Document 61 at pages 351 - 352 exempt under sections 45, 47F(1) and 47G(1)(a)

Document 62 at page 353 exempt under sections 45, 47F(1) and 47G(1)(a)

s 22(1)

From: s 47F(1)
Mail received time: Sun, 17 Mar 2024 21:21:13
Sent: Sun, 17 Mar 2024 21:20:48
To: s 47F(1)
Cc: s 47F(1) s 22(1)
Subject: RE: Re upcoming virtual audit 19-20th March
Importance: Normal
Sensitivity: None

Thank you s 47F(1) for your email.

GE have made arrangements for the meeting times and organised the required people to be avaible.
I am flying to Goyder today and will be working with you over the next two days and will be able to assist with your questions.

Thanks

s 47F(1)
EHS Manager – Construction Projects
Onshore Wind

M: s 47F(1)

GE VERNOVA

s 47F(1)

From: s 47F(1)
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2024 12:23 PM
To: s 47F(1)
s 47F(1) s 22(1)
Subject: EXT: RE: Re upcoming virtual audit 19-20th March

To whom it may concern.

Your Initial Accreditation – Systems Validation audit will be conducted over 2 days being the 19/20th March.

As this is your initial audit, the audit process will be looking to determine if the information you present meets the intent of each of the selected criteria including the 2 selected hazards being work at height and mobile plant.

At this point in time we are not looking for implementation of your system on a particular project but will be focussing on your system documentation to ensure it meets the full intent of the OFSC criteria.

The audit will begin with a general opening meeting and discussion around your company and the selected project you intend to put forward for the audit.

I am suggesting a start time of around 08:30 AEDT (08:00 ACDT) through a zoom meeting (or other suitable platform) that either I can arrange or you can set up. I will look for your guidance on this.

Once the initial meeting is completed we will begin going through each of the criteria questions where you will need to point me to the specific area within your system that you suggest meets the intent of the criteria.

Given that access to your system documents prior to the audit is not available until the day before the audit this process the process will be I will ask a question around each criteria looking for the documented process and how that would be applied and someone within GE will point me to the right location within your system that meets the intent of that question.

I will quickly review and make note of this location and then more thoroughly review your evidence against the criteria at a later time which will allow my findings to form the report to be submitted to the OFSC.

I suggest the audit process be completed in several stages over the two days being:

Part 1 – WH 3 , WH 12, WH 13 with a lunch break (08:30 – 12:00)

Part 2 – WH 14, WH 15, WH 17 and H 1 then break for the day (13:00 – 16:30)

Part 3 – FP 1, FP 2, FP 3, FP 4 with a lunch break (08:30 – 12:00)

Part 4 – FP 5, FP 6 and H16 then break for the day (13:00 – 16:30)

Note these sections and timeframes can be flexible and adjusted as required.

There can also be break times allowed during the process as required by either parties.

As the internet connection during these type of audits can sometimes be challenging you may find that we need to drop to sound only so access to your system documents is critical to allow success in you presenting your evidence.

There will be no feedback on compliance to the audit criteria during the audit process for this initial review as this audit is purely to determine if your systems meets the intent of the criteria or if there is a gap in your system that needs addressed. No physical evidence of completed documents need to be presented at this time although access to templates will prove useful.

Please let me know if you wish me to organise the meeting or if you wish to arrange it that would allow access to others within your organisation during the process.

I look forward to working with you towards your accreditation process.

Regards
s 47F(1)

Kind Regards,

s 47F(1)
Federal Safety Officer

Mobile: s 47F(1)
Email: s 47F(1)

Note: Please be aware I only check my emails 3-4 times daily. For all urgent contact please call on the mobile number noted above.

From: s 47F(1)
Sent: Thursday, March 7, 2024 12:52 PM
To: s 47F(1)
Subject: RE: Re upcoming virtual audit 12-13th March

s 47F(1)

Thanks for your email.

s 47F(1) Can you please advise when the access for s 47F(1) will be approved so he can start to review docs.

s 47F(1)
EHS Manager – Construction Projects
Onshore Wind

s 47F(1)

GE VERNOVA

s 47F(1)

From: s 47F(1)
Sent: Thursday, March 7, 2024 8:45 AM
To: s 47F(1)
Subject: EXT: RE: Re upcoming virtual audit 12-13th March

Hi s 47F(1)

s 47F(1) made contact with me yesterday in regard to the access and your non-disclosure statement that I have reviewed, signed and sent back.
Can you please let me know when I am able to access the folders to allow me to commence reviewing your system documents prior to the audit.
Once there is something to look at please send through.
Look forward to hearing from you and reviewing the evidence you present.

Kind Regards,

s 47F(1)
Federal Safety Officer
s 47F(1)

Note: Please be aware I only check my emails 3-4 times daily. For all urgent contact please call on the mobile number noted above.

From: s 47F(1)
Sent: Tuesday, March 5, 2024 11:16 AM
To: s 47F(1)
Cc: s 47F(1)
Subject: RE: Re upcoming virtual audit 12-13th March

s 47F(1)

Apologies for my delay as I have been travelling to site. I will give you a call in approx. 30mins when I am free

I have included s 47F(1) in this email as s 47F(1) is currently consulting to GE to assist with this OFSC Audit. s 47F(1) will be project managing this process for GE and will be consulting to GE through the OFSC audit requirements. Please include s 47F(1) in any correspondence as s 47F(1) will be present for all OFSC audits to support GE.

Thanks

s 47F(1)
EHS Manager Construction Projects
Onshore Wind

s 47F(1)

GE VERNOVA

s 47F(1)

From: s 47F(1)
Sent: Tuesday, March 5, 2024 11:04 AM
To: s 47F(1)
Subject: EXT: Re upcoming virtual audit 12-13th March

Hi s 47F(1)

I have tried to call a couple of times but without any success.

It is now only a week out from your upcoming virtual audit and I need to commence reviewing your systems against the criteria. To give you an outline of next week please read below.

The 2 day audit process can be quite intense and for each of the criteria I will ask you to present how your company meets the intent of the criteria.

This may be presented through WHS Manual, standards, procedures, plans, forms, checklists, etc.

On Tuesday when we talk online, we will have a general chat about GE Renewable Energy Australia Pty Ltd and the potential project that may be reviewed. Keeping in mind at this point in time, it is GE Renewable Energy Australia Pty Ltd the company, that we are looking at and the WHS systems that drives it to meet the intent of the criteria.

Items we will be discussing will include business scope, type of work, project size ($), manpower size, plant types, project overall cost, project scope, etc., such as D & C or Construct only. Just a brief bit of information to allow the people in Canberra to have a reasonable understanding of the company and type of project we will be reviewing.

Once this is out the way, we can begin.

I will start at each criterion (example: WH 2, WH 12, WH 13, etc) and my questions will always take the same path.

Criteria – What are the key documents (standards, plans, procedures, etc) that describe the process against the key deliverables within the guidelines (Scope)

How will you demonstrate implementation of the criteria (forms, checklists, registers, training process, training PowerPoints, etc)

I will need to have access to each of the documents you are presenting for evidence.

I will not need to sight the evidence of use on a project at this time, however, will need to sight the templates that would be used.

As we go through each section I will need you to point me to the sections within your system (standards, plans, procedures) that describes the process and meets the intent of the criteria, including tools that would be used. This is as simple as asking the question and you point me to where the information is located. This is not a discussion about whether the information is right or wrong, however, merely to show me exactly how you intend to meet the intent of the criteria.

Once you have pointed me in the right direction for review, we will move onto the next criteria.

I will need full access to your system to allow me to review the evidence you are presenting. This access can be either through One Drive, Dropbox etc., or some other means that suits you.

You may also need to review and upgrade your mapping tool to be more specific about location of evidence such as (Criteria – located in WHS Plan – Section 5 – Pg number x - subsection 5.x.x)

I have looked at your mapping tool you submitted to OFSC and noted your main reference appears to be the Goyder EHS Plan- GSWF-GERE-MAN-PLN-0003?

Does this mean you do not have any other supporting documents that support each criteria such as Manuals, Standards, Plans, Procedures, forms, checklists, etc? If you do, I will also need access to those documents to show how your systems is designed and works.

The main thing is by the end of the allocated two days I have all the information I require within your systems to allow me to fully review your system against the criteria to allow GE Renewable Energy Australia Pty Ltd. to move forward in the accreditation process.

Please make sure whoever I am talking to can point me in the right document and the right section, so we are not doing word searches trying to find a key word during the audit process.

I hope this makes sense, however, we can discuss in more detail on Tuesday.

Also you would have noted by now that we are also looking at two hazard criteria being Mobile Plant – H16 and Working at Height – H1.

I will also need to sight the procedures that describes how these hazards are managed including maintenance procedures, work at height procedures, maintenance planning, recording, inspections, etc.

Please be aware, I will need access to your relevant systems, documents etc., as soon as possible and prior to the

audit to allow me enough time to have a read and become familiar your system.

If you can set up a folder system on One Drive and send me through a link with the relevant criteria and hazards, we will be reviewing over the two days.

Can you please set up the folders under the name of each criteria such as:

WH 3 – Legal Requirement – Standard – Procedure – Register – Forms, etc.

WH 12 – HIRAC - Standard – Procedure – Register – Forms, etc.

WH 13 - Emergency Preparedness and Response - Standard – Procedure – Register – Forms, etc.

H 1 – Working at Height - Standard – Procedure – Register – Forms, etc.

H 16 – Mobile Plant - Standard – Procedure – Register – Forms, etc.

If you could update your mapping tool with additional information and then place relevant documents into each of the respective folders this will assist during the audit process.

Also, if there are key overarching documents such as manuals, plans, etc. where the various criteria is covered they can sit outside the folders and can be referenced.

Once you have started populating the drive folders, please send me through a link so I can begin reviewing your system docs.

Look forward to working with you to gain your accreditation.

Will continue to try calling you to arrange start time, etc.

Kind Regards,

s 47F(1)
Federal Safety Officer
s 47F(1)

Note: Please be aware I only check my emails 3-4 times daily. For all urgent contact please call on the mobile number noted above.

Document 64 at page 360 exempt under sections 47F(1) and 47G(1)(a)

s 22(1)
From: s 47F(1)
Mail received time: Mon, 19 Feb 2024 02:31:47
Sent: Mon, 19 Feb 2024 02:31:25
To: s 22(1)
Cc: s 22(1) s 47F(1)
Subject: RE: OFSC - Audit - GE Renewable Energy Australia Pty Ltd - 1213/A02-1/AA001-1 - Notification of Audit [SEC=OFFICIAL]
Importance: Normal
Sensitivity: None

You don't often get email from s 47F(1) Learn why this is important

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear s 22(1)

Thank you for your email correspondence which included the OFSC Notification of Systems Validation Audit.

This email is acceptance and confirmation of receiving the OFSC email notification: OFSC - Audit - GE Renewable Energy Australia Pty Ltd - 1213/A02-1/AA001-1 - Notification of Audit

Please feel free to contact me if you require any further information

s
47F(1
Manager – Construction Projects
Onshore Wind

s 47F(1)

GE VERNOVA

s 47F(1)
s 47F(1)

From: s 22(1)
Sent: Monday, February 19, 2024 12:15 PM
To: s 47F(1)
Cc: s 22(1)
Subject: EXT: OFSC - Audit - GE Renewable Energy Australia Pty Ltd - 1213/A02-1/AA001-1 - Notification of Audit [SEC=OFFICIAL]

WARNING: This email originated from outside of GE. Please validate the sender's email address before clicking on links or attachments as they may not be safe.

Good afternoon s
47

Please find attached the notification of audit letter for GE Renewable Energy Australia Pty Ltd's System Validation audit, scheduled for 12 – 13 March 2024.

As it is Office policy not to send hard copies of documents, could you please confirm receipt of this email.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like any further information.

Regards
s 22(1)
Senior Program Officer
Accreditation Operations Team | Office of the Federal Safety Commissioner
Safety and Industry Policy Division
Australian Government Department of Employment and Workplace Relations
s 22(1)
dewr.gov.au

The Department of Employment and Workplace Relations acknowledges the traditional owners and custodians of country throughout Australia and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respects to them and their cultures, and Elders past, present and emerging.

s 22(1)

From: s 22(1)
Sent: Monday, 19 February 2024 1:14:38 PM
To: s 47F(1)
Cc: s 22(1)
Subject: OFSC - Audit - GE Renewable Energy Australia Pty Ltd - 1213/A02-1/AA001-1 - Notification of Audit
Importance: Normal
Sensitivity: None
Attachments:
GE Renewable Energy Australia Pty Ltd - 1213-A02-1-AA001-1 - Notification of Systems Validation Audit.pdf;

Good afternoon s 47

Please find attached the notification of audit letter for GE Renewable Energy Australia Pty Ltd's System Validation audit, scheduled for 12 – 13 March 2024.

As it is Office policy not to send hard copies of documents, could you please confirm receipt of this email.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like any further information.

Regards
s 22(1)
Senior Program Officer
Accreditation Operations Team | Office of the Federal Safety Commissioner
Safety and Industry Policy Division
Australian Government Department of Employment and Workplace Relations
s 22(1)
dewr.gov.au

Australian Government
Department of Employment and Workplace Relations
Office of the Federal Safety Commissioner

FSO AUDIT REPORT	
Name of Company:	GE Renewable Energy Australia Pty Ltd
FSC Audit Reference #:	1213/A02-1/AA001-1
Audit Type:	Initial Accreditation – Systems Validation
Audit Date:	19 - 20 March 2024
Site Name:	N/A – Audit conducted online
Site Address:	N/A – Audit conducted online
FSO Name:	s 47F(1)
Contact Details for FSO:	Mobile: s 47F(1) Email: s 47F(1)
Company Contact	s 47F(1) GE EHS Manager – Construction Projects
Contact Details	Mobile: s 47F(1) Email: s 47F(1)

Important note for the applicant

This report details the findings of the initial validation of the applicant's systems documentation to determine whether the systems presented are suitable for the applicant to proceed to the next stage of the application process. The report outlines whether gaps in the system have been identified that would not allow the applicant to demonstrate compliance with the Federal Safety Commissioner audit criteria. Any system gaps that have been detailed in this report will need to be addressed by the applicant before the company can move to the next step of the application process.

Please note that Stage 2 of the application process will require the applicant to undergo an on-site audit. The OFSC will advise the company when the requirements to proceed to this stage have been met. The on-site audit will involve a full review of the applicant's systems documentation as well as verification of implementation of associated processes on site. As a result of this more detailed assessment, systems gaps that may not have been outlined in this report may be identified through the on-site audit process and will need to be addressed by the applicant to progress the application for accreditation.

Brief Description of Audit Method:

1. Discussions with client regarding access to documentation
2. Review documentation made available
3. Undertake zoom audit for day one and day two
4. Further review of corporate evidence presented against the criteria
5. Complete audit report.

Materials and Documents taken:

Full access to both Project documentation and corporate relevant procedures/Plans and records was made available through the BOX document access system established by GE Renewable Energy Australia Pty Ltd (GE Renewable Energy).

Summary of Audit Findings:

This initial system validation audit was completed through review of a range of

GE Renewable Energy system documents and example of site-based examples (720 documents), as well as through a two day Zoom meeting with both corporate and site-based personnel.

The project reviewed as the example and relevant to the Work Health and Safety Management Plan (WHSMP) put forward as the core system document was well described.

A description of the project is GE Renewable Energy has been selected by Neoen (Client) as the wind turbine supplier and nominated Principal Contractor for the 413MW GSWF located South of Burra, SA. The project includes the installation of 75 x 5.5MW Wind Turbine Generators (WTG) at height of between 121 -158m including all associated infrastructure. The construction of the project commenced early works in January 2022 and is due for completion in the first quarter of 2025.

