
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

REVISION: 5

PROJECT NAME: ROCKHAMPTON NORTHERN ACCESS UPGRADE
CONTRACT NO. CN-8766



NOT CONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED
WHS-MP-03
Issue 5: 15 March 2019
Reviewed: 05 September

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1. VERSION HISTORY

VERSION NO.	PREPARED BY	APPROVED BY	DATE	NOTES
1	Leon Krelle	Mark Stone	5/12/18	Initial Issue
2	Leon Krelle	Mark Stone	5/03/19	Review – Inclusion of WHS-F-01 Emergency Response and 1 st aid assessment to section 5.3.7.
3	Andrew O'Connor	Mark Stone	12/07/19	Review in accordance with changes to the MCESM
4	Dale Graham	Mark Stone	05/09/19	Review to amend project staff
5	Dale Graham	Mark Stone	28/01/20	Update to sections 4.3.2 & 8.2

2. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ALARP	As Low As Reasonably Practicable
AS/ NZS	Australian Standards/ New Zealand Standards
BCA	Building Code of Australia
CEC	Construction Emergency Coordinator
Client	Department of Transport and Main Roads
CPR	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
DTMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads
EC	Emergency Controller
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMT	Executive Management Team
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
EW	Emergency Warden
EWP	Elevating Work Platform
HSE	Health, Safety and Environment
ISO	International Standards Organisation
RNAJV	Mcllwain Civil Engineering Pty Ltd & SGQ Pty Ltd Joint Venture
MCESM	Mcllwain Civil Engineering Management System

OH&S	Occupational Health & Safety
PM	Project Manager
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
Project	RNAJV
QMP	Quality Management Plan
RTO	Registered Training Organisation
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SES	State Emergency Service
SMP	Safety Management Plan
SWMS	Safe Work Method Statement
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
UHF	Ultra-High Frequency

3. PROJECT INFORMATION

3.1 PROJECT SPECIFIC DETAILS

Project Title	Rockhampton Northern Access Upgrade
Contract Number	CN-8766
Principal	Department of Transport and Main Roads
Principal Contractor	RNAJV (McIlwain Civil Engineering Pty Ltd & SGQ Pty Ltd Joint Venture)
ABN	73 715 843 474
Construction Type	Construct Only
Date of Commencement	December 2018
Contract Length	392 days

3.2 SCOPE OF WORKS

The scope of works includes, duplication of 5.4km of the Bruce Highway from Yeppoon Road intersection to Terranova Drive. Realignment of Boundary Road South, construction of two new service roads, construction of three signalised intersections and construction of a dual lane roundabout at Stirling Drive. Construction of two bridges across Limestone Creek, demolition of the existing Limestone creek Bridge, construction of two bridges at Ramsay Creek and demolition of the existing Ramsay Creek Bridge.

It is envisaged that works will generally consist of the following tasks:

- > Removal of spoil/bulk earthworks.
- > Levelling and compaction.
- > Surface preparation (asphalt paving and line marking).
- > Impact piling (for bridge construction at Ramsey Creek and Limestone Creek).

3.3 LOCATION OF WORKS

- > Stage 1 – Rockhampton-Yeppoon Road intersection and Rachel Drive
- > Stage 2 – Rachel Drive and Ramsay Creek

As per below map of project location.



4. PROJECT EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

4.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

RNAJV (Rockhampton North Access Joint Venture) has developed this Emergency Response Plan (This Plan) for the Project.

The Project has several procedures that extensively address the specifics of Emergency Response, First Aid, Managing Incidents and Fire Prevention and Control for example. It is not the intention to replicate these documents and they should be read in conjunction with this plan while providing the detail. References to these procedures will appear in this Plan to direct readers to where they can source more information about specific requirements and processes.

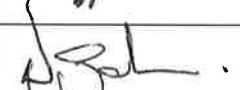
The development and implementation of this plan for this site is the responsibility of the Project Manager. All changes to this plan will be reviewed and authorised by the Project Manager and HSE Representative.

4.2 KEY WORKSITE EMERGENCY CONTACT DETAILS

A call out list of the people listed below who may be contacted during emergency or incidents will be prepared by the Project Manager and this group is to include first aiders site emergency wardens (If required) and site emergency controllers. This list will be posted in a prominent location at each worksite, including on noticeboards, in the office, and in first aid room and a copy provided to site security if required.

It is the responsibility of the site HSE Representative to ensure that the call out list is current, and copies of each revision are provided to the Project Manager.

Table 1 - Site Emergency Responders

PROJECT PERSONNEL	CONTACT NAME / REPRESENTATIVE	WORK/ MOBILE TELEPHONE	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGN OFF ON RESPONSIBILITIES AS PER SECTION 4.3.4 OF THIS PLAN
Project Manager	Mark Stone	0427 377 951	mark.stone@rnajv.com	
Site Emergency Controller (Superintendent)	Dan Everson	0420 503 620	daniel.everson@rnajv.com	
Emergency Warden (Office)	Dale Graham	0458 377 222	dale.graham@rnajv.com	
Safety Advisor	Dale Graham	0458 377 222	dale.graham@rnajv.com	
Site First Aider # 1	Jacob Orford	0402 718 144	jacob.orford@rnajv.com	
Site First Aider # 2	Dale Graham	0458 377 222	dale.graham@rnajv.com	

Any after-hours call outs will be either be initiated by the Police or some other source via the Project's monitored 0420 503 620 (24 hour 7 days per week) mobile service.

4.3 PROJECT EMERGENCY RESPONSE

4.3.1 EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS

External Agencies:

EMERGENCY SERVICE	LOCATION/CONTACT NAME	TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Ambulance Service / Rescue	753 Yaamba Rd, Parkhurst QLD 4702	000
Police Service	161 Bolsover St, Rockhampton City QLD 4700	000
Fire Brigade Service / HAZMAT	113 Kent St, Rockhampton City QLD 4700	000
Police – General Enquires		
Police Station –		(07) 4932 3500
Fire and Rescue		(07) 4927 1488
QLD Rural Fire Service		
Local Fire Station		
State Emergency Service (SES) – Call Centre	Storms and Floods	13 25 00
Workplace Health and Safety QLD		1300 362 128

EMERGENCY SERVICE	LOCATION/CONTACT NAME	TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Hospital (1 st Choice)	Canning St, Rockhampton City QLD 4700	(07) 4920 6211
Hospital (2 nd Choice)	N/A	
Sonic Health Plus (local)	97 Denham Street, Rockhampton QLD, 4700	1300 852 250
Poisons Information Centre		13 11 26
Department of Transport and Main Roads	31 Knight St, Rockhampton City QLD 4701	13 23 80
Transport Management Centre		
Other Services Providers/Other		
Water - Fitzroy River Water	24 hours	1300 22 55 77
Electricity – Ergon	24 hours	13 10 46
APA (Gas)		000
Telstra	Circuit Damage	13 22 03

Senior Project and Area Management Personnel:

PROJECT PERSONNEL	CONTACT NAME / REPRESENTATIVE	WORK/MOBILE TELEPHONE
Project Manager	Mark Stone	0427 377 951
Emergency Controller (Supervisor)	Dan Everson	0420 503 620
Emergency Warden (Office)	Dale Graham	0458 377 222
Safety Advisor	Dale Graham	0458 377 222

These contact details are to be displayed on Site Noticeboards, in the Office and in the First Aid Room.

