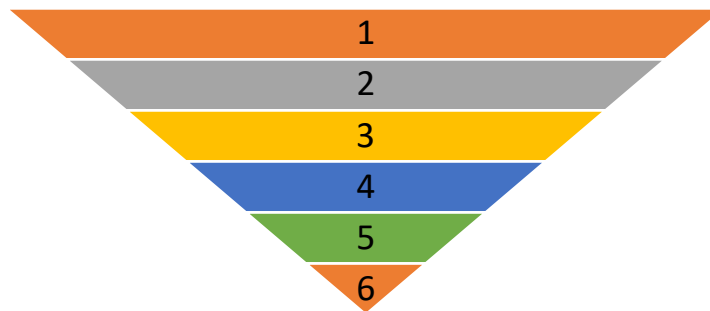
Q2. A high pressure fluid injury could result from which of the following? Tick all that apply.

Answer	Choice	Possible Answers	
	✓	A leaking hydraulic hose or fitting	
	✓	A split in an air pipe	
	✓	A grease gun	
		Opening a bottle of replacement brake fluid	

Q3. What should be considered when developing strategies for guarding moving parts in machinery? Tick all that apply.

Answer	Choice	Possible Answers	
	✓	Anticipated work practices (e.g. maintenance requirements, workers reaching into machines to free jams or to retrieve things, understanding emergency stops and warning devices)	
	✓	Implementing fences or guards that are kept in position while the machinery or plant is operated	
	✓	Training workers to change practices (e.g. proper access and egress, use guards, change dangerous practices such as reaching across moving parts)	
	✓	Locating lubrication points away from moving parts, if possible	
	✓	Reported hazards and risk assessments regarding machinery in question	

Q4. Identify the elements of the hierarchy of control, using the labels 1 to 6 below.



Answer

Label (1 to 6)	Steps
3	Isolate the hazard
6	Provide and use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
1	Eliminate the hazard
4	Control the hazard by engineering means
5	Control the hazard by administrative means
2	Substitute the hazard

☐

Q5. According to the Managing risks of plant in the workplace Code of Practice 2021, when isolating an energy source so that multiple people can work on plant, which of the following is best practice?
Tick your response.

Answer

Choice	Possible Answers
✓	A lock that allows one or more padlocks to be fitted (i.e. one for each person working on the plant)
	One padlock for all users
	One tag for all users
	Multiple tags for each user, no locks

☐

Q6. Which documents would reflect training requirements of plant operators? Tick all that apply.

Answer	Choice	Possible Answers	☐
	✓	Training Needs Analysis	
	✓	WHS regulator website	
	✓	Professional Development portfolio	
	✓	Logbook of operational experience	

Q7. Which of the following tasks require a permit to work? Tick all that apply.

Answer	Choice	Possible Answers	☐
	✓	Removal of asbestos	
		Concreting	
	✓	Confined space entry	
	✓	Excavation and demolition	
	✓	Isolation of energy, plant and equipment	
	✓	Working at heights	

Q8. According to the WHS regulator, which of the following activities require a licence? Tick all that apply.

Answer	Choice	Possible Answers	☐
	✓	Operating cranes and hoists	
	✓	Rigging and dogging	
	✓	Scaffolding	
	✓	Driving plant on the road	

BSBWHS518

MANAGE WHS HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH MAINTENANCE AND USE OF PLANT

PRACTICAL ASSESSMENT

Participant name	
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FOR THE PARTICIPANT

Instructions

- The tasks outlined on the following pages will require performance of new or existing workplace activities, as a result of a structured activity set by an Observer in the workplace or a simulated activity set by your Assessor/Observer.
- The timeframe for these tasks will be established by your Assessor/Observer, in consideration of location conditions and industry requirements.
- You must complete all tasks unassisted by the Assessor or other personnel, unless the steps note this assistance.
- You must attempt all tasks (and itemised steps) for a 'Satisfactory' assessment outcome to be awarded.
- For an observation conducted that is incomplete, or without satisfactory performance, the observation will need to be completed again after further training support.

FOR THE ASSESSOR/OBSERVER

Instructions

- The following observation record should be used to judge and record your observations of the Participant as they complete the task(s) set. You must record your observations of the Participant's performance.
 - For each occasion, indicate the task performed and whether it was a simulation or workplace-based task.
 - Any simulated assessment must ensure the Participant still performs under workplace conditions which reflect industry standards.
 - In the comments, provide clear detail regarding the task that the Participant was required to do (e.g. PPE used, materials handled, attachments connected, plant types).
- All steps must be satisfactorily demonstrated by the Participant for a 'Satisfactory' determination (indicated by an Assessor tick to the right of each itemised step, or an Observer tick to the right of each itemised step, and confirmation by an Assessor in the Assessor Comments).
 - Where you have determined that one or more task steps have not been satisfactorily demonstrated, provide the Participant with additional support and outline details of such assistance in the Assessor/Observer Comments. Allow the Participant two (2) further opportunities to demonstrate the task again to allow an opportunity for a 'Satisfactory' assessment outcome to be achieved.
 - If after three (3) attempts the Assessor determines that the Participant cannot demonstrate the required steps, a 'Not Satisfactory' outcome is to be determined.

ASSESSOR COMMENTS: GENERAL

- Details on reattempts, alternative arrangements or reasonable adjustments made.
- Where a Participant is deemed 'Not Satisfactory', provide recommendations for future training.

ASSESSOR COMMENTS: PRACTICAL TASK 1

☐ Multiple students [☐ All from Attendance Report, ☐ Specific students involved – identify students]Page 2 of 4 CSTC Pty Ltd RTO#0699 v1-1 02/08/2024