The systems presented for review were a combination of project specific documentation, as well as corporate documents that have been used as guidance documents in the development of the systems being applied on the project.

Noted within the WHSMP in section 4, where it clearly outlines the relationship between
GE Renewable Energy Safety Systems and the WHSMP.

In this section it states, GE Renewable Energy Safety Management System mandates and guides its projects for the development of project safe systems of work, including, but not limited to WHS Management Plans, Procedures, tools etc.

The system documents reviewed have allowed the requirements of the FSC criteria to be measured against them and although a few areas of improvement are required, this audit has allowed a good assessment to be completed.

There was good commitment to the process from the WHS Manager and his team, along with external support from an WHS consultant familiar with the criteria.

The system information was also well mapped using a defined mapping tool developed for the audit that proved beneficial to the overall outcomes of the audit. Further improvement to this process going forward could be demonstrated through removing non relevant information and ensuring specific linkage from the system to the criteria is in place.

Assessment Outcome:

The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit			The systems documentation reviewed partially addresses the criterion however further action is required			Systems documentation was not able to be presented that addressed this criterion		
WHS	FP	Hazard	WHS	FP	Hazard	WHS	FP	Hazard
WH3.1	FP1.1	H1.1	WH14.2	FP2.2	H16.4	-	-	-
WH3.2	FP1.2	H1.2	WH14.3	FP3.1				
WH3.3	FP1.3	H1.3	WH17.3	FP4.5				
WH12.1	FP1.4	H1.4						
WH12.2	FP2.1	H1.5						
WH12.3	FP2.3	H1.6						
WH12.4	FP2.4	H1.7						
WH12.5	FP3.2	H16.1						
WH12.6	FP3.3	H16.2						
WH12.7	FP4.1	H16.3						
WH13.1	FP4.2	H16.5						
WH13.2	FP4.3	H16.6						
WH13.3	FP4.4	H16.7						
WH13.4	FP4.6	H16.8						
WH13.5	FP5.1	H16.9						
WH13.6	FP5.2	H16.10						
WH13.7	FP5.3	H16.11						
WH13.8	FP6.1							
WH13.9	FP6.2							
WH14.1	FP6.3							
WH14.4	FP6.4							
WH14.5								
WH15.1								
WH15.2								
WH15.3								
WH17.1								
WH17.2								

WHSMS AUDIT CRITERIA		FSO COMMENTS
WH3	**Legal Requirement**	
WH3.1	There is a documented process to ensure all health and safety legislation, codes of practice and Australian standards are identified relevant to: • the company operations; and • the project/site activities.	I sighted the following: • The documented process that describes how this criteria is met is best described through the Work Health and Safety Management Plan (WHSMP) – Rev 10 and noted in section 12 – Legal and Other Requirements. • It states a commitment to include an "equal to, or better than" approach against applicable state issued Codes of Practice, Australian Standards and where engaged, industry best practices. • Also noted the Project WHS Manager manages a centralised and accessible information repository of legal and other requirements for the benefit of managers and workers as detailed in the Organisational and Project Legal Register Appendix D. • Sighted within Appendix D – Organisational and Project legal Register and noted where the register is broken in two separate columns with one identifying all organisational legislation, standards, and codes and the other then defining what is specific to the project. • Also noted in section 12.2 – Legal Register where it further states project legal and other requirements information is nominated in Column 2 of Appendix D - Organisational and Project Legal Register. • It further states that all legal and other requirements will be managed by the EHS Manager and in accordance with the GE Renewable Energy Document Control Procedure. • The information within the WHSMP is further supported through the corporate GE Renewable Energy procedures: • Compliance & Excellence Programme EHS 2.1 P 01 EHS • RE-EHS-1.1-P-02-EHS-Manual in section 3.5.1 where it further states to ensure the developed Site EHS Plan and supporting documents comply with all applicable regulatory and customer contractual requirements. • Noted in section 3.6 that GE Renewable Energy Projects & Services team will ensure that the country or local

		safety plans are established in order to comply with local laws. • Compliance with these country-specific safety plans shall prevail over GE Renewable Energy EHS safety plans. • Sighted evidence to show that relevant legislation, standards, and codes applicable to Australian operations and the project are identified and available throughout the company and project. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH3.2	There is a documented process to ensure all current health and safety legislation, codes of practice and Australian standards relevant to the project are readily available on site and workers are informed of the method of access.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 12 – Legal and Other Requirements where it states, the Project WHS Manager manages a centralised and accessible information repository of legal and other requirements for the benefit of managers and workers as detailed in the Organisational and Project Legal Register Appendix D. • It further states Managers and workers will be informed that the location of and access to, is the Project WHS Office via the WHS Personal and this information will be communicated to workers via the Project Induction. • Sighted and reviewed the site induction presentation and noted where reference to legislation, standards and codes is described and discussed. • Further noted within the WHSMP in Appendix B – Roles and Responsibilities where it outlines the need for key management personnel to ensure compliance with legislation standards and codes as part of their responsibilities. • Access to legislation, standards and codes is communicated through the WHSMP and available both in the plan (Appendix D) and includes both corporate register and project specific register outlining codes, legislation, and standards. • Also noted within the corporate guidance documentRE-EHS-13.2-P01-Site-EHS-plan-for-Projects where the need to ensure project specific plans meet the requirements of relevant legislation is a requirement. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**

WH3.3	There is a documented process to ensure changes to health and safety legislation, codes of practice and Australian standards relevant to the company and project are reviewed and processes updated as required.	I sighted the following:
		• Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 12.1 – Changes in Legislation where it states where changes are made to WHSMP and its associated processes, and/or site activities, the Project WHS Manager will ensure that all effected stakeholders (such as management, workers, contractors, and external parties) are consulted and provided the necessary information, training, and instruction.
		• It further states, GE Renewable Energy Project WHS Manager will ensure that the WHSMP and associated WHS documentation is updated as a result of:
		  • Changes in Legislation and Standards as applicable to Projects scope of work.
		  • Changes to the Projects scope of work.
		  • Client requirements.
		  • Organisational changes.
		• Also noted that the Project WHS Manager monitoring of legal and other requirements is sourced from, but not limited to, the following:
		  • GE Renewable Energy legal subscriptions.
		  • GE Renewable Energy Organisational Integrated Management System and notices of changes.
		  • GE Renewable Energy Legal Counsel bulletins or communications.
		  • Safework South Australia Website (Resources > Legislation),
		  • Government of South Australia Website (SA Legislation).
		  • TRS Library.
		• Sighted within Appendix B of the WHSMP and noted in the roles and responsibilities section for the WHS Manager where the need to monitor any manage changes is a requirement.
		• Sighted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-EHS-13.2-P01-Site-EHS-plan-for-Projects where the need to develop and ensure compliance with all applicable regulatory requirements is outlined.
		• Also noted there is a

		GE Renewable Energy corporate guidance document around change RE-EHS-3.3-P-01-Management-of-Change that describes how all changes within the organisation and project sites are to be managed. • This is identified within the WHSMP for both the corporate and project applicable legislation, standards, and codes. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH12	**Hazard Identification Risk Assessment and Control (HIRAC)**	

WH12.1	There is a documented HIRAC methodology.	I sighted the following:
		• Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 13 – Risk Management where the process for management of risk using a defined HIRAC process is described.
		• Noted this includes:
		  • Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Control
		  • Project Risk Matrix
		  • Risk Escalation
		  • Hierarchy of Controls
		  • Process Risk Assessments
		  • Project Risk Register
		  • Construction Risk Assessment Workshops
		  • Task Specific Risk Assessments
		  • SWMS.
		• There is a detailed description under each heading that describes how to apply each process and what and who should be involved in the various processes.
		• This information within the WHSMP is supported through the GE Renewable Energy corporate procedure RE-EHS-5.1-P-01-EHS-Risk-Management where the process for HIRAC management is described.
		• In this document it describes how to undertake risk management through general risk assessments, environmental risk assessment and job specific tasks.
		• Also, in this document it breaks down the HIRAC process from hazard identification risk assessment, risk evaluation and determination of controls.
		• The information within this document aligns closely within the project specific WHSMP.

		• Noted in this document, it also outlines those working under ISO 45001 to ensure compliance with those requirements. • There is both a corporate and project specific HIRAC process that is documented and applied on the project with evidence of that available. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH12.2	There is a documented process to ensure the project HIRAC process is undertaken by personnel trained in the use of the company's HIRAC methodology and tools.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within section 13 – Risk Management of the WHSMP and noted where it states persons who conduct risk profiling are trained and competent in the use of Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Control (HIRAC) and understand the scope of work, the hazards, and risks, including high risk construction work. • Further noted within section 18.6 – Activity Specific Training where it also states persons conducting risk assessments must be trained and competent in the use of HIRAC and have an understanding of the scope of work, the hazards and risks, high-risk construction work and legal requirements as relevant to the works. • Also noted that GE Renewable Energy Training Sign-On Record will be used to record the proof of induction and training of workers. GE Renewable Energy Training Sign-On Records will be managed by the WHS Team. • Observed within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-EHS-5.1-P-01-EHS-Risk-Management where it also states individuals involved in RA development shall be trained on the skills and subject matter required to complete their assigned responsibilities. • Affected employees shall receive RA awareness training. • Also, that Employees using RAs shall be trained on the proper usage and function. • Training shall be tracked to completion using Gensuite Training Tracker tool, as applicable. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**

WH12.3	There is a documented process to ensure project specific HIRAC is conducted.	I sighted the following:
		• Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 13.6 – Project Risk Register where it states the Project Risk Register (PRR) captures the overall WHS risks associated with the scope of work for which this WHSMP also applies.
		• Noted it further states GE Renewable Energy Project WHS Manager, will control, manage, and review the Project Risk Register and be supported in those reviews by the GE Renewable Energy Project Manager.
		• Also noted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate procedure RE-EHS-5.1-P-01-EHS-Risk-Management where it gives guidance and states, RA documents should be developed and reviewed by a team comprised of employees and contractors who perform or are otherwise affected by the job task being evaluated, or with the involvement of person(s) who is / are familiar with and understand(s) the task to be assessed.
		• Sighted a number of HAZCON Risk Assessments that have been completed on the project for a range of high-risk areas, including:
		  • Goyder South Wind Farm main risk register
		  • Electricals and Commissioning
		  • Energisation of MVSGs for Non ECC MCC Turbines
		  • Crane Transport
		  • Electrical Works – Testing.
		• Also sighted evidence of completed SWMS examples for High Voltage Switching Tower, Articulated & HR Watercraft operation, FREO All Tower Sections and GSWF Transportation operation.
		• Further noted, all persons who participate in the HACON and other risk management strategies have been trained in HIRAC process.
		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit

WH12.4	There is a documented process to liaise with client/public/other entities to implement a HIRAC process for any hazards impacting any of the parties.	I sighted the following: • Noted within the WHSMP in section 11 – Liaison with Government Authorities and Others.

		• Sighted within section 17 – Interface Management and noted where GE Renewable Energy has identified interfaces with other duty holders (Principal Contractors) and external stakeholders on the project. These interfaces include:
		  • Non-Project personnel driving on public roads around the construction footprint.
		  • Electra net transmission connection work scope.
		  • Neighbouring property landowners / farmers.
		  • Emergency Services.
		• It further states, the hazards associated with interfaces with other stakeholders, public, government entities and other PCBUs (other than subcontractors to GE Renewable Energy / GLC) are identified in the Project Risk Register.
		• Also noted that Hazards and risk that impact any party identified through this process will be communicated either through attendance at risk workshops or meetings, or by provision of health and safety related information (e.g. letterbox drops, etc).
		• Some of the controls identified include establishing a robust risk analysis process such as HIRAC, that accommodates all project risk while catering for and liaising with external stakeholders such as the local communities, farmers and land holders, including a monitoring and reporting process appropriate levels of the risk.
		• Other means of communication include:
		  • Project communication and consultation arrangements, e.g. Project Meetings, WHS Alerts/Lessons Learnt etc.
		  • Community and stakeholder liaison, engagement, and ownership processes.
		  • Review and update of Project Risk Register to ensure currency of existing interface risks and controls.
		  • Implementation of the controls, in consultation with stakeholders and
		  • Continued review and communication of new risk and controls.

		• Sighted evidence of emails sent to various stakeholders, including through public notices, government interactions (DIT), communication through the client (Neoen liaison Officer), team meetings to relevant stakeholders, communication to landowners through meetings and discussions and email communications with regional councils and stakeholder groups. • Also noted there is a dedicated Liaison officer in place both within the company and the project. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH12.5	There is a documented process to define the company's acceptable risk level and management actions to be taken if assessed risk is higher than that level.	I sighted the following: • Noted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate procedure RE-EHS-5.1-P-01-EHS-Risk-Management under Risk Impact Evaluation where it gives the corporate version of how to manage the company's acceptable risk level and management actions to be taken if assessed risk is higher than that level. • In this procedure it states when the risk is not acceptable (initial risk rating > 7 using the Appendix 1), control measures shall be implemented until the risk is mitigated to an acceptable level. • If the risk ranking cannot be reduced to 7 or less (<), documented rationale shall be provided to support performing the task at the proposed risk level. • Site Leader and/or Site EHS shall approve the proposed risk level. • Noted this aligns with the risk escalation process outlined in the WHSMP. • Sighted within WHSMP and noted in section 13.3 – Risk Escalation where the process for management of risk above a certain level is described. • In this section it states, if the risk is not acceptable as outlined within the priority and action ranking table, (initial risk rating < 7), control measures shall be implemented until the risk is mitigated to an acceptable level (residual risk). • It further states, that if the risk level remains high or very high, the risk management strategy must be forwarded to the WHS Regional manager for consultation and an approved risk plan.

		• Sighted within the Roles and Responsibilities section for the WHS Manager where it states if a risk ranking cannot be reduced to 7 or less (<), documented a rationale and seek endorsement by the Project Director and communicate and forwarded the rationale to the GE Renewable Energy WHS ANZ Regional Manager for approval. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH12.6	There is a documented process to ensure control measures are established for identified hazards in accordance with: • the Hierarchy of Control; and • applicable legislation, codes of practice and Australian standards.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate procedure RE-EHS-5.1-P-01-EHS-Risk-Management under section 3.4.8 – Determination of Controls where it outlines the need to ensure the Hierarchy of Controls is applied when determining the correct controls to apply to the identified hazard. • Noted within the WHSMP in section 13.4 – Hierarchy of Controls where the use of Hierarchy of Control process is described, including a breakdown of the process and how it is to be applied. • It states the risk assessment process includes the 'hierarchy of controls' that includes control methods for elimination, substitution, isolation and engineering, than if the risk remains, consideration of administration or personal protective equipment (PPE) control and/or a combination of these. • Also noted in this section where it states the hierarchy of controls must be compliant with the *WHS Regulations 2012* and in addition, it is noted that the engagement of Administration and PPE controls can only be adapted if the higher controls do not fully control the risk. • Noted within Appendix B.1 – WHS Roles and Responsibilities Matrix where the implementation of the hierarchy of controls is assigned to WHS Manager and to inform workers of the Hierarchy of Control process. • Noted in Appendix B, under the Project Manager, the requirement that states Project compliance with the requirements of the relevant SA Work Health and Safety Acts, Regulations,

		Codes of Practice and Australian Standards must be ensured. • Noted within Appendix D of the WHSMP Organisational and Project Legal Register where the relevant legislation, standards, and codes of practice applicable to the project have been identified and documented. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH12.7	There is a documented process to evaluate the effectiveness of company, project and task specific HIRAC processes.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within section 13 – Risk Management of the WHSMP and noted throughout the sections where reference to reviewing the projects risk management framework and states there will be a process to continuously review and improve the risk management framework. • Also sighted within section 13.9 – SWMS where it states GE Renewable Energy WHS Team, supported by line management and Contractors will conduct in field surveillances on SWMS as to ensure the controls have been implemented and are effective. • Further in section 13.8 – Task Risk Assessment, which is another process for reviewing high risk tasks to ensure controls are being applied and are effective. • Noted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document - RE-EHS-1.2-P-01-EHS-Objectives -Programs-Evaluation and noted where it states organisations shall undertake documented monthly, quarterly, and annual reviews of EHS programs to assess effectiveness, identify strengths and improvement opportunities and determine potential emergency situations. • Noted this includes EHS Risks and activity risks. • Also noted in the GE Renewable Energy Corporate procedure RE-EHS-5.1-P-01-EHS-Risk-Management where it also states RA documents shall be reviewed, at the minimum, annually and recorded. • Also noted where field personnel shall review the RA each day prior to the start of their shift and when changes occur to the job and/or task.