4.3.2 EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND FIRST AID - EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

To ascertain the projects Emergency Response and First Aid - Emergency Equipment Requirements, the project must complete (WHS-F-50) Emergency Response and First Aid - Emergency Equipment Requirement assessment and retain a copy of file. The document is found in appendix F of this plan.

First aid and emergency response facilities, equipment and training shall be provided in accordance with the relevant legislation and codes of practice. Additionally, (WHS-F-50) Emergency Response and First Aid – Emergency Equipment Requirements shall be completed by a qualified person (1st aid trained) to determine the requirements for each project. This will take into account:

- > The nature of the work and the workplace hazards;
- > The size and location of the site;
- > The number of people onsite taking into account rosters and number of shifts; and
- > The proximity to emergency services and medical facilities.

4.3.3 POTENTIAL EMERGENCY SCENARIOS AND THE LIKELY IMPACTS

The Emergency Response Plan has been prepared for the project Works which includes a range of potential emergency conditions and their impacts that could reasonably be expected to occur on the Project. These are included in see Appendix D to this Plan.

A review in the context of the project site has enabled the following list to be prepared.

EMERGENCY CONDITIONS	IMPACT ON SITE	IMPACT OFF SITE
Construction Plant Fire	Smoke and toxic fume inundation into below ground ventilation system, respiratory health issues, reduced visibility. Injuries, damage	Smoke and toxic fume inundation into the community, contaminated air into passing vehicles, reduced visibility
Severe weather alert including Storms, Lightning, Dust, floods etc	Potential injuries, damage to property, evacuation, delays, cost	Sedimentation transfer off site, dust contamination, respiratory issues, complaints, flooding in the hunter river
Medical Emergency	Possible congestion of traffic network, Potential injuries, delays, cost	Pedestrian assembly
Critical Worksite Injury, for example fall from height	Significant injuries, impacts on worksite safety, counselling, delays, rework, cost, penalties; reputation Media, public and regulator interest	Minor
Road Traffic Accident by both workers and public	Queuing of haulage fleet on local roads causing obstruction to the road network, injuries, delays to works	Obstructions to bus services and public amenity, frustration, damage to reputation
Onsite vehicle collision	Potential injuries, damage to property and works, impacts on worksite safety, Disruption to normal construction works	Queuing of haulage fleet on local roads causing obstruction to the road network,
Sabotage of plant & equipment	Damage to property and works, impacts on worksite and public safety Damage and delays to works.	No impact

EMERGENCY CONDITIONS	IMPACT ON SITE	IMPACT OFF SITE
Collapse of Temporary Works eg scaffold	Injuries, delays from investigation and regulator interest.	No impact
Collapse Embankment / Trench / Preload	Potential injuries, plant damage and delays	Potential impacts on surrounding roads
Crime in Progress including trespass; armed intruder	Suspension of works if under threat, disruption to haulage, impacts on the local road network, impacts on worksite and public safety	Evacuation to a safe perimeter as directed by Police

4.3.4 KEY ONSITE EMERGENCY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

MCILWAIN ROLE	AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY
Project Manager	> Ensure that the specific resources (skilled personnel, plant, equipment and materials) are identified, provided and maintained on the site to enable an effective and efficient response to and recovery from any significant construction related emergency incident > Ensure that the agreed provisions of this response plan are implemented, e.g. signage requirements, training requirements, resource allocations, desk top and mock rehearsals etc. > On becoming aware of the occurrence of an incident triggers the enactment of this Plan: » Notify the site EC to take responsibility » Provide high level decisions and instruction regarding personnel, property or the environment that are affected by the incident / emergency » In conjunction with the site EC, liaise with on-site emergency services personnel as appropriate » Report to the EMT (Executive Management Team) as appropriate, in accordance with the severity and status of the emergency » Co-ordinate recovery planning including any changes to site procedures, construction methodology and/or design » In conjunction with the EMT review the outcome and close out of all major incidents with the site EC If the Project Manager is not available, this role will be performed by the Senior Project Engineer.
Site Emergency Controller (Site Supervisor)	The Project Manager will appoint the Emergency Controller under these emergency response arrangements. Key Responsibilities of the Emergency Controller include: > Immediately notifying the Project Manager, HSE Advisor in the event of an incident > Assume control until the relevant Emergency Services Site Controller assumes control of the situation. > Conduct all communication with the relevant emergency services provider once the agency has arrived on-site and from this point, all direction will be given by the relevant emergency service provider in consultation with the EC

MCILWAIN ROLE	AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY
	> Establish the emergency control centre, communications with the emergency personnel and external parties and ensure the recording of events and issues as they unfold > As necessary, advise the Emergency Services of the nature and extent of the emergency and current status > Ensure appropriate medical treatment has been arranged for the injured persons > Assign responsibilities for sealing the site to all persons other than responding emergency services at the nominated site entrance(s). > Assign responsibilities for sealing off the immediate vicinity around the emergency > Assign responsibilities for the control of the muster/assembly areas > Attend or nominate another senior worker to attend the Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the relevant Emergency Services Site Controller The EC will be identified on-site by photos on the notice boards. If the EC is not available, the Project Manager may perform this role.

MCILWAIN ROLE	AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY
Site Emergency Warden (Leading Hands)	The Area Wardens are the Mcllwain Leading Hands responsible for an area or shift. Main responsibilities of Area Wardens include: > Immediately notifying the EC in the event of an incident > Assist the EC to: » Isolate/secure the incident » Ensure first aid personnel are notified/available » Control all movement within the vicinity of the emergency » Ensure external agencies are met at Site perimeter » Facilitate the orderly evacuation of personnel to the designated muster area » Move all personnel within the emergency/evacuation muster area to other nominated muster points or areas as dictated by the status of the emergency/incident » Ensure all head counts are conducted by relevant Area Wardens and reported to the EC » Duties as directed by the EC > Assist in action required to recover from incident as required. Area wardens will be identified by photos on the notice boards.
First Aiders (Leading Hands)	Key responsibilities of the first aiders are: > Attend to all casualties in the affected area, providing it is safe to do so > Await instruction from the EC or Site Emergency Warden and respond to the requirements of the first aid room and treatments should the site be inaccessible > Be fully familiar with the location of the sites SDS Register and Safety Data Sheets on all hazardous chemicals on the Site > Ensure a register of all SDS is available at the Site Office.

4.3.5 POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON OR BY NEIGHBOURING PROPERTIES

The Project Manager is to consider in the emergency identification process the potential for bi-directional impacts of emergencies at the project site on and from the community and neighbouring businesses.

If there is a situation on the RNAJV project where an event has occurred on site or the site is being adversely affected in any way, the local Police have been provided with lists of after-hours contact numbers for the site staff as well as the Project 0448 981 129 is monitored 24/7.

4.3.6 KEY EMERGENCY RESPONSE SIGNAGE AND SITE ACCESS

The Project Manager will ensure Gate Number signage is installed in accordance with the site emergency response drawings at Appendix B to provide clear direction to emergency services if required to attend site. Copies of the site drawing may be provided to the local emergency services to ensure clear directions are provided in the case of an emergency.

In addition, signage will be placed at each entrance to site that shows the principal contractors name, telephone contact details (including an after-hours contact telephone number) in accordance with requirements under the *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011*.

Signage relating to the specific requirements on site will also be displayed at the entry points to site and this includes PPE requirements. This signage is shown below:

Figure 1 - Site Specific Signage

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTOR

PROJECT: ROCKHAMPTON NORTHERN
ACCESS UPGRADE.

**THE FOLLOWING
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
MUST BE WORN
AT ALL TIMES**



HARD HATS



**ANKLE HIGH
LACE UP
STEEL CAPS**



**LONG SLEEVE
HIGH VIS
CLOTHING
OR VEST**



**GLOVES MUST
BE ON
PERSONNEL
AT ALL TIMES**



**EYE
PROTECTION**

UHF CHANNEL



CONSTRUCTION SITE

AUTHORISED PERSONNEL ONLY BEYOND THIS POINT

NOTICE

- PLEASE CONTACT SITE SUPERVISOR BEFORE ENTRY
- ALL VISITORS PLEASE REPORT TO THE SITE OFFICE
- ALL PERSONNEL MUST SIGN ONTO PRE START

SITE CONTACT DETAILS

IF THERE ARE ANY ISSUES
PLEASE CONTACT THE
PROJECT OFFICE AT
1 OLIVE STREET.
OR THE COMMUNITY
HOTLINE ON:

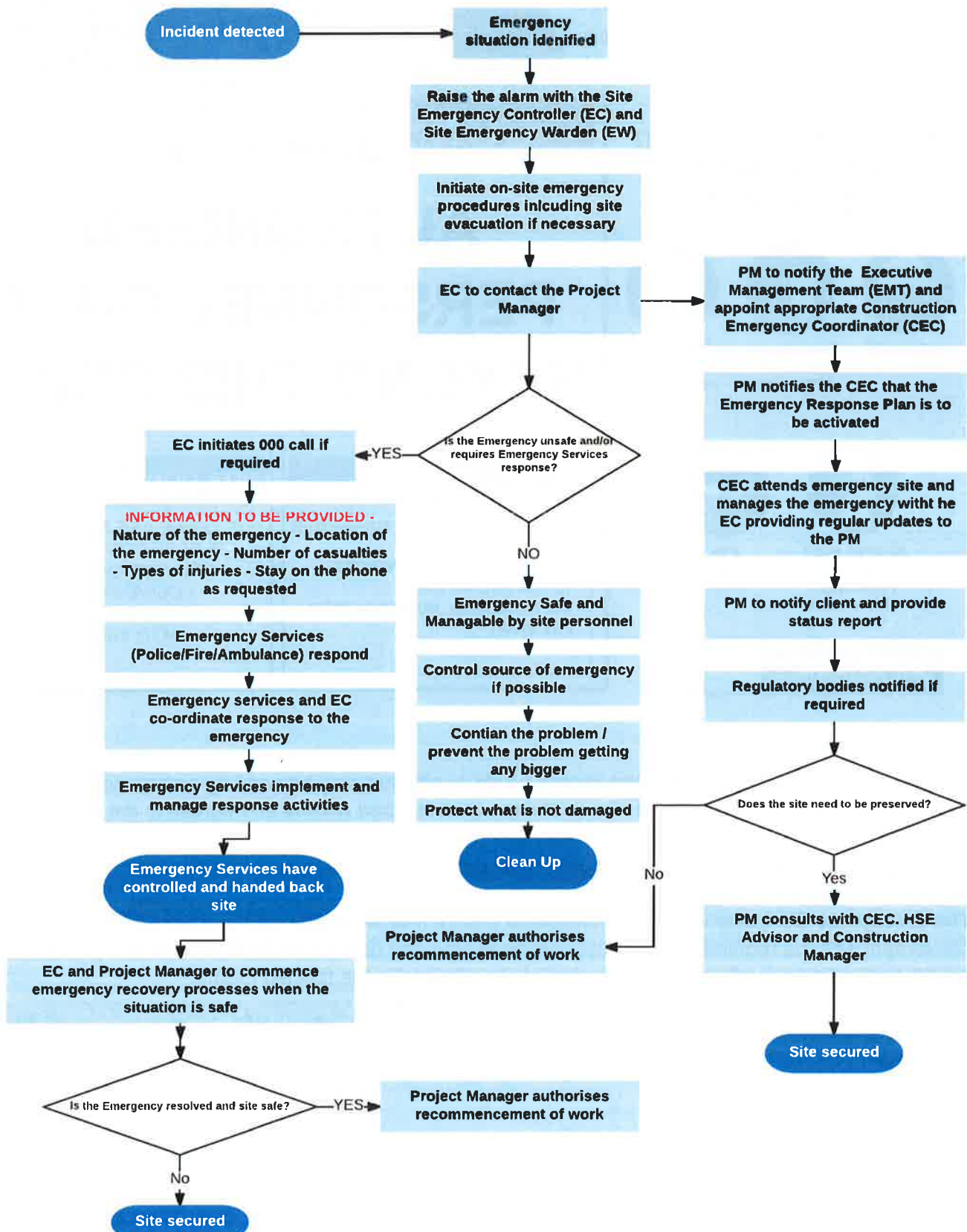
PH:

The EC is to ensure that the installed access points to site that may be used by emergency services are in a location and of sufficient width to allow safe and unobstructed access and egress to the site.