		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit
WH13	**Emergency Preparedness and Response**	

WH13.1	There is a documented process to identify potential emergency situations for the project.	I sighted the following:
		• Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 22.1 – Risk Assessment where it states GE Renewable Energy has undertaken a risk assessment to identify all foreseeable project-specific emergencies, including first aid.
		• It further states, potential scenarios have been assessed within the Project Risk Register under the individual scopes of work and fully documented in the GSWF Fire and Emergency Response Plan (GSWF-GERE-WHS-PLN-0001).
		• Noted where it states the risk assessment was undertaken by a number of competent person(s) such as the EPC, ERT and WHS representatives and external consultants such as Fire and Safety Australia.
		• Sighted within the GE Renewable Energy document GSWF_Fire and Emergency Management Plan_Rev5 for the Goyder South Wind farm Stage 1A & 1B where it states GE Renewable Energy has undertaken an assessment to identify all foreseeable project-specific emergencies.
		• These potential scenarios have been assessed and findings documented within the Project Risk Register and the procedures to manage them documented within this Plan.
		• Potential emergencies identified include:
		  • Work at heights rescue
		  • Excavation collapse
		  • Confined space rescue
		  • Electrical emergencies
		  • Chemical spills / exposure
		  • Mobile plant emergencies, e.g. rollovers, collisions etc.
		  • Environmental emergencies, e.g. flooding, cyclones, bushfires, etc.
		  • Medical emergencies
		  • Security events, e.g. bomb threats, civil disturbance, and workplace violence.
		• It was documented that the emergency risk assessment involved the following:
		  • Project Site Manager

		• Project Manager • Representatives of the Site EHS Team • Representatives from the Corporate EHS Team • Installation Manager • External Safety Consultants. • Noted there is also a GE Renewable Energy Corporate overarching guidance document RE-ONW-EHS-Ren-PS-E4-Emergency-Preparedness - Response-Rev-4 that gives a broad overview of the process and still identifies the need for the development of a site-specific emergency management Plan. • Sighted the Goyder South Wind Farm HAZID/HAZCON/HAZOP spreadsheet that includes emergency considerations and risks associated with the project. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH13.2	There is a documented process to ensure procedures/plans are developed and regularly reviewed for identified emergency situations	I sighted the following: • Noted within the WHSMP in section 22 – Emergency Preparedness and Response where it states a GSWF Fire and Emergency Response Plan and the GSWF Bushfire Management Plan (GSWF-ELECNOR-MAN-PLN-0006) have been specifically developed to manage the project-specific emergencies scenarios. • Noted in section 22.4 – Fire and Emergency Management Plan where it states one of the requirements is the periodic evaluation and review of the plan and procedures. • Also noted where it states the Emergency Planning Committee (EPC) will review the adequacy of the FEMP, in particular the risk assessment, equipment location/suitability and procedures every 6 months to ensure it adequately addresses site activity and conditions. • Sighted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate RE-ONW-EHS-Ren-PS-E4-Emergency-Preparedness -Response-Rev-4 and noted where it states, develop a Site Emergency Response Plan for all sites and field operations utilising the Site-Specific Template and instructions. • Sighted and reviewed the GSWF Fire and Emergency Management Plan_Rev5 that has been developed for the

		Goyder South Wind Farm project through a risk-based process. • Noted in the plan where it states following each drill/emergency practice that a debrief and review will be undertaken to assess the effectiveness of the response. • This review will be recorded on the Emergency Drill Review Form and findings / actions tracked in the GE Renewable Energy online reporting system. • A review will also be held after a debriefing session following a major incident requiring the ERP to be utilised. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH13.3	There is a documented process to ensure emergency response arrangements are communicated to all personnel and visitors.	I sighted the following: • Noted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-ONW-EHS-Ren-PS-E4-Emergency-Preparedness --Response-Rev-4 and noted in section 3.4 – Communicate the Site Emergency Response Plan where it states each site must communicate the Site Emergency Plan to all affected personnel upon initial work date and upon each change to the plan or procedure. • It further states, all visitors and contractors must be informed of the emergency alarms, evacuation routes and rally points and who to contact in case of emergency using information located in this Plan. • Sighted within the WHSMP section 22.1 – Risk Assessment where it states GSWF Fire and Emergency Response Plan and the GSWF Bushfire Management Plan will be made available to Contractors in support of their risk profiling and Emergency Planning. • It further states, all workers on the project will be informed of the emergency planning arrangements via Project Induction and toolbox meetings. • Review of the Goyder South Wind farm Fure and Emergency Plan and noted where the need to communicate this plan with all personnel is described. • It also states, general emergency management training, as part of the

		induction training process, shall cover as a minimum: • The emergency response process • The locations of all emergency equipment and the correct method for its use • Risk awareness of the dangers presented by fire and the means for preventing it will be discussed through the site induction process • Locations of First Aid trained personnel. • Review of the site induction process verified that emergency arrangements are included and discussed. • Also noted it states information on emergency management are also discussed through toolbox talks or management meetings and displayed in prominent locations across the site. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH13.4	There is a documented process to ensure designated emergency personnel for the project: • have been inducted in the site-specific emergency procedures/plans; and • have obtained any qualification or formal training defined by the company as required to fulfill the role.	I sighted the following: • Review of the GE Corporate GSWF Fire and Emergency Management Plan (ERP) _Rev5 and noted in section 12 – Training and Instruction where it states as a minimum, the Chief Warden/s will have completed a specific Chief Warden training course with a Registered Training Organisation addressing the units of competency. • It further states Specific training and instruction in the requirements of the ERP will be provided to all other dedicated emergency personnel and records documented. • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 22.3 – Emergency Response Team (ERT) where it states designated emergency personnel will receive an induction into the site-specific ERP, including their roles and responsibilities in the event of an emergency. • It further states the induction shall be provided by the GE Renewable Energy Project WHS Manager or Chief Warden, with records of attendance retained. • Additionally, where identified under the Site WHS Training Matrix, personnel may be required to obtain additional or formal

		training to fulfil their emergency response roles.
		• Noted where it further states collectively team members have undertaken training in the following:
		  • Apply Advanced First Aid (must be current).
		  • Fire response training.
		  • HIRAC training.
		  • Diploma in Health and Safety.
		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit

WH13.5	There is a documented process to ensure emergency practice drills: • are scheduled and carried out on site; • are scenario based and test a variety of the identified potential emergency situations; • are recorded and evaluated for effectiveness; and • incorporate a process for the identification and management of corrective actions.	I sighted the following: • Review of the GE Renewable Energy Corporate GSWF Fire and Emergency Management Plan_Rev5 and noted in section 7 – Drills/ Emergency Practice where it outlines the process to ensure emergency drills are scheduled and completed on a 3 monthly interval. • It also outlines the process to ensure each drill considers different scenarios based on the outcomes from the project risk register. • Also, that following each drill a de brief must be completed to review the effectiveness of the drill and recorded onto a dedicated emergency drill form. • Noted within the WHSMP in section 22.6 – Emergency Drills where the process for undertaking an emergency drill process is described. • Noted it states Emergency drills and coordination protocols shall be conducted at three (3) monthly intervals or when significant changes occur to the workplace or workforce. • It further states drills will progressively test all different emergency situations, consistent with the potential emergency scenarios as identified in the Project Risk Register and FEMP. • Also noted that the EPC along with the GE Renewable Energy Project WHS Manager will be responsible for developing and maintaining a schedule of drills to ensure this occurs. • Sighted the 2024 GSWF ERT Training and Emergency Drill Schedule – 2024 that outlines the drills and frequencies for completion.

		• Sighted the GE Renewable Energy GSWF Emergency Checklist that is used to follow during an emergency drill exercise to ensure a consistent approach is applied. • Sighted examples of completed emergency drills that included review process and evidence of process through photographs and observations. • Also sighted the GSWF 2023-2024 ER Drill Improvements-Action Points Monitoring document that acts as the action improvement register to be completed and to record when completed and the improvements taken. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH13.6	There is a documented process to ensure a qualified person identifies site first aid equipment and requirements in accordance with relevant legislation, codes of practice and Australian standards.	I sighted the following: • Noted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate GSWF 2023-2024 GE Renewable Energy Drill Improvements-Action Points Monitoring document and noted in section 3.6 – Evaluate their need for emergency equipment where it states each site must evaluate their need for emergency equipment, i.e., fire extinguishers, First aid kits, emergency lighting, etc. and assure that the proper resources are available at the site. • Sighted within the WHSMP in section 22.5 – Emergency equipment where it outlines the type of equipment that would be required on a GE Renewable Energy site. • It further states, contact details of trained first aiders are provided on noticeboards and details of first aid provisions are included within the site induction and communicated to workers via the site induction. • In this section it states the determination of the type and location of first aid and emergency and other equipment is in accordance with legal requirements, AS3745:2010 planning for emergencies in facilities, the risk profiling of the scope of work and was undertaken by a number of competent person(s) such as the EPC, ERT and WHS representatives and external consultants such as Fire and Safety Australia and documented in First Aid and

		Emergency Equipment Assessment (12/2/24). • Also noted in section 22.8 – First aid where it states an assessment has been completed in accordance with the South Australian First Aid in the Workplace Code of Practice and recorded on the First Aid Risk Assessment Form. • Further on this project it states a paramedic will be on duty all time during construction. The primary first aid contact is the Site Paramedic. • Sighted completed GSWF _First Aid Risk Assessment -12022024 and noted this document is used to undertake both a first aid and emergency equipment requirements assessment for the project. • Noted this was completed through the GSWF Emergency Risk Assessment Workshop_12.02.2024 that took place with record sighted. • Noted this has had 3 reviews completed with participants, including, Paramedic, EHS Advisors and EHS Manager, as well as Project Manager reviewing. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH13.7	There is a documented process to ensure a competent person identifies site emergency equipment and requirements.	I sighted the following: • As noted above the need to undertake this assessment is documented within the GE Corporate RE-ONW-EHS-Ren-PS-E4-Emergency-Preparedness---Response-Rev-4 document. • Sighted within the WHSMP in section 22.5 – Emergency equipment where it outlines the type of equipment that would be required on a GE Renewable Energy site. • In this section it states the determination of the type and location of first aid and emergency and other equipment is in accordance with legal requirements, AS3745:2010 planning for emergencies in facilities, the risk profiling of the scope of work, and was undertaken by a number of competent person(s) such as the EPC, ERT and WHS representatives and external consultants such as Fire and Safety Australia and documented in First Aid and Emergency Equipment Assessment (12/2/24).

		• It was also noted in section 12 – Training and Instruction of GSWF_Fire and Emergency Management Plan_Rev5 - 12.12.23 where it outlines the competencies required to be a competent person for emergency response as:
		  • PUAFER005 Operate as part of an emergency control organisation
		  • PUAFER006 Lead an emergency control organisation.
		  • Further noted for first aid assessment it is undertaken by Fire Safety Australia who are qualified Paramedics.
		  • Noted these requirements are also noted within the Training needs analysis.
		• It further states GE Renewable Energy will implement a schedule to plan and track routine servicing (inspection, testing and preventive maintenance) of GE Renewable Energy supplied emergency equipment and emergency planning arrangements.
		• As noted above sighted completed GSWF _First Aid Risk Assessment - 12022024 and noted this document is used to undertake both a first aid and emergency equipment requirements assessment for the project.
		• Noted this was completed through the GSWF Emergency Risk Assessment Workshop_12.02.2024 that took place with record sighted. Noted this has had 3 reviews completed with participants including Paramedic, EHS Advisors and EHS Manager and Project manager reviewing.
		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit

WH13.8	There is a documented process to ensure inspection, test and maintenance requirements for emergency and first aid equipment are identified, scheduled and undertaken.	I sighted the following: • Noted within the GSWF Fire and Emergency Management Plan_Rev5 - 12.12.23 where it describes that emergency services on site, including emergency equipment, is supplied and maintained by a full-time paramedic for first aid requirements, as well as equipment inspected and maintained by external provider Fire and Safety Australia (FAS).

		• Noted within the WHSMP in section 22.5 – Emergency Equipment where it states GE Renewable Energy will implement a schedule to plan and track routine servicing (inspection, testing and preventive maintenance) of GE Renewable Energy supplied emergency equipment and emergency planning arrangements.
		• The schedule will include required service frequencies as required by AS 1851 - Routine service of fire protection systems and equipment and AS 3745 Planning for emergencies in facilities and any schedules issued by the relevant authority.
		• Noted there is a table within the WHSMP outlining the inspection frequencies for emergency equipment including:
		  • Portable fire extinguishers
		  • Fire detection systems
		  • LV with water storage for fire fighting purpose
		  • Smoke alarms
		  • Fall prevention rescue equipment
		  • Emergency lighting, and
		  • First aid equipment.
		• It also states records of first aid and emergency equipment inspections shall be maintained in accordance with Section **Error! Reference source not found.** Document and Record Management.
		• Sighted the TEMPLATE FSA Daily Weekly Monthly Checks that would be used to schedule, and capture completed inspections for first aid equipment.
		• Sighted the GSWF Medical Inventory – checklist that captures and records all consumables available within the paramedic's room and ambulance.
		• Sighted evidence of external service checks completed on emergency equipment, including defibrillators and suction units by Easimed.
		• Also sighted GSWF Trauma Bag Checklist used during the inspection process of emergency equipment.
		• Sighted the qualifications of the site paramedic who is qualified to undertake the inspections of the emergency equipment available on site.