4.3.7 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDES

The Emergency Controller will be responsible to ensure that all on-site staff and workers are fully conversant with the required steps in this response plan and detailed in the flowchart below. The Flowchart will be displayed on public access noticeboards on site and in the first aid room.

Figure 2 - Initial Emergency Response Flowchart



To ensure a consistent response to specific emergency conditions on this site, emergency response guides have been prepared and are attached in see Appendix D to this Plan.

The Site Emergency Controller is responsible for ensuring that all workers are briefed on the required response to each scenario.

Key documents, guides and process maps relating to emergency responses will be collated and stored in a central and accessible area.

4.3.8 EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

The Project Manager is to ensure that the following minimum emergency equipment will be available on the Site; the number of each will be determined by the EC.

The following minimum emergency equipment will be available at the site:

- > First Aid Facility including eye wash and burns treatment capability
- > Spill Kits containing absorbent pads
- > 1 x Portable "B" Standard
- > 1 x "A" Standard First Aid Kit - Fixed
- > 3.5 kg CO2 Fire Extinguishers (number depends on BCA requirements).
- > 'Gotcha' Fall arrest equipment when harnesses are used other than in EWP's.
- > Harness and lanyards with foot straps as required
- > Safety Data Sheets
- > Medical Packs

The following minimum emergency equipment will be available at each Cribroom:

- > 1 kg Dry Chemical Powder Fire Extinguishers (number depends on BCA requirements)
- > 1 x Fire Blanket.

4.3.9 PHYSICAL LAYOUT OF THE SITE AND LOCATION OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

Equipment	> The site emergency response equipment and first aid facilities are marked on the Emergency response plan see Appendix B.
First Aid	> The onsite first aid room will be under the control of a designated first aider who will be assigned the responsibility by the EC to ensure the room is kept in a fit and hygienic state and first aid consumables are replaced when used and contaminated waste and sharps are appropriately disposed of.
Muster Points	> The Project Manager is to ensure that the access to the Muster Points is unobstructed and clear to allow rapid movement if required. The Muster Point is to be located in a place where there is no risk of harm to those assembling.

	> The site has nominated muster locations, (usually at the front gates to the compound). These are illustrated on the drawings attached at Appendix B.
Fire Fighting Equipment	> The Project Manager will ensure that fire fighting equipment is provided in accordance the risk assessment when the site is occupied and begins operating. > The fire fighting equipment installation will be to a standard that it receives certification as being compliant with the Building Code of Australia Volume 1 requirements and relevant Australian Standards including AS 2444. > The site drawings see Appendix B attached will be updated after the assessment to reflect the locations of extinguishers, fire fighting equipment etc. once the compliance inspection has been conducted.

4.3.10 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

All workers will receive appropriate information, training and instruction in the emergency management plan and procedures, the use of emergency response equipment consistent with their work location and need for access to the operational construction environment.

The Project's induction programs provide specific directions for all workers and visitors on how to respond to an emergency situation.

More detailed training will be provided to workers with active emergency management roles (for example, emergency controllers and wardens) in implementing the ERP and will be detailed on the project training matrix.

The Project Manager, EC and site HSE Advisor are to jointly identify the required emergency response training required to ensure first responders are competent to respond promptly and properly in such a situation. The identification will reflect the emergency risk profile that exists at this site and detailed above.

The training required may include:

- > First aid – Apply First Aid
- > Height rescue
- > Spill Response

Specific familiarisation training in the use of automatic external defibrillator units (where applicable) will be provided to workers and first aid personnel.

Emergency management plans and procedures will be communicated to all onsite personnel and will be readily accessible.

4.3.11 CALL OUT PROCEDURES

In the event of an emergency situation arising at the project during work hours the normal means of activating these emergency response procedures as described above in Communications would be deployed.

In the event there was a need to call out site personnel out-of-hours to deal with a site-related emergency, the afterhours contact details are listed on the gate signs which are manned 24/7 would be the primary contact number. The RNAJV staff member manning the duty phone is equipped with the hierarchical list of staff to call. The first person to be called is the Project Manager. It is his responsibility acting on the information provided to mobilise the required site resources to contain and manage the emergency. This would include the Emergency Controller, First Aiders and if required the other team members.

The EC will organise the required resources such as sentries, traffic controllers, plant and equipment, spill kits and containment materials while awaiting the arrival of the emergency services.

Supporting staff such as the HSE Advisor, Project Engineers or Construction Emergency Controllers will also mobilise if required.

4.3.12 EMERGENCY DRILLS / EXERCISES (FIRE, CONFINED SPACE AND WORK AT HEIGHT RESCUES ETC)

In accordance with Safety Management Plan, drills to practice the response to the identified scenarios are to be conducted every six months.

Evacuation of the site office, cribsrooms etc. are to be conducted 6 monthly to test preparedness and accounting for personnel protocols.

The Project Manager is to ensure that an emergency debrief is completed following each exercise and a record is made on *(WHS-F-13) Emergency Evacuation Drill Checklist & Report*.

4.3.13 COMMUNICATIONS

Onsite communications will consist of a combination of UHF radios which will be installed in mobile plant and carried by the onsite Supervisors and Leading Hands to allow coordination of activities along with the use of mobile phones.

There are a number of ways that an emergency situation will be initiated:

Option 1

A person by calling "Emergency, Emergency, Emergency" would reach all other persons on site with radios including the site foreman (Site Emergency Warden). He would then initiate the appropriate response including evacuation to Muster Points shown on Appendix B.

Option 2

All site supervision will be equipped with mobile phones that will enable ready contact with emergency services by calling either 000 or 112 as well as having the facility for group SMS to the worksite members alerting them of the emergency and the required response.

Option 3:

Considering the size of the site and the general proximity of activities it is intended to use a handheld air horn to alert workers onsite that an emergency situation is occurring and to move to the Muster Points that are shown on Emergency Response Plan contained in Appendix B.

Noticeboards prominently located in crib areas, high worker traffic areas and office areas will contain current emergency management information that includes emergency contact details, photo-boards identifying First Aiders and Emergency controllers.

In addition, the RNAJV Emergency Response Plan as shown in Appendix B and shown in section 4.3.7 above will be prominently displayed across the site as it provides key response information.

4.3.14 COMMUNICATION WITH THE MEDIA

The Project Manager is to ensure that all media contact be done through himself.

4.3.15 LESSONS LEARNED INCORPORATING FEEDBACK FROM EXERCISES AND ACTUAL INCIDENTS

The Project Manager is to ensure that an emergency debrief is completed following each emergency situation and a record is made on *(WHS-F-13) Emergency Evacuation Drill Checklist & Report* of the matters discussed.

Shortcomings and achievements are recorded to identify and examine the effectiveness of the response. Lessons learnt are to be integrated into existing processes and procedures to improve the effectiveness of the response.

Opportunities for improvements to emergency response at this site are to be logged on the *(WHS-F-13) Emergency Evacuation Drill Checklist & Report* and included in revisions of this plan

4.4 EMERGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

4.4.1 NOTIFICATION

In the event of an emergency occurring on the Project a *(WHS-F-04) Incident-Near Miss Report Form* is to be completed as soon as practicable. For all Incidents follow procedure *(HSE-P-11) Incident Reporting and Investigation* and *(HSE-P-13) Emergency Preparedness & Response*.

The Project Manager will provide the following information with the incident notification:

- > A description of the emergency and the circumstances which led to the occurrence of the emergency;
- > Details of any injuries to personnel and/or damage to property or the environment; and
- > A description of the circumstances surrounding the emergency, including:
 - » In the event of any environmental damage or pollution, details of the clean-up operations necessary to restore the environment to its previous state
 - » A copy of any notices, certificates or other relevant documentation received from, or submitted to, the relevant statutory authority
 - » Results of incident related drug and alcohol tests.
 - » RNAJV will use the company's incident database system for recording emergencies, safety incidents and property damage/incidents.

4.4.2 EMERGENCY REPORTING TO CLIENTS AND OTHER PARTIES

The Project Manager will ensure compliance with all reporting requirements to authorised organisations as specified by the client and RNAJV procedures.

The relevant Senior Project Engineer, Project Engineers, or Supervisors are required to immediately notify the HSE Advisor of all emergencies.

The HSE Advisor will report the details of the emergency to the Project Manager as soon as possible Refer to *(HSE-P-14) HSE Incident - Injury Classification and Frequency Rate Measurements Procedure*, but no later than 2 hours by telephone and provide a completed incident report form within 24 hours after becoming aware of the incident.

5. DEBRIEFING AND TRAUMA COUNSELLING

Should an emergency occur, a debriefing meeting must occur as soon as is reasonably practical.

Trauma counselling (individual or grouped) may be required particularly in the case of death, serious injury or catastrophic event. (Refer incident management procedure *(HSE-P-11) Incident Reporting and Investigation*).

6. CHEMICAL SAFETY

6.1 HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS (INCLUDING DANGEROUS GOODS)

At the project, the principal hazardous chemicals that will be in use on site will be recorded on the site inventory SDS register and there is a mix of hazardous chemicals and dangerous goods (as defined in *Clause 328 WHS Regulation*).

The HSE Advisor will ensure that a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is obtained for each of the hazardous chemicals listed above. The SDS will be stored in the site office or accessible in the site office and will provide a ready reference in the case of a spill or injury. The location of the current SDS will be signposted.

Site workers, subcontractors and emergency service workers will have ready access to the hazardous chemicals SDS, and the hazardous chemicals register prepared and will be stored with the SDS.

The site supervisor is to make sure that the hazardous chemical, the container of a hazardous chemical is correctly labelled. Decanted chemicals in the workplace, and containers of chemical wastes must be labelled correctly.

7. FIRE RESPONSE

7.1 FIRE FIGHTING APPLIANCES

The fire equipment requirements for the RNAJV site will be determined in accordance with Section 4.3.9 above.

The HSE Advisor is to monitor the ongoing serviceability of portable fire extinguishers as part of the worksite inspection program. Any units that have lost charge or been discharged are to be replaced with serviceable units.

Extinguishers will be positioned in areas where they are signed, supported on wall brackets and easily accessible.

External inspections of the fire fighting appliances are to be conducted at intervals not exceeding six.

All appliances are to be logged on the Fire Extinguisher Register or an equivalent site-specific register prepared by the external inspector which is supplied to RNAJV.

8. FIRST AID

8.1 FIRST AID EQUIPMENT AND FACILITY

The main first aid facility on the project is located at the main Compound and is regularly inspected and recorded.

8.2 FIRST AIDERS

A List of trained first aiders will be documented and posted around the project to ensure workers know who the current first aid personnel are on site. These first aiders will be identified by a white cross on a green sticker on their hard hat.

Each work project must have sufficient trained First Aider to provide back up to the First Aid Attendant.

To be suitably qualified, a first aid attendant must hold a nationally recognised Statement/s of Attainment issued by a Registered Training Organisation (RTO) for the nationally endorsed first aid unit/s of competency. Once a worker has been trained in one of the following courses the worker will then be able to determine the equipment and requirements according to the relevant legislation and RNAJV procedure (HSE-P-12) First Aid.

The following guidance is provided in determining the level of competence required for each workplace:

- > Apply First Aid provides competencies required to recognise and respond to common life-threatening injuries or illnesses, including life-support using cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), and to manage the casualty and incident until the arrival of medical or other assistance.

In low risk workplaces, first aiders are sufficiently trained if they can perform CPR and treat minor illnesses and injuries.

- > Apply Advanced First Aid – provides additional competencies required to apply advanced first aid procedures. This type of training is suitable for some high risk workplaces.
- > Manage First Aid in the Workplace (Occupational First Aid) – provides competencies required to apply advanced first aid procedures and to manage a first aid room.
- > Provide First Aid in Remote Situations – provides the competencies required to administer first aid in a remote and/or isolated situation, including preparing for aero-medical evacuation. This type of training is suitable for high risk workplaces that are likely to have a major delay in accessing emergency services.

First aid personnel in conjunction with the HSE Advisor will identify the site first aid requirements and equipment needed to be in accordance with the relevant legislation and codes of practice and RNAJV procedures (HSE-P-12) First Aid.

APPENDIX A WORKSITE FIRST AID FACILITY AND AMBULANCE ACCESS DETAIL

(EXAMPLE)

APPENDIX B EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT & ACCESS PLANS