		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit

WH13.9	There is a documented process for managing critical incidents, including:
	• the company's definition of a critical incident;
	• clearly defined roles;
	• return-to-work of injured workers;
	• employee assistance/counselling; and
	• the process for review of the effectiveness of critical incident response procedures.
		I sighted the following:
		• Sighted within the WHSMP in Appendix C - Definitions where for crisis management it states a critical incident as an event or situation with a high level of uncertainty that threatens or disrupts the core activities and/or credibility of this Project and/or has the potential for causing major disruption to the business continuity or reputation of GE Renewable Energy.
		• Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 22.2 – Emergency Planning Committee (EPC) where it states the EPC will be responsible for risk assessing all potential emergency situations, including critical incidents and the management arrangements to address such situations.
		• This will include, but not be limited to arrangements for critical incidents, including Crisis Management and project business continuity arrangements.
		• Also noted within the GSWF Fire and Emergency Management Plan_Rev5 in section 5 – Roles and Responsibilities where the scope of the Emergency Planning Committee that is formed is described.
		• Noted where this includes the participants of the Crisis Management Team outlining them as:
		  • Business Leader, ANZ Operations
		  • Field Operations Manager
		  • Human Resources Lead
		  • Crisis Coordinator.
		• Noted there is a descriptive outline of the roles of the Crisis Management team and how they required to be involved.
		• Sighted the Employee Assistance Program Induction presentation that is delivered on site and noted this is through Assure Programs organisation.
		• Sighted the Return-to-Work Procedure_EHS-ANZ-REN-ONW-E3.0_P0030 that outlines how injured workers are managed, including the return-to-work process to be applied.
		• Also sighted in section 21 of the WHSMP where it states Incident investigations may call up the review of safety

		management system documentation relevant to the task, e.g. Project Risk Register, SWMS, procedures, Site WHS Training Matrix, plant safety specification, etc. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH14	**Health Surveillance and Exposure Monitoring**	

WH14.1	There is a documented process to ensure a competent person completes a site-specific assessment of potential health hazards, including:
	• biological;
	• physical; and
	• chemical/atmospheric contaminants.
		I sighted the following:
		• Sighted within the Work Health and Safety Management Plan (WHSMP) for the Goyder South Wind Farm – Stage 1A & 1B and noted in section 20 – Health Surveillance where it states GE Renewable Energy will assess the scope of work and determine whether the project's activities require Employee or Contractor health surveillance and hygiene assessments (including workplace environmental monitoring) to identify, monitor and control occupational health hazards and protect the health and wellbeing of workers.
		• It also states GE Renewable Energy shall conduct qualitative exposure assessments of chemical, biological, or physical agent, including non-ionising radiation risks were identified in the Project Risk Register.
		• Sighted the completed GOYDER SOUTH WIND FARM HAZID_HAZCON_HAZOP Rev 017 spreadsheet and noted in tab 6 – Health and Hygiene where a detailed assessment of potential health hazards associated with the project has been conducted and recorded.
		• Further noted where necessary, GE Renewable Energy will seek advice from an Occupational Hygienist, with the appropriate qualifications to determine the risk and develop and implement appropriate controls.
		• Noted controls identified from this assessment are supported through a range of GE Renewable Energy Corporate documents including:
		  • RE EHS 7.13 P 01 Fatigue Management Procedure
		  • RE-EHS-8.1-P-01-Industrial-Hygiene
		  • RE-EHS-8.1-P-02-Medical-Surveillance

		• RE-EHS-8.2-P-02-Prohibited-and-Restricted-Substances. • Further noted where a number of specific plans have been developed based on the outcomes from the risk assessment including: • GSWF-ELECNOR-EHS-PLN-0003 Rev 5 Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan _rev0 • GSWF-ELECNOR-EHS-PLN-0006- Rev 4 - Dust Management Plan that were sighted. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH14.2	There is a documented process to ensure that, where identified as required, personal exposure to health hazards is measured and evaluated on the project by a formally trained person.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within Appendix -Roles and Responsibilities and noted under the GE Renewable Energy Project WHS manager roles it states to conduct and/or facilitate health surveillance and exposure monitoring, using approved and calibrated devices and provide records to relevant parties. • Noted it further states where necessary, GE Renewable Energy will seek advice from an Occupational Hygienist with the appropriate qualifications, to determine the risk and develop and implement appropriate controls. • Also noted that for any health surveillance required this will be completed by a suitably qualified medical provider. • Also noted that the general monitoring results of all hygiene and health relating to project and its workers will be communicated to the via Toolbox Talks. • Sighted and reviewed the GSWF GE Renewable Energy Noise Assessment Note_Rev1 which is a report compiled following noise modelling completed by GE Renewable Energy and referencing noise assessment report by consultant Sonus, titled '*Goyder South Renewable Energy Facility Environmental Noise Assessment.pdf, document reference: S5868C4, June 2020*', which has been provided to GE within *'Volume 2 Project Evolution and Specialist Reports.pdf'*. • This technical note outlines the methodology used to undertake the assessment using the CONCAWE software

		which has allowed the modelling data to be compiled.
		• Sighted a range of hygiene reports presented as evidence of testing during blasting operations including:
		  • M4534 GSWF @ SHEERING SHED @ BLAST 2
		  • M4535 GSWF @ LUCAS WORKSHOP @ BLAST 1
		  • M4535 GSWF @ SG 12 @ BLAST 1
		  • GSWF_GE_Noise Assessment Note_Rev1
		  • Goyder_Dwelling Noise Limits report based on the Sonus requirements identified.
		• Sighted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-EHS-8.1-P-01-Industrial-Hygiene and noted in section 3.2.1 Qualitative Exposure Assessment / Industrial Hygiene Risk Assessment (IHRA) where it states organisations shall conduct qualitative exposure assessments of chemical, biological, or physical agent, including non-ionizing radiation risks.
		• It further states the IHRA shall be completed by a Qualified Industrial Hygienist (QIH).
		• This QIH may be a Certified Industrial Hygienist or Occupational Hygienist.
		Noted there is a process defined, as well as completed and supported by reports, however, the qualifications of the persons undertaking the testing are not clearly defined or recorded.
		Also, the specific definition of the Australian qualifications is not well described or documented.
		The systems documentation reviewed partially addresses the criterion however further action is required

WH14.3	There is a documented process to ensure that worker health surveillance/monitoring: • is carried out in accordance with identified health hazards; • is carried out in accordance with relevant legislation, codes of practice and Australian standards; and • includes a process for management and communication of health monitoring results and records.	I sighted the following: • Noted within the WHSMP in section 20.1 – Health and Hygiene Risk Assessment where it states if it is determined that worker health surveillance is required it may involve undertaking workplace environmental monitoring to confirm health hazard/risk rating is accurate, as well as individual personal exposure monitoring where this is required. • Sighted where the assessment of potential risks has been completed and

		recorded into the GOYDER SOUTH WIND FARM HAZID_HAZCON_HAZOP inc. Health & Hygiene RA. • It further states GE and Contractor's workers will participate in these activities as required. • It also states that the general monitoring results of all hygiene and health relating to project and its workers will be communicated to the via Toolbox Talks. However, the system does not clearly identify that the worker health surveillance or monitoring will be completed in accordance with relevant legislation, codes of practice and Australian standards. The risk assessment process although detailed does not identify what the legislative requirements are around testing of the identified hazards yet there is a range of controls documented with no clear source as to where this information was drawn from. Additional information is required to ensure the monitoring is carried out in accordance with relevant legislation, codes of practice and Australian standards. **The systems documentation reviewed partially addresses the criterion however further action is required**
WH14.4	There is a documented process to ensure inspection, measuring and test equipment related to health and safety is identified, calibrated, and maintained in accordance with manufacturers' requirements and relevant legislation, codes of practice and Australian standards.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 20.6 – Inspections and Preventative Maintenance where it states inspections, continuous monitoring, calibration, and preventative maintenance will be scheduled to ensure that devices and equipment related to health and safety are working properly. • It also states an inventory listing health and safety devices and equipment requiring planned preventative maintenance or calibration shall be developed and kept current. • It further states the inventory shall indicate the frequency as per regulation and permit, manufacturer instructions or usage and the responsibilities for task completion. • Also noted that maintenance tasks of critical-to-EHS devices/equipment shall be schedule and completed as per the frequency indicated in the inventory.

		• The preventative maintenance tasks shall be conducted by person(s) with the skills, competence and experience in the devices/equipment being maintained. • It also states, inspection results and corrective actions shall be made available to impacted employees and relevant data posted on the Site Notice Board. • Noted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate RE-EHS-3.1-P01_Inspection-Program-Preventative-Maintenance_ in section 3.7 – Preventative Maintenance where it states organisations shall implement a preventative maintenance (PM) program that is adequate for the size and complexity of its operations. • Inspections, continuous monitoring, calibration, and preventative maintenance will be scheduled to ensure that devices and equipment are working properly. • Sighted evidence of completed calibration certificates for equipment being used on the project by external providers. • Sighted where register of WHS relevant equipment is maintained highlighting the calibration requirements and dates completed. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH14.5	There is a documented process to ensure the management of hazardous chemicals on the project.	I sighted the following: • Noted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate procedure RE-EHS-8.2-P-01-Chemical-Management in section 3.1 – Chemical Management Program where it states, organisations shall identify and implement processes to comply with the chemical regulatory requirements applicable to their operations (e.g., HazCom, GHS, REACH etc.). • In section 3.2.1 it then describes how chemicals are to be identified and managed. Noted this is the basis for management of chemicals on site on Australian operations that is described in section 20.1 of the WHSMP. • Noted within the WHSMP in section 20.1 – Health and Hygiene Risk Assessment where it states GE Renewable Energy will undertake hazardous chemical risk assessments to identify the need for

		occupational health risk controls when handling chemicals at the task level.
		• Sighted copy of the GOYDER SOUTH WIND FARM - Chemical Register as at 29 Feb 2024.
		• Noted this contained all the chemicals for the site, including contractors being:
		  • GLC
		  • WTS
		  • Freo and
		  • GE Renewable Energy.
		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit

WH15	**Incident Investigation and Corrective Action**	
WH15.1	There is a documented process to ensure all health and safety incidents are reported, recorded, and investigated as defined by the company's system, with external notification completed where required.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 21.2 – Incident Reporting where it outlines the reporting process required should an incident occur on the project. • This section states all GSWF Contractors will notify GE Renewable Energy of any incidents and /or Near misses, regardless of severity, immediately. • The process states the Supervisor shall report the incident to the GE Renewable Energy Project WHS Manager or their delegate or the GE Renewable Energy Site Manager. • GE Renewable Energy as Principal Contractor will notify the Client and Client Representative of all reported incidents and /or Near Misses within 2 hours of being informed by the Contractor. • It then describes the report that must be completed within 48 hours and the information to be reviewed such as, details contributing factors, actions to prevent reoccurrence and basic information including diagrams, photos, people involved, injuries and severity. • In regard to external notification to regulator, it states, where the incident requires notification to the regulator the Contractor will liaise with GE Renewable Energy to determine who is best to notify. • This notification is to occur as soon as practically possible after the incident occurrence. • It also outlines that notification to SafeWork SA is to be made by telephone

		on 1800 777 209 or SafeWork SA incident notification link. • Noted in section 21.4 – Accident/Incident Investigation where the investigation process is described in detail and will be completed using either an ICAM or TAP ROOT investigation methodology. • Noted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate procedure Event Management where the reporting and investigation process from the corporate perspective is described. • Sighted example of completed Final Incident Report that outlines the reporting and investigation process. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH15.2	There is a documented process to ensure Investigations: • are undertaken by a trained person(s); • identify the factor(s) that led to the incident; • incorporate a process for the identification and management of corrective actions; • involve and/or are reviewed by site/senior management as defined by the company's system; and • prompt a review of relevant processes/procedures.	I sighted the following: • Noted within section 21.4 – Accident/Incident Investigation where it states, the project Contractor must provide trained Incident Investigators to ensure Project and GE Renewable Energy reporting protocols and standards are met within the appropriate timeframes. • Noted it also states for Project Contractor WHS events classified as Level C & D, the Contractor shall lead such investigations and produce a formal report to be submitted to GE Renewable Energy within 5 business days. • The report must be reviewed and then monitored by the relevant members of the Project Team to ensure suitable corrective actions have been identified and closed out. • The Project Contractor will ensure persons undertaking investigations are suitably trained. • It also noted that investigations classified as A, B or PSE levels will be investigated using the TapRoot /ICAM methodology and be led by a TapRoot / ICAM trained investigator. • Further noted in section 21.5 – Corrective Actions where it states, Corrective actions shall be developed for each root cause identified (as a minimum) and key immediate and causal factors (as appropriate) to prevent incident recurrence.

		• Also noted where it states, Incident investigations may call up the review of safety management system documentation relevant to the task, e.g. Project Risk Register, SWMS, procedures, Site WHS Training Matrix, plant safety specification, etc. • Noted all reports are reviewed by senior management through the reporting process. • Sighted the ONW Event Investigation-Communication Template.pptx that would be used to communicate the findings and outcomes of the incident to relevant stakeholders. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH15.3	There is a documented process to manage corrective actions, including: • specified target completion dates; • allocated responsibility for addressing corrective actions; • closure of corrective actions by the specified completion date; and • identifying organisation- wide issues and ensuring lessons learnt are communicated throughout the organisation.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 21.5 – Corrective Action Management where the process for management of corrective actions relating to incidents is described. • In this section it states Corrective actions shall be developed for each root cause identified (as a minimum) and key immediate and causal factors (as appropriate), to prevent incident recurrence. • Also noted in section 24 – Corrective and Preventative Management where a broad overview of how actions are managed is described. • It further states all corrective actions generated from incident investigations must be identified and managed in accordance with Section **Error! Reference source not found.** - Action Management of this Plan. • This must include the assignment of a risk rating which will be used to determine timeframes for corrective action implementation. • Noted in section 21.6 – Corrective Action Evaluation and Lessons Learnt where it states the GE Renewable Energy WHS Dept. will track the closure of actions resulting from investigations. • Contractors will be required to provide evidence of timely closure of actions assigned to them.

		• Additionally, GE Renewable Energy will review the effectiveness of implemented control measures to ensure that they will prevent a similar reoccurrence. • It further states, as a minimum, the Project Team shall identify and document for communication, lessons learned from investigations of Level A, B, PSE and C incidents. • GE Renewable Energy and contractors shall share these lessons during Pre-start Meetings, Toolbox Talks, team meetings or other Project communication and consultation forums. • Noted all actions are recorded and tracked through the Gensuite program. • Noted in the Gensuite it tracks responsible persons, completion dates, whether the actions are open or closed. • Noted the status of each action is also tracked through the Incident Corrective Action TaskList_240304-Comply Works that is able to complete a spreadsheet of actions and their status. • Also sighted a spreadsheet identifying lessons learnt and safety alerts for each of the contractors and whether they have been shared and what the topic was about. • The management of Corrective actions from a corporate perspective is identified within GE Renewable Energy Corporate Event Management Procedure. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH17	**Health & Safety Management System Audit**	
WH17.1	There is a documented process to ensure a health and safety management system audit program is established for the company and project, and audits are scheduled in accordance with the program.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 23.4 – Project WHS System Audits where the process for undertaking audits against WHSMP's of specific projects is described. • These sections describe how audits are selected what they are trying to achieve. • Noted where it states in regard to external audits that confirmation on External Audits will be in accordance with the GE Renewable Energy Corporate requirements, legislative and/or accreditation requirements.

		• It also states the scope for site Audits is documented in GE Renewable Energy Project Audit Schedule. • The process for undertaking the audits is described and states, audits will usually comprise of desktop reviews and/or a site verification compliance inspection. • Audit criteria may be assessed using a combination of viewing and verifying applicable WHS Policies, WHSMP, WHS procedures, technical standards, records, inspection plans, corrective actions, visual observations, interviewing applicable personnel, taking of site photographs and previous audit findings. • Sighted the GE Renewable Energy Corporate REN-EHS- GE Global Audit-Process - v6 that is the audit tool used to undertake corporate audits across the projects. • Sighted the GSWF Annual Audit Plan-2024 developed that outlines the type and timing for corporate audits of the project site and noted they appear to be completed in accordance with the schedule. • Sighted where the internal audit schedule is identified and located within the WHSMP. • Sighted within the GE Corporate document RE-EHS-1.1-P-02-EHS-Manual and noted in section 9.2 where the internal audit requirements are described. • The section also describes how to manage outcomes from the audits including communication of outcomes and management review. • This process is also described within GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-EHS-13.2-P01-Site-EHS-plan-for-Projects in section 5 where it states Program effectiveness implementation will be verified during GE Renewable Energy internal audits and third-party audits, as applicable. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH17.2	There is a documented process to ensure that the audit program defines the audit: • scope; • methodology;	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 23.4 – Project WHS System Audits where it describes the scope of the audit

	• reporting requirements; and • process for identifying and managing corrective actions.	process and how that can be measured, and states audits may be undertaking as a deep dive and/or specifically targeted to a part of WHSMP and/or other key health and safety system processes. • It further states the scope for site Audits is documented in GE Renewable Energy Project Audit Schedule. • The methodology to be applied to undertake the audit is described and states audits will usually comprise of desktop reviews and/or a site verification compliance inspection. • Audit criteria may be assessed using a combination of viewing and verifying applicable WHS Policies, WHSMP, WHS procedures, technical standards, records, inspection plans, corrective actions, visual observations, interviewing applicable personnel, taking of site photographs and previous audit findings. • Noted in this section also is the GE Renewable Energy Project Audit Schedule indicating the audits will be completed every 6 months. • Noted in section 24 – Corrective and Preventative Action management where it describes how actions are captured, recorded, and tracked. • This section includes action management for all areas including Project and Contractor WHS Management System Audits (internal and external). • The audit process from a corporate perspective is best described in RE-EHS-1.1-P-02-EHS-Manual and the RE-EHS-13.2-P01-Site-EHS-plan-for-Projects. • The corporate audit tools ensure consistency in the outcomes of the audit process. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
WH17.3	There is a documented process to ensure that formally trained personnel undertake audits in accordance with the schedule.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within section 23.4 of the WHSMP and noted where it states confirmation on External Audits will be in accordance with the GE Renewable Energy Corporate requirements, legislative and/or accreditation requirements.