**APPENDIX C PROJECT EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION
POSTER**

APPENDIX D POTENTIAL EMERGENCY SCENARIOS AND ACTIONS

GUIDELINE INJURY OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY		ACTION
SCENARIO	NOTES	
General injuries	> Stay calm and follow the First Aid DRABCD action plan. » Danger: To yourself, bystanders and patient » Response: Touch and talk » Airway: Check for obstruction » Breathing: Look, listen and feel » Circulation: If patient is not breathing normally and not responding, start CPR » Defibrillator: Apply an Automatic Electronic Defibrillator (AED), if available. > Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR): One/two person > 30 compressions / 2 inflations > (compression rate ~100 compressions/minute) > Focus on potentially life-threatening conditions such as severe bleeding, shock, spinal injuries > First Aid kits are available in light vehicles and in-field crib rooms. Trauma Kits available in First Aid Rooms. > NOTE: QLD Ambulance Service are the primary external injury management providers - QLD Fire and Emergency Service (QFES) and/or Westpac Rescue Helicopter Service may be requested by QAS as required	All personnel > Raise the alarm as per general emergency procedures > Follow First Aid DRSABCD action plan > Provide First Aid assistance as required Supervisor > Limit access to scene > Provide necessary assistance to emergency response personnel Emergency response > Continue with first aid > Request NAS (Dial 000) if required > Arrange for an escort to meet Ambulance at Ambulance Escort Point > Provide necessary assistance to QAS Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller > Travel to scene if required > Upon arrival, liaise with emergency response personnel on the current situation and assist if required > Organise for an investigation into the emergency
Life-threatening/ Fatal injuries	Shock could have a delayed effect on persons involved in responding to an incident of this nature. Employees involved need to be closely monitored for any signs of stress, even if they were not involved directly in the incident Symptoms of shock may include: > Rapid and weak pulse > Increased heart rate > Fast, shallow breathing	All personnel > Raise the alarm as per general emergency procedures > Follow First Aid DRABCD action plan > Provide First Aid assistance as required Area supervisor > Limit access to scene

GUIDELINE INJURY OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY		ACTION
SCENARIO	NOTES	
	> A vacant / distant look (preoccupied) > Cold and clammy skin > Grey lips > Nervousness or tremors > Dryness in mouth	> Provide necessary assistance to emergency response personnel > First aid shall be administered until such time death is confirmed by the Ambulance or other factors prevent continuance of first aid at the scene. Unless safety issues dictate, do not move the body or alter the scene until authorised by representatives of the Police or Ambulance Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller > Travel to the scene of the incident as soon as possible > Upon arrival, liaise with emergency response personnel on the current situation > Once the information has been confirmed, notify the relevant parties as per Incident Procedure > Arrange for psychological debrief of all involved in the emergency
> Mobile equipment Fire > and other small fires caused from hot works or associated works	> Danger exists from the chance of exploding tyres, fuel tank. > Driveline and shock absorbers pose an explosive hazard to rescuers > If persons are injured refer to the "Injury or Medical Emergency" section of this document > If safe to do so activate any automatic fire suppression systems fitted and/or use available portable fire extinguishers.	Mobile equipment operator > Raise the alarm as per general emergency procedures. > If possible, stop the mobile equipment on level ground in an isolated area, apply the park brake and shut down the engine. > Activate any automatic fire suppression systems fitted as appropriate > Extinguish fire if safe and competent to do so > Evacuate the mobile equipment on the side of the machine opposite the fire if possible All personnel > Use a 2-way radio/telephone to raise the alarm as per general emergency procedures > Look for possible dangers, i.e. fallen power lines, etc

GUIDELINE INJURY OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY	
SCENARIO	NOTES
	ACTION > Render first aid where required > Extinguish fire if safe and competent to do so Supervisor > Limit access to scene > Call water truck for fire control > Have a guide meet the external Emergency Services on their arrival > Provide details to First Aider/HSE Advisor as required > Assess the situation and commence firefighting if safe to do so > Provide first aid where required > If occupants are thought to be trapped in the vehicle, fight fire using the fog setting on the water truck monitor where possible Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller > Travel to scene if required > Upon arrival, liaise with supervisor or others on the current situation and assist if required > Organise for an investigation into the emergency All Personnel > Raise the alarm as per general emergency procedures. > Check for dangers, which could affect the first person on the scene (fire, oncoming vehicles, leaking fuel, fallen power lines etc), make the area as safe as possible. > Render first aid and extinguish fires if competent and safe to do so. Area Supervisor
Light Vehicle Incident	Vehicle incidents are very unstable situations and must be treated with caution until stabilised.

GUIDELINE INJURY OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY	
SCENARIO	ACTION
	> Limit access to area. > Establish roadblocks as required. > Guide the emergency services to the incident location. > Stabilise all vehicles involved in the incident. > Isolate the area. > Render first aid and extinguish fires. > If required call for SES for extraction equipment and Ambulance for serious injuries. > Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller > Travel to scene if required. > Upon arrival, liaise with Supervisor or others on the current situation and assist if required. > Organise for an investigation into the emergency.
Heavy Vehicle and / or Bus Incident > Vehicle incidents are potentially very unstable situations and must be treated with caution until stabilised. > Due to the size of equipment involved, additional effort may be required in extracting persons from heavy vehicles or buses. The construction material used in these vehicles or buses can often render standard cutting equipment ineffective.	All Personnel > Raise the alarm as per general emergency procedures. > Check for dangers, which could affect the first person on the scene (fire, oncoming vehicles, leaking fuel, fallen power lines etc), make the area as safe as possible. > Render first aid and extinguish fires if competent and safe to do so. Area Supervisor > Limit access to area. > Establish roadblocks as required. > Stabilise scene until the emergency services arrive. > Assess Area for Danger – overhead lines, electrical arcing, spills, or risk of an explosion or fire. > Stabilise all vehicles involved in the incident. > Isolate the area. > Render first aid and extinguish fires.

GUIDELINE INJURY OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY	
SCENARIO	NOTES
ACTION	
	> If multiple casualties, establish triage and prioritise response. Call for backup Ambulances if conditions dictate. Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller > Travel to scene if required. > Upon arrival, liaise with Supervisor or others on the current situation and assist if required. > Organise for an investigation into the emergency.
Major Fuel Spill (eg Diesel)	> When evacuating the area, be sure to evacuate to up-wind area. > Be aware of the danger of naked flames around flammable liquids. > Information on various fuels (flash point) can be obtained from SDS's stored at various locations across site. All Personnel > Raise the alarm as per general emergency procedures. > Control / contain leak if safe to do so. Call for grader or dozer to establish earth bund. > Evacuate the area. > Ensure all naked flames are extinguished. Area Supervisor > Limit access to area. > Supervisor construction of the earth bund where required. > Determine appropriate action (foam coverage if fire risk present, booms in water courses etc). > Liaise with Areas Supervisor / Emergency Controller and HSE Advisor on clean-up of affected area. Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller > Travel to scene if required. > Upon arrival, liaise with HSE or others on the current situation and assist if required. > Organise for an investigation into the emergency. All Personnel > Raise the alarm as per general emergency procedures.
Hazardous Substance/	> HazSubs/DGs can spread rapidly. Prompt action is required to protect people and the environment.

GUIDELINE INJURY OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY	
SCENARIO	NOTES
Dangerous Goods Release or Spill (including possible vapour/fume exposure)	> Releases could be either vapour, liquid or solid. > Consult Material Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for specific advice on emergency response, PPE, and First Aid treatment. If after obtaining the relevant SDS, you decide expert help is required, Dial 000 for QFES. > Fumes/vapour from a release may affect personnel some distance away such as those located down-wind who are not directly involved in the incident. Establish a safe zone rapidly and position barricades and/or personnel in up-wind locations that will prevent others from entering hazardous down-wind zones. Use Oxy-Viva to treat persons with vapour/fume exposure. > Use appropriate spill kits where available.
A malicious threat has been received (including bomb threat)	Threat may include: > Heated argument > Threats of specific civil action > Unlawful detainment > Person influenced by drugs or alcohol
	ACTION > Render first aid where required. > Identify substance and refer to SDS for action. > Evacuate to up-wind of the area if substance is known to be potentially harmful. > Control / contain leak if safe to do so > Call for grader or dozer to establish earth bund. Area Supervisor > Limit access to area. > Ensure all people are accounted for. > Supervisor construction of the earth bund where required. > Confirm spilt substance. > Formulate action plan for managing the spill > Control the spill > Contain the spill > Clean up affected area Environmental Representative > Assist in formulating an action plan in handling release/spill. Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller > Travel to scene if required. > Upon arrival, liaise with HSE or others on the current situation and assist if required. > Organise for an investigation into the emergency. All Personnel > If receiver of call - note details, try and hold caller on phone and request information as noted on form.

GUIDELINE INJURY OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY	
SCENARIO	ACTION
Threatening injury > Any other volatile situation Remain calm, do not panic. DO NOT inflame the situation by being: > argumentative > sarcastic > aggressive > non-committal DO try to calm the situation: > talk to the person quietly and slowly. > listen, try to calm, offer assistance > maintain appropriate distance > avoid unnecessary movements, gestures > be a problem solver without making definitive promises SSE or Construction Emergency Controller is to ensure forms are completed and handed to Police. NO PERSON IS TO EXPLORE FOR POTENTIAL BOMB AT LOCATION IDENTIFIED.	> If physically confronted remain calm and do not say or do anything to inflame the situation, note details on form ASAP. > Get someone else to raise alarm if you cannot. Area Supervisor / Emergency Response Team Leader > Ensure evacuation of the area and establish exclusion zone. > Ensure all people are accounted for. > Arrange an escort for Police and others to threat location and provide briefing to Police on arrival. Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller > Travel to scene if required. > Upon arrival, liaise with Supervisor or others on the current situation and assist if required. > If access to site is blocked arrange to notify personnel who may be intending to travel to site for upcoming shifts e.g. contact camp, bus drivers. > Organise for an investigation into the emergency.
Recovery of persons from excavation / engulfment. > Various scenarios can arise whilst people are traversing from open trenches or engulfment from soil inrush / outrush. > Check for dangers such as further engulfment, vehicle movement, and unstable excavation face. Consult with a Geotechnical engineer to obtain advice regarding geological failure management. > Isolate any energy sources that could impact the emergency situation e.g. excavators, loaders, dump trucks, dozers etc.	All Personnel > Raise the alarm as per general emergency procedures. > Shutdown product conveyor system or coal haulage as appropriate. > Check for dangers that could affect the first person on the scene (further engulfment, vehicle movement, unstable coal face etc). Area Supervisor > Isolate energy sources with the potential to impact the emergency situation.

GUIDELINE INJURY OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY	
SCENARIO	NOTES
ACTION	
Person suspended by a harness.	> Consider the need to secure equipment or vehicles against further unwanted movement by anchoring to appropriate objects/ heavy vehicles with slings/ chains. > Consider the use of appropriate heavy earthmoving equipment to manage/ remove engulfing material. > Remove vehicle
Personnel hanging in a fall arrest harness for longer than 10 minutes can suffer serious injuries. Death can occur from extended periods in a fall arrest harness due to suspension trauma. This occurs where blood flow is restricted to the lower limbs as a result of the body's weight being concentrated on the crotch straps. When the blood flow is restored the blood from the lower limbs can be toxic to the rest of the body.	> Limit access to area. > Establish road blocks as required. > Assess the situation and attempt to make communication with trapped person. > Contact QFES if additional assistance is required. > Mobilise appropriate equipment after gaining advice from qualified emergency personnel and completion of SWMS > Provide first aid where required
Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller	> Travel to scene if required. > Upon arrival, liaise with Supervisor or others on the current situation and assist if required. > Organise for an investigation into the emergency.
All Personnel	> Raise the alarm as per general emergency procedures. > Cease all operations within the area. > If safe to do so, contact affected person and maintain contact until help arrives. > If injuries are severe, request Ambulance. > Await ERT.
Area Supervisor	> Restrict access to the area. > After gaining advice from qualified personnel mobilise suitable recovery equipment, i.e. crane, man box, EWP, rope recovery equipment etc. > Assess the situation and attempt communication with the affected person. If deemed safe approach casualty.
Adopt DRSABCD as per Guideline #1 – Medical Emergency.	

GUIDELINE INJURY OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY	
SCENARIO	NOTES
	» lowering a bosun's seat for them to sit on
	» Severe storms may comprise some or all of the following characteristics: very strong winds (>90kmh), very heavy rain (possible flash flooding), lightning, hail. » Storms may occur at any time of the year however they typically occur October to March. » Weather forecasts and observations, storm warnings, and weather radar images are available via the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) internet site http://www.bom.gov.au. » BOM weather warnings phone numbers: » Tel: (07) 4922 3597
Severe storm not forecast	» Severe storms may comprise some or all of the following characteristics: very strong winds (>90kmh), very heavy rain (possible flash flooding), lightning, hail. » Storms may occur at any time of the year however they typically occur October to March. » Weather forecasts and observations, storm warnings, and weather radar images are available via the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) internet site http://www.bom.gov.au. » BOM weather warnings phone numbers: » Tel: (07) 4922 3597
Vehicle comes into contact with power lines through collision or contact	» Ensure the Area Warden has been notified. » Exercise extreme caution when approaching incident scene, watch for fallen power lines. » Maintain at least 20 metres clearance from fallen power lines. » Advise vehicle occupants to stay where they are in the vehicle until power is isolated. If other life-threatening hazards present imminent danger to occupants before
ACTION	
	> Begin recovery of person if suitable equipment and personnel are available, i.e. crane, man box, EWP, rope recovery equipment etc. > Contact Ambulance and external emergency services where required. > Provide necessary assistance to Ambulance. Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller > Travel to scene if required. > Upon arrival, liaise with Supervisor or others on the current situation and assist if required. > Organise for an investigation into the emergency. All Personnel > Immediately report any storm activity to Supervisor/Project Manager. Area Supervisor /Project Superintendent > Monitor daily BOM weather reports, site weather conditions, employee reports > If potential for storm is within 24 hours prepare to cease work and move to a safe and sheltered area. > If potential for storm is imminent, escalate to immediate STOP WORK and take the shortest route to closest shelter and await instructions. All Personnel > DANGER: Do not touch or go near fallen lines and affected vehicle. Keep calm. > Encourage the vehicle occupants to stay in the vehicle. > The power pole may be severely damaged. Live wires may fall at any time. Raise alarm. Ensure Safety Department has arranged someone to isolate the power.