		• Audits may be conducted internally and/or by an agreed independent 3rd party auditor. • Noted there is some mention of the level of skills and competencies (ISO 19011:2018 / ISO 45001:2018) to Lead audits in consideration section of the plan. • Noted within the WHSMP in section 18.1 – Training Needs Analysis where it states GE Renewable Energy may engage a range of training and education strategies to ensure our people have the necessary knowledge and skills to complete their work safely, which may include, but is not limited to Internal Auditor training and/or ISO Lead Auditor training. • Sighted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE EHS 2.1 P 01 EHS Compliance & Excellence Program and noted in section 3.5 – Compliance and EHS Program audits stating that audits must be completed on a periodic basis. Noted the audit process appears to be further supported through the RE EHS 2.1 G 04 FW Audit Guidelines document that would need to be sighted. Both the corporate and project documents are lacking in detail around the qualifications for persons undertaking audits for various types and levels of audits required. A better description of what determines who a formally trained person is to undertake audits in accordance with the schedule and what determines formally trained would be required. **The systems documentation reviewed partially addresses the criterion however further action is required**
FOCUS POINT AUDIT CRITERIA		**FSO COMMENTS**
FP1	**Senior Management Commitment**	
FP1.1	There is a documented process to ensure that senior managers demonstrate participation in the company HIRAC processes.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the Work Health and Safety Management Plan (WHSMP) and noted in section 6 – Senior Management Commitment where it states GE Renewable Energy's Senior Managers can demonstrate visible and proactive leadership to support the Project's WHS Objectives and Targets by the embracing the following activities and processes in particular:

		• Participation in the development, maintenance, and review of the WHSMP and Project Risk Register. • Participation in Critical Risk Reviews and inspections. • Participation in and leading Project Leadership Team (PLT) Meetings and Walks on the project, in line with the Inspection Schedule while engaging Gensuite tools. • Also noted in the risk management section where it identifies project senior management involvement in a variety of ways through CRAW involvement, Project Risk Register reviews. • Noted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document ONW EHS 16.1 P EHS Genba Engagement Procedure where the process of senior management involvement in safety walks and observations, as well as review of high-risk activities taking place is described. • Sighted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate RE-EHS-1.1-P-02-EHS-Manual and noted where roles of various senior positions outline the need to help identify hazards and risks associated with the activities taking place. • Noted in the manual in section 5.0 – Leadership Commitment to EHS, Sustainability and worker participation where it describes how senior management need to be involved in assisting site meet their EHS Objectives. • This is further described in their roles and responsibilities through a range of requirements including establishing EHS targets, involvement in audits and inspections, participation in EHS toolbox talks and discussions. • Evidence sighted of senior management involvement in PLEHST meetings where site risks discussed and reviewed. • Sighted meeting agenda and minutes of project leadership team that includes consortium partners reviewing completed Hazcons, risk register reviews, Hazids for a range of activities, as well as critical risk reviews with a focus this month on permit to work processes. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**

FP1.2	There is a documented process to ensure WHS reports are produced that:
	• monitor performance against the WHS objectives and targets defined by the organisation;
	• are regularly reviewed by senior management; and
	• are communicated to site management.
		I sighted the following:
		• Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 7 – Project WHS Targets and Objectives where the project targets and objectives are identified.
		• Noted in this section it states WHS Targets and Objectives are reported on monthly via GE Renewable Energy Weekly and Monthly Reports WHS Report compiled and submitted by the GE Renewable Energy Project Director.
		• It further states project performance measurement against the WHS Objectives and Targets will be reviewed in key forums such as the Monthly Project Leadership Team (PLT) meetings, Project Weekly Meetings, Annual WHS reviews by GE Renewable Energy Corporate and Biannual and Project Senior Management Annual Reviews.
		• Also noted within the WHSMP in section 25 – WHS Performance Reporting where the process is clearly described, including the types of reports, how they will be developed and how they will be communicated.
		• It also states the GE Renewable Energy ANZ WHS Leader shall ensure that Corporate produced performance reports are distributed to the Project Management team for their information and distribution to the project personnel.
		• Sighted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-EHS-1.1-P-02-EHS-Manual and noted in section 6 where the need to establish and measure EHS objectives Information in this document includes EHS Objectives shall be:
		  • consistent with the EHS policy
		  • be measurable or capable of performance evaluation
		  • applicable requirements
		  • the results of the assessment of risks and opportunities
		  • the results of consultation with workers and, where they exist, workers' representatives
		  • monitored
		  • communicated
		  • updated as appropriate.
		• Further noted within

		GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-EHS-1.2-P-01-EHS-Objectives -Programs-Evaluation where the process for the evaluation of EHS performance is described, including periodic evaluation of performance. • It states in section 3.2 – Performance Monitoring and Evaluation that organisations shall conduct documented monthly, quarterly, and annual review of EHS programs to assess effectiveness, identify strengths and improvement opportunities and determine potential emergency situations. • It then describes the Gensuite Framework 2.0 tool will be used to document periodic assessments against the GE Renewable Energy EHS Framework requirements and describes how this can be achieved. • Noted evidence presented to show that communication of site performance through the Monthly Progress Reports that were sighted. • Noted these reports are generated by the site Project Manager and communicated both upward to Senior Management and downward to workers through toolbox meetings and discussions. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**

FP1.3	There is a documented process to ensure senior managers, site managers and supervisors are trained in WHS obligations/due diligence, and the company's WHS management system requirements relevant to their role.	I sighted the following:
		• Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 18 – Training, Education, and Information where a range of training activities include areas such as:
		  • Senior Management Leadership Training.
		  • Workplace Health and Safety Management Policy, Plans, Standards and Procedures.
		  • WHS Legal, Act, Regulations, Codes and Standards.
		  • Management training relevant to their defined roles and responsibilities.
		• Sighted the GE Renewable Energy Corporate presentation REN_EHS-Professional-Onboarding-Guide-Rev-1.1--1- and noted where it gives a broad overview of the various management systems applied across the company, as

		well as reference to identifying and understanding the relevant legislation in the jurisdiction being worked in. • Sighted the GE Renewable Energy Corporate ONW Qualification Matrix – GE Renewable Energy Projects, Service, MCU, Blades that outlines all of the training requirements for persons working across the various projects, including management. • Sighted examples of training presentations developed around specific areas of the business that need to be completed. • Sighted examples of communication to all team members on legislative changes that take place from GE Renewable Energy Senior Legal Counsel. • Sighted example record of individual training delivered and recorded on the company's WHS management system requirements. • Also sighted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-EHS-3.4-EHS-Training-Management and noted in section 3.4.7 – Leadership training where it states Operation leaders, plant/service managers, line managers and supervisors shall receive adequate training to fulfil their roles and responsibilities related to EHS. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**

FP1.4	There is a documented process that ensures senior managers regularly visit the site and discuss WHS issues with site management and workers.	I sighted the following:
		• Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in Appendix B – WHS Roles and Responsibilities for the Project Director where it states the key responsibilities include, but not be limited to the following:
		  • Providing support and direction to the Goyder South Wind Farm Wind Farm Project team with WHS matters and will regularly visit the site to ensure this Plan is being implemented on site.
		  • Lead and contribute to GE Renewable Energy PLT meetings ensuring overall governance and compliance to the Projects WHS Objectives and Targets.

		• Supporting and participating in site inspections and leadership activities.
		• The PM will participate in safety initiatives being implemented on site, review significant incident investigations, and ensure that outcomes will be implemented within agreed timeframes to prevent the incidents from occurring again.
		• It also states the Project Manager (PM) has the overall accountability for WHS performance on the project.
		• Noted in section 6 of the WHSMP – Senior Management Commitment where it further states Participation in and leading Project Leadership Team (PLT) Meetings and Walks on the project, in line with the Inspection Schedule while engaging Gensuite tools.
		• Noted in section 7 of the WHSMP in the objectives and targets section where it outlines ELT Meetings and Senior Management Walks as a target requiring 1 monthly ELT senior management walk.
		• Noted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document ONW EHS 16.1 P EHS Genba Engagement Procedure where the whole focus of this procedure is around senior management active participation in site walks and discussions with workers and site team members.
		• Noted 3 areas that should be focused on include:
		  • Observe firsthand all the different risks that might exist in the area of operation.
		  • Actually go through the risks and the controls and the strength of the controls with the work team to confirm their understanding.
		  • Have dialogue with people who run our processes and ask them very open-ended questions.
		  • Confirm if standard work is being deployed or not.
		  • Use the opportunity to understand the different safety protocols that are being

		followed and learn what can be done differently. • Sighted evidence of completed Genba walks being completed and recorded from the Project Director. • Also sighted the fulfilment calendar that has been developed outlining the monthly Genba walks and inspections that need to be completed driven from the Project Director. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
FP2	**Integration of Design Issues into the Risk Management Process**	

FP2.1	Where the Principal Contractor is involved in the design or has input into the design, a documented process exists for ensuring risk assessments are undertaken at the design stage to identify, assess and control WHS buildability issues that may arise during construction.	I sighted the following:
		• Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 14 – Safety in Design where the process for identification of risks associated with design must be managed.
		• Noted in this section it outlines the responsibilities of both the PCBU and the designer to ensure information transfer takes place to identify and manage any construction related risks.
		• Further noted in section 14.2 – Design Scope where it states where GE Renewable Energy and/or its Contractors are required to undertake design work, a Design Management Plan shall be developed.
		• Sighted the developed Design Management Plan GSWF-GERE-MAN-PLN-0006_C - Design Management Plan.
		• It also states the Design Management Plan will be made available prior to any Project SiD workshop.
		• Noted the system requires Safety in Design workshops to be conducted with design risk reports generated and made available.
		• Sighted the developed Design Management Plan that outlines the design management processes and how they are to be applied through Safety in Design workshops and processes.
		• Sighted evidence of completed SID processes being completed through:
		  • WTG SID Agenda-Minutes
		  • WTG SID Agenda-Minutes action close out
		  • Sighted the SID workshop attendance sheet and noted senior management as well as EHS and

		Engineering personnel in attendance. • Sighted various presentations of HAZIDS that have been completed along with SID meetings captured and recorded. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
FP2.2	Where the Principal Contractor has no input into the design, a documented process exists for ensuring design-related WHS buildability issues are identified, assessed and controlled at the pre-construction phase.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 14 – Safety in Design where it states If GE Renewable Energy did not commission the design of the construction project, GE Renewable Energy will take all reasonable steps to obtain a copy of the written report in relation to that design. • It further states a Designer must give the PCBU who commissioned the design a written report that specifies the hazards relating to the design of the structure. • The system also states a Design Report is the prime document that communicates residual risk to other duty holders (constructors, maintenance operators, demolition contractors etc) advising and making them aware of any residual risks to minimise the likelihood of safety features incorporated into the design being altered or removed by those engaged in subsequent work on or around the structure. • Also noted that GE Renewable Energy also engages a Request for Information (RFI) that is mainly used as sourcing and validation processes for information in order to make informed decisions on design, risk, and WHS. However, the information is silent about what would be done if no report was available or if the information within the report was lacking in detail. Further information required here around how to manage construct only projects and the process for managing design risks around that. **The systems documentation reviewed partially addresses the criterion however further action is required**
FP2.3	There is a documented process to ensure residual buildability hazards identified in FP2.1 and FP2.2 are transferred and	I sighted the following: • Sighted within Section 14 – Safety in Design and noted where it states a Designer must give the PCBU who

	addressed in the project specific risk assessment process.	commissioned the design a written report that specifies the hazards relating to the design of the structure. • A Design Report is the prime document that communicates residual risk to other duty holders (constructors, maintenance operators, demolition contractors etc) advising them aware of any residual risks and minimise the likelihood of safety features incorporated into the design being altered or removed by those engaged in subsequent work on or around the structure. • It also states SiD information gathered about identified risk and hazards including residual risk associated with the structure should be recorded and transferred from the Design Report into Risk Register and notified to the GE Renewable Energy Site Manager, WHS Manager and Contractors managers involved in later stages of the lifecycle such as construction, commissioning, operations, maintenance, demolition. • Also noted that all residual risks not eliminated by SiD will be managed, during construction, via the Project Risk Register and downstream WHS documents. • Noted within the WHSMP in section 13.5 – Process Risk Assessment where it states the Project Risk Register (PRR) captures the WHS overall risks associated with the scope of work for which the WHSMP applies and any residual risk from Safety in Design. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
FP2.4	There is a documented process to ensure a HIRAC process is conducted on changes to design during construction, with any new hazards or changes to hazard controls communicated to relevant workers.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 14.3 – Changes in Design where it states changes in design after commencement of construction will be managed formally to ensure any design change do not introduce new risks or negatively impact the risk rating/controls. • All requests for changes to design by the Subcontractor will be assessed by the GE Renewable Energy project team prior to authorisation. • Further it states the subcontractor will provide information to

		GE Renewable Energy on how the proposed changes will impact construction, operation and maintenance, refurbishment and dismantling/demolition. • Also noted that it states GE Renewable Energy and/or the Contractor managing the design changes will ensure all relevant WHS documentation is reviewed and workers involved in the works are informed of the changes especially in terms of any new risk or hazards and their control arrangements. • Further noted within the GSWF-GERE-MAN-PLN-0006_C - Design Management Plan and noted in section 7.3 – Design Change Management, Variations and Extension of Time where the process to be followed should change occur is described. • Sighted within Appendix B – Roles and Responsibilities and noted for the Project Manager where it states to ensure the Design Report is secured and any residual construction, commissioning, operational, maintenance or demolition risk is managed during those phases. • Noted for the GE Renewable Energy Site Manager one of his roles is ensuring any residual risk from SiD is included in the PRR. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
FP3	**Whole of Project Consultation**	
FP3.1	There is a documented process for the establishment of WHS consultation, cooperation and coordination arrangements, including: • agreement on the establishment of consultation arrangements with workers on site; • consultation with workers or their representatives when WHS issues arise; • a program to ensure regular meetings with minutes of the meetings available to all workers; and • training for health and safety representatives/WHS committee	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 15 – WHS Consultation and Communication where the consultation process to be applied to the project are described. • Noted in section 15.2 – Project Consultation Process where the various consultation arrangements are described and include: • Inductions. • Prestart meetings. • Weekly toolbox meetings. • PDR process, where implemented. • WHS noticeboards. • PLT and Construction / Contractor Management Meetings.

	members where requested/required.	• In this section it states around WHS issues that GE Renewable Energy encourages workers to raise WHS issues or concerns during the above communication forums, as well as present ideas and/or corrective actions on how to address the raised issues.
		• In addition, GE Renewable Energy will share information and consult with workers on other issues such as welfare facilities and changes to the site which may impact the WHS.
		• Noted in section 15.4 – Health and Safety Representatives and section 15.5 – Health and Safety Committee (HSC) where the process for the establishment of such is described.
		• It is noted that no formal request for either a HSR or an HSC has been requested.
		• Sighted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate RE-EHS-1.3-P01-Employee-Engagement - Communication procedure where the process around consultation, including requirements around establishing committees and dealing with field works is described.
		• Sighted evidence to show that request for the formation of HSRs and HSR committees was sent out to workforce to allow them the opportunity to be involved.
		• Further sighted evidence of a range of consultation processes that take place on the project including:
		  • PLEHST meetings
		  • Daily Pre-Start Meetings
		  • Weekly contractor WHS Meetings.
		However, I am unable to sight where a formal agreement on the establishment of consultation arrangements with workers on the project is undertaken or how it is recorded.
		The systems documentation reviewed partially addresses the criterion however further action is required

FP3.2	There is a documented process for WHS issue resolution that is communicated to all workers on site.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 15.6 – Issue Resolution where a breakdown on the project issue resolution process is described.

		• Noted under section 15.6 where it states GE Renewable Energy has adopted the Project Issue Resolution guidelines as GE Renewable Energy WHS Management Systems and in accordance with the South Australia Work Health and Safety Act. • Noted in section 15.3 – Project Leadership Team (PLT) where part of the agenda for the monthly PLT meetings includes any issues or concerns raised by Regulators or workers and the resolution of those issues or concerns. • Further in section 15.2 it states GE Renewable Energy encourages workers to raise WHS issues or concerns during the above communication forums, as well as present ideas and/or corrective actions on how to address the raised issues. • Noted in the Site induction - Goyder South Wind Farm v. 2 English in slide 16 where the process for dealing with an issue on the project site is described. • Noted it also states the Issue resolution process is posted on site notice boards and available for all persons to review. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
FP3.3	There is a documented process to ensure workers, or their health and safety representatives, are involved in the development of site safety procedures relevant to the work they are undertaking.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 13.9 – SWMS where it states SWMS shall include details of the personnel who were consulted in the document's development and signed off by the parties undertaking the works. • Also noted in section 13.8 – Task Risk Assessment where it also states a task specific risk assessment must be documented and developed in line with the scope of work, worker participation and in line with the *SA WHS Regulations 2012* requirements for SWMS. • Noted that all SWMS undergo a Monthly review to ensure still relevant and completed by all persons. • Sighted evidence to show that workers have reviewed and signed onto the relevant SWMS they are working under. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
FP4	**Management of Subcontractor WHS**	

FP4.1	There is a documented process to ensure details from the Principal Contractor's WHS plan and/or project risk assessment are provided to subcontractors as applicable to the scope of works they are undertaking prior to the commencement of work.	I sighted the following:
		• Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 3 – Documentation Review and Distribution where it states Contractors party to this project and impacted by changes to the WHSMP will be provided a copy of the latest version of the WHSMP via Aconex.
		• It also states GE Renewable Energy Project WHS Manager shall ensure that any changes to the WHSMP Plan as a result of the above are communicated, as appropriate and relevant to their works, project personnel such as workers, contractors, and other duty holders etc, via the project's consultation and communication arrangements.
		• Noted in section 16.1 – Contractor Award where it states on award of the contract, in line with contractual requirements and prior to commencement of work, the GE Renewable Energy Project Manager will provide Contractors with the following information pack through the Projects formal communication protocols being 3D and/or Aconex.
		  • A copy of the work contract.
		  • The most current version of this Plan noting the applicable sections.
		  • A copy of the current Project Risk Register noting the applicable sections.
		• Noted in roles and responsibilities section of the WHSMP for the GE Renewable Energy Project Manager where it states as one of his duties on award of the contract and prior to commencement of work, provide Contractors with copy of the work contract, this WHSMP and the Project Risk Register.
		• Sighted examples to show where contact with contractors has been completed and site documentation was made available for review.
		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit

FP4.2	There is a documented process to ensure HIRAC is applied in subcontractor selection/procurement.	I sighted the following: • Noted within the WHSMP in section 16 - 2 – Contractor management where reference to use of the 3D Safety System and Hammertech as the means for

		engagement of contractors on the project. • Sighted where the contractor onboarding process includes going through Comply Works database where a qualitative HIRAC assessment of the contractor is completed. • Review of the RE-ONW-EHS-11.1-P01-Contractor-Management-2.0 procedure outlines the onboarding process for contractors and goes through each step in the process. • Noted all contractors need to go through the comply works process prior to working on site and to allow a Purchase Order to be generated. • This is described through the WHSMP in section 16.2 – Contractor Management using 3D Safety System where it states GE Renewable Energy Contractors, and their Subcontractors will be required to setup an account with 3D Safety system and Comply Works. • Comply Works performs contractor EHS prequalification on behalf of GE Renewable Energy and manage the above requirements. • For GLC Contractors, they are engaged through the Hammertech system that undertakes the same type of process and verified and approved through GE Renewable Energy. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
FP4.3	There is a documented process to ensure SWMS are developed for all high-risk construction work as defined in relevant legislation, codes of practice and Australian standards, and these are reviewed by the Principal Contractor against company defined criteria prior to the commencement of work.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 13.9 – Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS) where it states, SWMS shall be developed for all High-Risk Construction Work as defined in legislation. • The section then describes the minimum information required to be present in the SWMS, including who was consulted in the development of the SWMS. • Noted where it also states SWMS developed by Contractor must be provided to either GE Renewable Energy or GLC works supervisor/manager 7 days prior to work for review. • All GE Renewable Energy and/or GLC Contractor SWMS will be reviewed by

		GE Renewable Energy or GLC, with review comments provided to the relevant Contractor.
		• All SWMS will be reviewed using GE Renewable Energy SRA/SWMS Review Form WHS-ANZ-REN-ONW-E5.0_F0004.
		• It further states any SWMS that requires amendments must be updated and resubmitted by the relevant GE Renewable Energy Contractor.
		• Noted the need for SWMS to be developed is also included in section 16.3 – Contractor SWMS where it also describes the need for the development of SWMS for high-risk construction activities.
		• Sighted a range of SWMS developed for use on site by the contractors, including:
		  • FREO-SWMS-GSWF-003-Telehandler_Operation V.1
		  • FREO-SWMS-GSWF-004-Lift_All_Tower_Sections V.0 (1)
		  • FREO-SWMS-GSWF-010-Franna_Working_and_Driving_Pad_to_Pad V.1
		  • GSWF-WTS-Main Installation-001 Rev01- 08012024
		  • SWMS - BWF143 Entry to Wind Turbine Tower Nacelle Hub.
		• Sighted the GSWF SWMS Register 2024 that captures and records all approved SWMS for the project including next review date.
		• Sighted the SRA/SWMS Desktop Review checklist that is used to complete a review of all subcontractors SWMS on the project.
		• Examples sighted included:
		  • GE Renewable Energy SWMS Review-FREO-004-Lift All Tower Lift 051223
		  • GE SWMS Review- Portable Generator Use and Mobilisation .250124
		  • GE Renewable Energy SWMS Review-System Installation of Fire Detection
		  • GE Renewable SWMS Review- Turbine Commissioning-001 .10012024.
		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit

FP4.4	There is documented process to ensure a common system of site induction for all subcontractors and workers.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 16.4 – Contractor Induction where it states all Contractors

		undertaking work (other than visitors and delivery drivers) on the Project are to complete the GE Renewable Energy Project Site Induction prior to commencing work on site. • Also noted that GE Renewable Energy's Project WHS Manager or delegate shall manage the induction process and ensure records are maintained. • The Project Site Induction will cover key aspects of this plan, emergency management, safe systems of work such as SWMS, hazards and risk, site rules, first aid, site layout, traffic routes etc. • Further noted in section 18.2 – Online Induction and Project Site Induction where it also states, all workers intending to undertake work (other than visitors and delivery drivers) on the Project are to complete the On-Line Project Site Induction prior to commencing work on site. • It also states, all workers shall undertake the Project Site Induction which may cover, but not be limited to, the key aspects of this Plan, safe systems of work such as SWMS, hazards and risk, site rules, first aid, site layout, traffic routes emergency management, etc. • Sighted where the induction process used on site includes an online induction process prior to coming to site and then a site-specific induction once on site. Noted this is the same induction process applied to all personnel. • Sighted examples of induction records retained in the 3D Safety System • Also sighted the GSWF Project Induction handbook - V2 02.03.24 – Master that is made available to all inducted personnel on the project. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
FP4.5	There is a documented process to ensure subcontractors participate in undertaking WHS inspections with the Principal Contractor.	I sighted the following: • Noted within the WHSMP in section 23.2 – Joint Inspections where it states Surveillances may also be conducted by the ELT and the EHS Team in consultation and collaboration with line management and Contractor representatives who are familiar with the Projects scope of work and the activity task risk profiling.

		• All Project Contractors may participate in these processes, as well as implement their own assurance activities specific to the work being undertaking. • Where Project Contractors conduct their own inspections, evidence of inspections shall be made available to GE Renewable Energy upon request. • Records of completed inspections are collated within the Gensuite storage system. • Sighted where a range of completed inspections were made available of various areas and systems across the site. • Note in one of those inspections it was noted who the contractor was involved in the process. • Sighted the GSWF - Inspection Schedule - 2024 rev 1 where a list of required inspections to be completed are documented. However, the system documents reviewed do not clearly state that subcontractors must participate in undertaking selected WHS inspections with the Principal Contractor. I accept that indeed there is a register of required inspections, and they are being completed and recorded, however the system does not define the process to make sure the company and subcontractors complete inspections on the project together. This criterion requires subcontractors to participate in inspections on more than just their own immediate work area. Who the subcontractors are should be recorded. **The systems documentation reviewed partially addresses the criterion however further action is required**
FP4.6	There is a documented process to ensure work is undertaken in accordance with SWMS.	I sighted the following: • Noted within the WHSMP in section 13.8 – Task Risk Assessment where the process for ensuring work is being completed in accordance with the SWMS is through the task risk assessment process. • It further states where GE Renewable Energy or Contractor's project activities are identified as High-Risk Construction Work (HRCW), or the residual risk ranking from the PRR remains a high or very High Priority a task

		specific risk assessment shall be developed.
		• There is then a range of potential high-risk activities that could be considered to have a task risk completed.
		• Further noted in section 13.9 – SWMS where it states GE Renewable Energy WHS Team, supported by line management and Contractors will conduct in field surveillances on SWMS as to ensure the controls have been implemented and are effective.
		• The SWMS in field reviews can form a part of the overall WHS Inspections. To this extent and in support of surveillance and verification of SWMS the following process may be engaged:
		  • Formal Project inspections focusing contract and legal compliance.
		  • Targeted high risk activity inspections.
		  • SWMS verification inspections.
		  • Process Audits.
		  • Procedural compliance task specific activity inspections.
		• It is noted that if HRCW controls are not in accordance with the SWMS, especially if there is extreme to high risk, then manager and/or workers have the right to Stop the Work and only resume the work in accordance with the SWMS.
		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit

FP5	**Project Performance Measurement**	
FP5.1	There is a documented process to ensure WHS performance reports are produced at a project level and incorporated into the company WHS reporting process.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 6 – Senior Management Commitment where it states as one of the requirements for senior management is to report on WHS Targets and Objectives via GE Renewable Energy Weekly and Monthly Reports WHS report. • Further noted in section 7 – Project WHS Targets and Objectives where it states WHS Targets and Objectives are reported on monthly via GE Renewable Energy Weekly and Monthly Reports WHS Report compiled and submitted by the GE Renewable Energy Project Director. • It also states project performance measurement against the WHS

		Objectives and Targets will be reviewed in key forums such as the Monthly Project Leadership Team (PLT) meetings, Project Weekly Meetings, Annual WHS reviews by GE Renewable Energy Corporate and Biannual and Project Senior Management Annual Reviews. • Noted in section 25 – WHS Performance Reporting where it again identifies the need for objectives and targets to be reviewed through the PLT meetings. • Further it states the GE Renewable Energy ANZ WHS Leader shall ensure that Corporate produced performance reports are distributed to the Project Management team for their information and distribution to the project personnel. • Noted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-EHS-1.2-P-01-EHS-Objectives -Programs-Evaluation where the need to undertake evaluation of project specific targets and objectives. • It further breaks that down into how those objectives are to be measured against global requirements. • Noted in section 3.2.1 where it states Organisations shall conduct documented monthly, quarterly, and annual (depending on the need, the request or the purpose), review of EHS programs to assess effectiveness, identify strengths and improvement opportunities and determine potential emergency situations. • Also stated in section 3.3.3 that the Management System review shall be managed from the Site level to the Global level. • Sighted example of the Goyder Wind Farm Project 1A Weekly Report that forms part of the overall review process. • Sighted example of the Goyder South Wind Farm Stage 1B Monthly Progress Report that is generated and also forms part of the overall review process. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
FP5.2	There is a documented process to ensure that a project-specific WHS management plan is developed for each project that:	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 6 – Senior Management Commitment where it states

	• is signed off/authorised by the senior management position allocated overall WHS responsibility for the project;
	• clearly defines the WHS roles and responsibilities for the project;
	• outlines the scope of works for the project and how they will be managed; and
	• includes specific prompts for review and evaluation.
		GE Renewable Energy Project Manager authorising and signing-off the WHSMP.
		• Also noted in section 7 – WHS Targets and Objectives where implementation of the WHSMP is a requirement and is tracked.
		• Further noted in Appendix B where the Roles and Responsibilities of the project management team members is documented and for the WHS Manager one of his duties is to prepare and sign off on the WHSMP.
		• Section 2 of the WHSMP identifies the scope of the project and describes the work being completed while the WHSM outlines how the works will be managed.
		• Noted within section 3 – Document Review and Distribution where it outlines the frequency of review and requires this to be yearly unless specific circumstances trigger a further review such as:
		  • Upon identification of a new process or scope change to the processes conducted on the project.
		  • A new hazard or risk that needs to be controlled.
		  • When there has been a change to WHS legislation, code of practice or applicable Australian Standard.
		  • When a significant incident has occurred.
		  • Following an audit.
		  • Corporate revisions to WHS Standards and Procedures.
		• Noted on the front page of the WHSMP where document history is recorded and noted currently sitting on review 10.
		• Noted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-EHS-13.2-P01-Site-EHS-plan-for-Projects where it outlines the need to develop appropriate GE Renewable Energy EHS plans, as well as how to manage consortium arrangements on a project such as this one.
		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit

FP5.3	There is a documented health and safety inspection program that: • defines intervals and criteria for inspections;	I sighted the following: • Noted within the WHSMP in section 23.1 – Project Health and safety surveillances that is the process that describes how

	• uses workplace specific checklist(s) to monitor compliance; and
	• incorporates a process for the identification and management of corrective actions.
		health and safety inspection processes are delivered.
		• Noted in this section it states surveillances are scheduled in accordance with the Projects.
		• Where either the ELT and the EHS Team conducts surveillances the managers in charge of the location and works activity will be engaged on the surveillances.
		• Further it states a GE Renewable Energy annual Inspection Schedule has been developed as part of the PLT and general inspection activities and will be tailored to the program of works being undertaken at the time.
		• Also noted where it states surveillances comprise of a project verification compliance inspection tool and may engage such verifying instruments as SWMS, technical standards, manufacturers specifications and legal and industry standards.
		• In regard to specific checklists, it states all inspections will be completed online using the Gensuite and/or the individual inspection QR codes.
		• Noted in section 23.3 – Corrective Actions where it states all corrective actions resulting from Surveillances shall also be documented, registered, actioned and closed out in keeping with the QA requirements outlined in this Plan.
		• Also noted where it states GE Renewable Energy have established a number of inspection and assurance processes to monitor the effectiveness of the safety management processes and practices on the Project which includes:
		  • Plant and Equipment testing, inspection and servicing programs.
		  • Site WHS Inspections.
		  • Critical Risk Review.
		  • Health checks.
		  • Task Observations.
		  • Site WHS Audits.
		  • Corporate WHS Management System Audits.
		• Sighted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-EHS-2.1-P01-Compliance -Excellence-Program and noted where the need to undertake compliance and EHS Inspections is

		described, this includes the development of an inspection calendar. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
FP6	**Training Arrangements**	
FP6.1	There is a documented process to identify minimum WHS training, competency, qualification and licensing requirements for workers on the project.	I sighted the following: • Noted within the WHSMP in section 18 – Training Education and Information where it states GE Renewable Energy WHS Manager will undertake a GE Renewable Energy training needs analysis, considering the risks on site, to identify minimum WHS training, competency, qualification, and licensing requirements for workers for the relevant scope of works. • This will be documented in a GE Renewable Energy Training Matrix and include regulatory and non-regulatory WHS training requirements. • It further states GE Renewable Energy Contractors shall also undertake training needs analysis, considering the risks on site, to identify minimum WHS training, competency, qualification and licensing requirements for workers for their relevant scope of works. • Sighted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-EHS-3.4-EHS-Training-Management and noted in section 3.2 – Identification of Training Requirements where it outlines the need to identify training needs and directs the project to develop a suitable process. • Sighted example of the GOYDER WF - Training Matrix_15032024 and noted where the required skills to be completed are captured, recorded and tracked. • Also sighted the training registers developed for the contractors such as Freo and WTS indicating current qualifications and expiry dates of high-risk licences. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
FP6.2	There is a documented process to ensure identified minimum WHS training, competency, qualification and licensing requirements are verified.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 18.7 – Verification of Competency (VOC) where the process to ensure workers hold the relevant competencies is described.