GUIDELINE INJURY OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY	
SCENARIO	NOTES
	power can be isolated advise them to jump well clear with both feet together. Advise them to jump away from hazardous area keeping both feet together.
Person is electrocuted while using portable electrical equipment	power can be isolated advise them to jump well clear with both feet together. Advise them to jump away from hazardous area keeping both feet together.

ACTION

- > Have someone meet the Emergency Response personnel on arrival.
- Area Supervisor
 - > Confirm that the power is to be isolated and Emergency Response personnel called for.
 - > Keep bystanders back and cordon off area.
- Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller
 - > Travel to scene if required.
 - > Upon arrival, liaise with Supervisor or others on the current situation and assist if required.
 - > Organise for an investigation into the emergency.
- All Personnel
 - > Do not touch or go near casualty. Keep calm.
 - > Raise alarm. Isolate power tool at the power point or switchboard.
 - > Locate the low voltage rescue kit (for use only by people who have received low voltage rescue training).
 - > Remove person from danger.
 - > Follow the DRABCD:
 - **Danger:** To yourself, bystanders and patient
 - **Response:** Touch and talk
 - **Airway:** Check for obstruction
 - **Breathing:** Look, listen and feel
 - **Circulation:** If patient is not breathing normally and not responding, start CPR
 - **Defibrillator:** Apply an Automatic Electronic Defibrillator (AED), If available.
 - > Have someone meet the Emergency Response personnel on arrival.

GUIDELINE INJURY OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY		
SCENARIO	NOTES	ACTION
		Area Supervisor > Confirm that the power is to be isolated and Emergency Personnel called for. > Keep bystanders back and cordon off area. Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller > Travel to scene if required. > Upon arrival, liaise with ERT or others on the current situation and assist if required. > Organise for an investigation into the emergency. All Personnel > DANGER: Do not touch or go near casualty. Keep calm. > Raise the alarm and standby. Supervisor > Keep bystanders back and cordon off area. > Call for the Electrical High Voltage Switching Personnel to cut power. Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller > Travel to scene if required. > Upon arrival, liaise with Supervisor others on the current situation and assist if required. > Organise for an investigation into the emergency. All Personnel > If people are stranded raise the alarm as per general emergency procedures. > Upon instruction or where necessary due to conditions, personnel are to evacuate the pit immediately. Where safe to do so, mobile plant shall be driven out of the pit and / or otherwise parked in a safe and out-of-water position.
Person comes into contact with High Voltage.	> Burns could impact on the airway, hands and face. Treat burns with cool flowing water, do not remove burnt clothing, use moistened sterile burns dressings on visible wounds. Monitor for and treat shock. > Remember DRABCD.	
Flash Flooding of trenches or Other Excavations in High Rainfall Event	> All pits are able to handle minor flooding, but with more rain forecast, certain extra precautions need to be taken such as: » Evacuation of personnel from at risk areas; » Not driving in floodwaters higher than bottom edge of vehicle bumper; » Not leaving a flooded vehicle unless in imminent danger.	

GUIDELINE INJURY OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY	
SCENARIO	NOTES
	> If anyone is injured during any operation, refer to Guideline #1 - Medical Emergency.
	ACTION > No one is to put themselves in unnecessary danger. Supervisor > Ensure all people are out of the high-risk areas and account for all crew members. > Where safe to do so, ensure all machinery is moved to higher ground. > Restrict access to flooded areas > Where a person is stranded, assess the situation and ascertain best plan of rescue with all factors considered, such as continued rainfall, ability to reach higher ground, access by rear dump truck/dozer/boat, ability to swim, access by helicopter etc. > Assess the need for external assistance ie., SES etc. Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller > Travel to scene if required. > Upon arrival, liaise with Supervisor or others on the current situation and assist if required. > Organise for an investigation into the emergency. All Personnel > Raise the alarm as per general emergency procedures. > Evacuate all personnel from the confined space and request power isolation. > Do not attempt to re-enter confined space to rescue unconscious persons, await ERT. Area Supervisor > Ensure the confined space has been evacuated and prevent entry to area.
Persons overcome in Confined Space	Rescue from a confined space must only be performed by trained personnel.

GUIDELINE INJURY OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY	
SCENARIO	NOTES
ACTION	
Evacuation of personnel due to emergency	> Assess the situation and commence rescue of trapped personnel using the approved Emergency Response plan. > Use gas detector to monitor possible explosive levels. If explosive level is registered, purge space until atmosphere is within safe limits. > Ensure all power is isolated and naked flames are not present within area. > Provide first aid where required. Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller > Travel to scene if required. > Upon arrival, liaise with Supervisor or others on the current situation and assist if required. > Organise for an investigation into the emergency. All Personnel > Remain calm when evacuation call is received. > Shut down equipment/make equipment safe - if safe to do so. > Evacuate from immediate danger area, use a safe route, notify workmates as you go. > Follow evacuation instructions given by supervisory personnel and move to nominated 5. Emergency Assembly Area. > Listen for your name at rollcall and respond clearly when called. > Await further instructions – do not leave assembly area until instructed. Area Supervisor

GUIDELINE INJURY OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY	
SCENARIO	NOTES
ACTION	
	> Evacuate people from the immediate danger area, communicate location of hazardous area/s and safe route/s to use if necessary. > Assign personnel to check that areas have been fully evacuated. > Erect barricades and/or post sentries to prevent access to hazardous areas. > Account for personnel at the Emergency Assembly Area using site sign-on sheets (MCE / client / sub-contractors / visitors). > Confirm whether all personnel are accounted for. > Initiate radio calls / physical search if any personnel are missing (consult with necessary personnel to determine potential location/s of missing personnel). > Manage emergency as per specific emergency guidelines. Project Manager or Construction Emergency Controller > Travel to scene if required. Upon arrival, liaise with emergency response personnel on the current situation and assist if required. > Organise for an investigation into the emergency.

APPENDIX E PROJECT PERSONNEL AND CONTACTS

APPENDIX F

**WHS-F-50 EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND FIRST AID
- EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENT RISK
ASSESSMENT**