		• It states GE Renewable Energy will verify that management and workers are trained and competent and hold the applicable qualifications and licenses and such evidence is verified at the beginning of the project induction program and from there on as additional training and licences are secured. • It also states GE Renewable Energy require GE Renewable Energy Contractors to upload into 3D Safety proof of training, competencies, qualifications, and licenses for Workers where the competency is required to undertake the work, including High Risk Work Licences. • Further noted that GE Renewable Energy requires GLC Employees and Contractors to upload into Hammertech proof of training, competencies, qualifications, and licenses for workers where the competency is required to undertake the work including High Risk Work Licences. • Also noted that all workers on site are to be competent and have evidence of the appropriate record of training, instruction, competence, or licence relevant to the task or occupation they are undertaking. • GE Renewable Energy employees and contractors must hold the minimum mandatory training required prior to commencing work on site. • Noted during the site onboarding process where final checks on qualification and competencies is completed and verified. • Sighted examples of WTS GSWF Training-VOC Register 2024 and the FREO GSWF Training -VOC Register 2024 that were made available. • Also noted within the WHSMP in section 18.7 – VOC where it further describes the process for obtaining and uploading verification of competency requirements including the qualifications of the persons undertaking the verification process and states GE Renewable Energy Contractors, GLC Employees and GLC Contractors are to upload for any worker operating mobile plant, as well as any attachment to this plant, verification of competency record (VOC).

		• The VOC training and assessment must be within 3-year date range and delivered by a Trainer and Assessor with reference to required qualifications detailed. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
FP6.3	There is a documented process to ensure workers are inducted in the site safety procedures relevant to the work they are undertaking.	I sighted the following: • Noted within the WHSMP in section 18.6 – Activity Specific Training where it describes the process to ensure workers are trained and inducted into the documents specific to the work they will be completing. • Noted where this states GE Renewable Energy Training Sign-On record will be used to record the proof of induction and training of workers. • GE Renewable Energy Training Sign-On Records will be managed by the WHS Team. • Noted where it further states where work groups develop SWMS, WDIs and SOPs etc a WHS Lead will be appointed to mentor and guide the work group in the development. • Also sighted evidence of formal toolbox talk schedule that outlines information sessions on specific high-risk activities that also ensures workers are familiar with the requirements of controls around high-risk activities. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
FP6.4	There is a documented process to record WHS training provided to employees.	I sighted the following: • Noted within the WHSMP in section 26 where it states records to be retained shall include training certificates and records, project induction records and register, toolbox meeting minutes, HSC meeting minutes, incident investigations and reports, WHS inspections, all pre-employment medical and Worker's Compensation records and reports, Project Plans, SDS, certificates supplied by subcontractors etc. • GE Renewable Energy will maintain these records within their respective online management systems being 3D safety or Hammertech. • Sighted the 2024-GE Site Induction & EHS Training Monitoring excel spreadsheet that captures and records all completed

		training for inductions, specific WHS and visitor inductions completed. • Noted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-EHS-3.4-EHS-Training-Management where it describes the need for projects to retain all records in accordance with the RE EHS Document Retention procedure. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
HAZARD AUDIT CRITERIA		**FSO COMMENTS**
H1	**Working at Heights**	

H1.1	The risks associated with the potential for a person falling are identified, assessed and controlled in accordance with the Falls from Height Hierarchy of Control.	I sighted the following:
		• Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 13.1 – where the identification and management of hazards and risks associated with the project is described.
		• Sighted within the Goyder South Wind farm HAZID-HAZCON-HAZOP register where hazards and risks for all high-risk activities on the project are considered, assessed, and recorded, including work at height.
		• Noted throughout the HAZCON risk register where consideration to the risks associated with falls from height have been considered and assessed.
		• Noted throughout the HAZCON existing risk controls are considered using a good range of controls, including training, planning, equipment, and permits.
		• Also noted where critical risk considerations are undertaken that include a range of controls such as:
		  • Work from the ground
		  • Work from a solid, stable, fall protected structure
		  • Use fall protection / arrest PPE systems
		  • Use only certified lift equipment and / or systems
		  • Workforce competent for work at heights.
		• Further sighted where risks associated with work at height activities are considered through SWMS developed by contractors and include:
		  • FREO-SWMS-FCWF-013-Assemble__Disassemble_LG1750 V.1 F Jib

		• FREO-SWMS-GSWF-004-Lift_All_Tower_Sections V.0 (1) • FREO-SWMS-GSWF-022-Unloading_WTG_Components V.1 • GSWF-WTS-Main Installation-001 Rev01- 08012024 • GSWF-WTS-Pre Installation-000-Rev02-08012024 • Further controls to be applied include: • Scaffold access • Halo lift access • Fall Arrest equipment • Specific GE Renewable Energy work at height training • Noted there are also GE Renewable Energy Corporate guidance documents such as ONW-EHS-Procedure 7.08 Rev 1.2 - Climbing Rules • RE EHS 7.7 I 02 Scaffolding Guidance Rev 1.0_qms, and • RE EHS 7.7 I 03 Scaffold Erection and Dismantling Guidance Rev 1.0_qms. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
H1.2	The risks associated with the potential for falling objects are identified, assessed and controlled in accordance with the Hierarchy of Control.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the Goyder South Wind farm HAZID-HAZCON-HAZOP register where hazards and risks for all high-risk activities on the project are considered, assessed, and recorded, including falling objects. • Noted some of the controls identified include: • Pre use and quarterly Inspection of lifting equipment to be undertaken and documented. • Loads to be assessed by qualified rigger. • SWL for all lifting equipment. • Lift plan to be developed where required. • Dogman/rigger to be used to sling/rig loads. • Exclusion zones to be established where required. • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 24 – Working at Height and noted where it states Falling object risks must be identified and assessed by all GSWF Contractors and managed using task specific risk assessment such as a SWMS.

		• The Hierarchy of Controls must be adopted when implementing falling object control measures, for example:
		  • Eliminating the need for loads to be at height.
		  • Minimising the risk of falling objects via use of edge protection with toe-boards or mesh / containment screening and tool lanyards.
		  • Isolating the work area via physical barrier exclusion zones and signage.
		  • Use of PPE, e.g., hardhats.
		• Unless specified otherwise by risk assessment, a minimum safety distance of 2m per 10m elevation must be considered for the definition of hazardous areas for falling objects.
		• Specific controls must be in place for the lifting of loads by crane, or other lifting devices to ensure that the risks of falling loads are managed to prevent exposure to workers from falling objects.
		• These are to be addressed within the Task Risk Assessment/SWMS.
		• Also sighted with risks associated with work at height activities and falling objects are considered through SWMS developed by contractors and include:
		  • FREO-SWMS-FCWF-013-Assemble__Disassemble_LG1750 V.1 F Jib
		  • FREO-SWMS-GSWF-004-Lift_All_Tower_Sections V.0 (1)
		  • FREO-SWMS-GSWF-022-Unloading_WTG_Components V.1
		  • GSWF-WTS-Main Installation-001 Rev01- 08012024
		  • GSWF-WTS-Pre-Installation-000-Rev02-08012024.
		• Noted there are also GE Renewable Energy Corporate guidance documents such as ONW-EHS-Procedure 7.08 Rev 1.2 - Climbing Rules that give direction around dropped objects and leads the reader to other documents, including specific dropped objects procedures.
		• Also sighted within the WHSMP in section 32 – Barricades and Signage where further controls are identified around dropped objects and how to manage them.
		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit

H1.3	Safe systems of work have been developed to ensure fall prevention systems/structures are: • verified as installed in accordance with the manufacturers' instructions and relevant legislation, codes of practice and Australian standards; and • subject to regular documented inspection as per the relevant legislation, codes of practice and Australian standards.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 24 – Work at Height where it states all GSWF Contractors shall include in their Plant and Equipment Register all fall protection equipment, including harnesses, lanyards, energy absorbers, anchorages, edge protection and penetration covers/lids brought to site. • It further states these items will be inspected as per the applicable OEM and/or relevant Australian Standard. • In this section there are also some specific rules in place around fall arrest and fall restraint devises that must be followed. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
H1.4	Safe systems of work have been developed to ensure that where fall restraint/fall arrest equipment is being used on site: • workers have been formally trained in the use of such equipment; • there is a maintenance and inspection schedule for the equipment; • attachment points are designed and certified by a qualified person; and • attachment points are installed by a trained person and regularly inspected by a competent person.	I sighted the following: • Noted within the WHSMP in section 24 – Work at Height where it states anchorage points and access systems must be designed, manufactured, constructed, selected, or installed so as to be capable of withstanding the force applied to it as a result of a person's fall. Also refer EHS Technical Standard Work at Height TS2010. • Further noted in S2010 Work at Height Rev 2.2 - January 2024 where in the definitions section it states as approved anchor points as an anchorage point be capable of supporting less than 3,400lbs (1500kg/15kN). Local regulatory standards shall be followed (e.g. U.S. is 5000 lbs or 2,268kg/22.2kN) • Noted within S2010 Work at Height Rev 2.2 - January 2024 where it states in regard to attachment points being designed and certified by a qualified person and defines what a qualified person is as a qualified person is an individual with an extensive and recognized knowledge, training, and experience in the fall protection and rescue field and who is capable of designing, analysing, evaluating and specifying fall protection and rescue systems. • Examples would be a Professional Engineer (PE) or Registered Professional Engineer. • All workers that work at height must have as a minimum Global Wind Organisation (GWO) basic training which includes working at height training.

		• In addition, Contractors are to ensure that at any one time there are at least two tower GWO Advance Rescue Trained persons on site to assist in the case of an emergency.
		• All GSWF Contractors shall include in their Plant and Equipment Register all fall protection equipment, including harnesses, lanyards, energy absorbers, anchorages, edge protection and penetration covers/lids brought to site. These items will be inspected as per the applicable OEM and/or relevant Australian Standard.
		• Noted it further states where a GSWF Contractor requires travel restraint and fall-arrest systems and their components, these must be installed by a competent person in compliance with AS/NZS 1891 (series) Industrial fall-arrest systems and devices.
		• The document then defines a competent person as GEHC Fall Protection Competent person is an individual designated by the employer to be responsible for the supervision, implementation, and monitoring of the organisation fall protection program who, through training, skills, experience, and knowledge, can identify, evaluate, and address existing and potential fall hazards, and who has the employer's authority to take action with regard to such hazards.
		• Noted this is further supported through the GE Corporate document RE-EHS-3.1-P01-Inspection-Program---Preventative-Maintenance where guidance around this process is outlined from a Global perspective.
		• Also sighted evidence of completed training documents for the following:
		  • WTS GSWF Training-VOC Register 2024
		  • FREO GSWF Training -VOC Register 2024
		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit

H1.5	The system ensures that work processes are instigated to prevent working from ladders.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 24 – Work at Height around Ladders where it states a non-platform ladder may be used for access, however,

		stairs must be provided and used as the first and primary means of option for access. • Ladders are only to be used for access where it is not reasonably practicable to provide stairs, or other mechanical device (e.g. EWP), or where a secondary means of emergency access and egress is required. • This process is further supported through the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE EHS 7.7 G 07 Safe Use of Ladders Rev 1.0 qms where it also outlines the rules to be followed around ladder use. • There is further corporate guidance located with ONW-EHS-Procedure 7.08 Rev 1.2 - Climbing Rules where specific requirements around ladder use is further described. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
H1.6	The system ensures that there is safe access and egress for all areas where work at heights is being undertaken.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 24 – Work at Height where some reference to access is described. • Sighted within the SWMS example where access is considered through hatch access and use of Halo internal lift once installed. • Noted that compliance scaffold systems are used where required as well as stair access systems that all safe access in some areas. • Noted all persons working at height have completed specific training that includes safe access techniques using fall arrest harnesses, certified anchor points and double snogging lanyard systems as required. • Noted checks on safe access forms part of the SWMS review process, as well as site inspection processes that are completed. • Also noted where safe access to work areas is also considered through the Goyder South Wind Farm Hazcon register that was sighted. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
H1.7	The system ensures emergency procedures are established specific to the scope of works, including actions to be taken after an arrested fall has occurred.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 22.1 – Risk Assessment where it

		states GE Renewable Energy will undertake a risk assessment to identify all foreseeable project-specific emergencies, including rescue from height.
		• Potential scenarios have been assessed within the Project Risk Register under the individual scopes of work and fully documented in the GSWF Fire and Emergency Response Plan.
		• Sighted within the Goyder South Wind farm HAZCON risk register and noted where rescue from height considerations have been considered and documented.
		• Noted where a range of existing controls are identified including equipment, training, inspection and maintenance systems, anchor points and certified fall arrest equipment.
		• Also sighted within the GSWF_Fire and Emergency Management Plan_Rev4 - 25.09.23 in section 3 – Emergency Response Risk assessment where work at height rescue has been considered.
		• Further noted within section 11 – Emergency equipment, testing and maintenance where a range of rescue from height equipment is identified including:
		  • Rescue Equipment
		  • Fall Arrest equipment
		  • Rescue kits.
		• Noted in section 12 – Training and Instruction where it also refers to specific work at height training.
		• Noted where a range of emergency action plans have been developed, including Elevated Work Platform and Work from Height Rescue.
		• Further noted, there is a specific GE GSWF WTG Rescue Plan - Rev 3 developed for the project that gives clear guidance around rescue from the wind towers and internal areas such as the HUB and the Nacelle using specific rescue kits that all persons working in these areas are trained in.
		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit

H16	**Mobile Plant**	
H16.1	The risks associated with the use of mobile plant are identified, assessed and controlled in accordance with the Hierarchy of Control.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 13.1 – where the identification and

		management of hazards and risks associated with the project is described.
		• Sighted within the Goyder South Wind farm HAZID-HAZCON-HAZOP register where hazards and risks for mobile plant use on the project are considered, assessed, and recorded.
		• Noted a range of potential risks include rollovers, crushing, vehicle collisions, falling loads, dropped loads, plant/people interactions, traffic accidents and interaction between other vehicles.
		• Noted Plant and Vehicle interaction is identified as a critical risk and assessed.
		• Some of the controls identified include:
		  • No unauthorised personnel in work area.
		  • Delineate work area
		  • Drive to conditions
		  • 40kmh on access roads and 10kmh past personnel on ground and 10 km in the compound area
		  • Adhere to Speed limits
		  • Positive UHF communications
		  • Call up points
		  • Exclusion Zones
		  • Eliminate or minimise reversing on site
		  • Traffic management plans
		  • Spotters when required
		  • Management of public pedestrians.
		• Also noted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE EHS 7.11 P 01 PME & Material Handling where hazards and risks associated with mobile plant and the controls to be applied are described as a guidance note.
		• Also sighted examples of SWMS completed for plant operation where hazards and risks are identified, and controls established including:
		  • FREO-SWMS-GSWF-002-Working_with_EWP V.1
		  • FREO-SWMS-GSWF-003-Telehandler_Operation V.1
		  • GSWF-WTS- Operation of Mobile Plant-110124
		  • SWMS -GSWF-CO-003-00-Portable Generator Use and mobilisation.
		• Noted good range of controls applied, including guarding, alarms, qualified persons, exclusion zones, ROPS/FOPS,

		maintenance systems, radios, and established drop zones. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**

H16.2	The system ensures that a Plant Risk Assessment is carried out on all items of plant prior to use on-site.	I sighted the following:
		• Sighted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE EHS 7.11 P 01 PME & Material Handling and noted in section 3.1 where it outlines the need to undertake specific plant risk assessments.
		• Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 9 – Powered Mobile Plant where it states Plant risk assessments will, as a minimum, address design hazards and risks of the plant and its foreseeable uses on site, including transportation, unloading, erection, commissioning, servicing, maintenance, repair, recovery, use, dismantling and removal from site.
		• Plant risk assessments must also identify all applicable legislative and Australian Standard compliance requirements, such as design and item registration, ROPS, FOPS, burst protection valves, limiting devices, interlocks, access, warning devices, emergency stops, emergencies, etc.
		• The record of this assessment will be added to the 3D safety system.
		• Sighted a range of examples of completed plant risk assessments for the following:
		  • 1235058 - Risk Assessment Material Handler Coates Hire
		  • Boomlift-risk assessment
		  • Genei Manlift-Risk Assessment
		  • Liebherr Mobile Crane QR code indicating plant risk assessment present on machine.
		• Also noted that during the plant site inductions checks are made to ensure plant risk assessments have been completed and are available with the item of plant.
		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit

H16.3	Safe systems of work are established for the operation of mobile plant taking into account: • the Original Equipment Manufacturers manual;	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 9 where it outlines the minimum plant requirements for the project and states as a minimum, all items of mobile plant used on the project must be fixed

	• outcomes from the plant risk assessment; • site specific requirements; and • the need for ROPS and FOPS.	with the following safety devices when applicable: • Operational Flashing Light (e.g., Amber Rotating Beacon) • Audible Alarms (movement/reversing/seatbelt). • Reversing Cameras (where called up in the Project Risk Register) • Two-way radio • **OEM operations and maintenance manual** • Hazard, warning, and safety signage for hazards identified by the OEM. • Seat belt that functions and has been serviced in accordance with the OEM requirements • Emergency Stops that are in readily accessible locations • Fire extinguisher • **Australian or ISO 3471 equivalent Roll Over Protection Structures (ROPS) certification plate, for earthmoving plant** • **Australian or ISO 3449 Falling Object Protective Structure (FOPS) equivalent certification plate for earthmoving plant** • Secondary protective system fitted on EWPs • Hose burst protection valves. • Fixed guarding is in place to all hazardous moving or hot parts as per AS4024 • Handrail/edge protection for any access platform/walkway where there is a risk of falling 2m or more. • Further noted in this section it states risks associated with the use of powered mobile plant and work around powered mobile plant will be identified and managed through the plant onboarding process, plant risk assessment and through task specific risk assessments, e.g. SWMS. • The system also states all GE Renewable Energy and Contractor mobile Plant and Equipment will be on Renewable Energy boarded and inducted through the GE Renewable Energy 3D Safety system. • Once approved for site use,

		GE Renewable Energy will attach a QR sticker onto the mobile plant and equipment which can then be monitored at all times via a QR Scanner. • Example of the onboarding sticker system was sighted. • Also sighted within the GE Corporate procedure RE EHS 7.11 P 01 PME & Material Handling and noted where it outlines the minimum requirements around plant use that align with the information within the WHSMP. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**

H16.4	Safe systems of work have been developed for all above ground and underground services taking into account:
	• identification and location of services;
	• management of works adjacent to services; and;
	• any necessary liaison with the asset owner.
		I sighted the following:
		• Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in sections 3 – 8 where controls for working in and around electrical systems are described.
		• Noted in section 5 – Working in the vicinity of live aerial power lines where the safe distances and requirements are obtained from the Office of the Technical Regulator in SA.
		• This chart gives safe distances to be maintained and refers to the need to obtain a vicinity permit from the asset owner if working within 10 metres of the wires.
		• Section 7 – High Voltage outlines the need to refence a specific procedure for working around HV appliances.
		• Also noted within section 8 – Permit to work where a range of permits are identified, and the system states a Permit to Work (PTW) is required for all works under which GE Renewable Energy has management and control.
		• Noted on this project the permits relating to electrical work include:
		  • Permit to Work Permit - GE
		  • Ground Disturbance Permit - GE
		  • Electrical Access Permit (HV) - GE
		  • Vicinity Authority Permit (HV) - GE
		  • Excavation / Trenching Permit - GLC
		  • Electrical Works Permit – GLC
		• Noted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate procedure RE EHS 7.9 P 01 Electrical Safety where the requirements for working in and around electrical appliances is described.

		• Additional guidance around excavation works is described in GE Renewable Energy Corporate document CR2017 Excavation Works Rev 0.1 (Nov 2019) EN where guidance around requirements to be completed, including, ground surveys, as built drawings, and electronic scanning of excavation area. • Further noted in GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE EHS 7.10 P 01 Excavation & trenches Procedure and noted in section 3.4 – Buried services where guidance around the steps to be followed is described. • Sighted examples of ground disturbance permit that includes need to identify both above ground and underground services prior to breaking ground. However, unable to sight within the WHSMP any mention of the need to obtain before you dig plans prior to any excavation works on the project. **The systems documentation reviewed partially addresses the criterion however further action is required**
H16.5	Safe systems of work have been developed for the use of mobile cranes taking into account: • ground conditions; • development of lift plans in accordance with relevant legislation, codes of practice and Australian standards; and • lifting of materials and workers.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 10 – Mobile Cranes and Lifting where reference to the GE TS2002 WHS Technical Standard Crane, Hoist and Lifting Operations and GE Renewable Energy ANZ lifting requirements and Guidance WHS-ANZ-REN-ONW-E7.1_M002 is identified as the key document for reference. • Sighted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document GE-TS2002 Crane and Hoist Operations (Lifting) (Rev1) where information on lifting operations is described, including Lift Plans, Risk assessments, Lift Planning, engineered lifts, lifting operations, mobile crane use and lifting personnel. • Also noted within the GE Renewable Energy corporate document Lifting requirements and Guidance WHS-ANZ-REN-ONW-E7.1_M002 where a detailed breakdown on lifting operations is described, including, Crane planning, ground preparations conducting the lift, Lift Plans, Crane compliance requirements, crane citing including ground conditions and use

		of bog mats and pads, multiple crane lifts and relevant Australian standards. • Sighted examples of completed lift plans by main crane contractor – Freo as well as GE Renewable Energy ANZ Lift Plan checklist that is used to ensure the crane company has been provided with all relevant information prior to the lift. • Also sighted examples of rigging drawings for main lifts involved in wind farm construction. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
H16.6	The system ensures there is an inspection and maintenance program for rigging and lifting equipment.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document Lifting requirements and Guidance WHS-ANZ-REN-ONW-E7.1_M002 and noted in section 6 – Lifting Equipment where a detailed breakdown on lifting equipment is described covering lifting equipment, registration of lifting equipment, colour coding to be used on lifting equipment, workboxes and rescue work box requirements, safe use of lifting equipment, including storage, inspections and various types of lifting equipment. • Sighted example of contractor lifting register from Freo Cranes - FREO-Lifting & Plant Equipment Register and noted all lifting equipment registered and includes inspections dates and type. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
H16.7	The system ensures that movement of plant and vehicles on-site is controlled.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 13 – Traffic Management where the requirements around development of training management plans and traffic movement plans is described. • Noted that compliance with SA Standards for Workzone Traffic Management, SA Manual of Legal Responsibilities and Technical Requirements for Traffic Control Devices, Hierarchy of Controls, South Australian How to Manage Work Health and Safety Risks Codes of Practice and Australian Standards is identified. • Noted it also states controls may include, but not be limited to development and communication of project Traffic Management Plans (TMPs) and Vehicle Movement Plans (VMPs).

		• The system then outlines the required information to be present in these plans giving a detailed breakdown and explanation of each. • Noted it further states traffic control on the Project will only be undertaken by competent trained persons, including development, implementation, and auditing of TMPs in accordance with SA Legal requirements. • Also noted that for locations where mobile plant is in operation, local level VMPs will be developed by the relevant Contractor. • VMPs shall be communicated to workers during the daily Pre-Start Meetings and a copy kept on site at the location of the works. • VMPs may be reviewed informally daily by GE Renewable Energy and verified during weekly and monthly inspections. • Sighted example of GSWF - VEHICLE MOVEMENT PLAN - 500 delivery - 19.09.23 developed for the project outlining a detailed map and travel route to be followed. • Also sighted a further example of the VMP for area B037 outlining plant locations and emergency assembly areas in the area. • Noted within the HAZCON delivery and transport/offloading of wind turbine sections where a VMP is identified as one of the controls to be developed. • Sighted example of Daily Pre-Start minutes and noted where the daily VMP is included and discussed. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
H16.8	The system ensures that all workers operating mobile plant are licensed, trained or competent.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 18.7 – Verification of Competency where it states GE Renewable Energy will verify that management and workers are trained and competent and hold the applicable qualifications, and licenses and such evidence is verified at the beginning of the project induction program and from there on as additional training and licences are secured. • Noted in this section it outlines the need for contractors to upload required copies of licences and qualifications into both the

		3D Safety and the Hammertech for GLC personnel. • Noted where it further states, GE Renewable Energy require GE Renewable Energy Contractors to upload into 3D Safety proof of training, competencies, qualifications, and licenses for workers where the competency is required to undertake the work, including High Risk Work Licences. • Sighted examples of training matrix for both the FREO GSWF Training -VOC Register 2024 and the WTS GSWF Training-VOC Register 2024 who are involved in the construction and erection of the wind turbines on site. • Noted this process is also described through the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-EHS-3.4-EHS-Training-Management. • Also sighted example of high-risk licences that are reviewed and recorded during the personnel onboarding process. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
H16.9	The system ensures there is an inspection program that is specific to the needs of the type of mobile plant, taking into account: • regulatory inspections and registration; • manufacturers' inspection requirements; • pre-start inspections; and • commissioning prior to use on-site.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 9 – Powered Mobile Plant where it states all GE Renewable Energy and Contractor mobile Plant and Equipment will be onboarded and inducted through the GE Renewable Energy 3D Safety system. • Also, that once approved for site use, GE Renewable Energy will attach a QR sticker onto the mobile plant and equipment which can then be monitored at all times via a QR Scanner. • For GLC Plant it states all GLC and Contractor mobile Plant and Equipment will be onboarded and inducted through the GLC Hammertech system. GE Renewable Energy will manage this process via regular audits and inspections. • Noted that GE Renewable Energy will ensure that plant has the appropriate servicing and maintenance in line with OEM requirements and any legislative and Australian Standard requirements. • Records of servicing and maintenance are to be added to the 3D safety system.

		• GE Renewable Energy will ensure plant items are maintained whilst on site and add the appropriate records to the system.
		• Further noted in the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-EHS-3.1-P01-Inspection-Program -Preventative-Maintenance where it outlines the preventative maintenance systems sites are required to develop stating organisations shall implement a preventative maintenance (PM) program that is adequate for the size and complexity of its operations.
		• Sighted examples of completed pre starts being completed for the plant used on the project including:
		  • Crane Log Hours-Pre-start checks
		  • Kenworth truck log hours
		  • Slewing &Non-slewing cranes-pre-start checks
		  • Truck Log Hours-Pre start checks
		• Sighted evidence of completed 3 monthly inspections being completed for the MEWPs and Cranes being used on the project.
		• Noted records of maintenance maintained in 3D safety and Hammertech for ELC related plant.
		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit

H16.10	The system ensures that there is a process for the ongoing maintenance of mobile plant.	I sighted the following: • From a corporate perspective this is best described through the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE-EHS-3.1-P01-Inspection-Program---Preventative-Maintenance and best described in section 3.7 – Preventative maintenance Program Requirements. • From a project specific perspective this is best described through the WHSMP in section 9 – Powered Mobile Plant. • All maintenance records are sighted and recorded through the plant onboarding process where a QR sticker is attached to the plant. • From this QR stick access to all plant related documents is available. • Noted contractors plant information, including plant servicing records are required to e uploaded to either 3D Safety

		for GE Renewable Energy related plant and Hammertech for ELC related plant. • Example sighted of FREO Equipment Maintenance Inspection Plan 2024 along with plant defect records and plant log hours competed and recorded. • Noted this is further described through the GE Renewable Energy Corporate document RE EHS 7.11 P 01 PME & Material Handling (1) in sections 3.3 – Pre-Start inspections and section 5 Inspection Schedule and Program review. **The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit**
H16.11	The system ensures that emergency procedures are established specific to the scope of works.	I sighted the following: • Sighted within the WHSMP and noted in section 22.1 – Risk Assessment where it states, GE Renewable Energy will undertake a risk assessment to identify all foreseeable project-specific emergencies including rescue from height. • Potential scenarios have been assessed within the Project Risk Register under the individual scopes of work and fully documented in the GSWF Fire and Emergency Response Plan. • Noted a range of controls are identified with main focus around administration and PPE although segregation and plant maintenance systems play a major role in reducing the risk. • Sighted within the GSWF_Fire and Emergency Management Plan_Rev5 - 12.12.23 and noted in section 3 – Emergency Response Risk assessment where it states GE Renewable Energy has undertaken an assessment to identify all foreseeable project-specific emergencies. • Sighted the completed GSWF Emergency Risk Assessment Workshop_SEP 2022 and noted in section 24 – Mobile Plant where the potential hazards and risks associated with mobile plant use on the project have been considered and assessed. • These potential scenarios have been assessed and findings documented within the Project Risk Register and the procedures to manage them documented within this Plan. • Noted areas assessed included Mobile plant emergencies, e.g. rollovers, collisions etc.

		• Sighted within this plan where action plans have been developed around mobile plant including:
		  • Plant/Vehicle Emergency including collision and roll over
		  • Elevated Work Platform Emergency
		  • Small fire.
		• Sighted evidence of completed emergency drill that has been completed around vehicle rollover on the 21/06/23 and recorded.
		The systems documentation reviewed appears suitable to proceed to audit

Document 68 at page 440 exempt under sections 47F(1) and 47G(1)(a)