



HEALTH & SAFETY POLICY OF:

**IMAGINATION (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD
JONES BAY WHARF
SUITE 121
26-32 PIRRIMA ROAD
PYRMONT
NSW 2009**

**Supported by related implementation responsibilities
and programmes for monitoring and control**

08 February 2017

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SECTION 1. COMPANY POLICY FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY

1.0 THE IMAGINATION GROUP GENERAL COMPANY POLICY STATEMENT

HEALTH & SAFETY AT WORK ACT 1974 THE IMAGINATION GROUP POLICY STATEMENT

The Company's policy is as follows:

- i. To give the greatest importance to the safety and welfare of its employees.
- ii. To regard the requirements of Government legislation and the relevant government legislation within the countries it operates in respect of health and safety as the minimum standard acceptable and to provide health and safety facilities which exceed this standard whenever possible.
- iii. To assess risks to safety and health of employees, clients, and all others who may be affected by the activities of this Company's undertaking, and to implement appropriate measures to reduce hazards whenever possible.
- iv. To provide safe working conditions by means of careful supervision and training, as appropriate.
- v. To instruct every new employee in the general safety procedures and practices of the Company.
- vi. To ensure that high standards of fire prevention are maintained.
- vii. To ensure employees and others who may work on or visit our premises are aware of the procedures in the event of fire or other emergency.
- viii. To standardise procedures for reporting accidents.
- ix. To ensure the continued suitability of our arrangements for health and safety.

Imagination Group Board

Group Chairman	Gary Withers
Group Finance Director	Richard Adams
Group CEO, Group Creative Director	Douglas Broadley
Group C.O.O, CEO Asia Pacific	Simon Bruxner-Randall
Legal Services Director and Company Secretary	Robert King
Director Ford Global Lead	Paul MacKay
Director CEO Imagination EMEA	Patrick Reid

Responsibilities of the Board

The overall responsibility for Health and safety across the group lies with The Imagination Group Limited board of Directors ("Group Board"). The Group Board has directed the boards of the respective regional operating companies to adopt and implement Health and safety policies taking into account local regulations and working practices. The Group Board is committed to maintaining a consistently high standard of Health and safety practices across the Group, and has directed that the requirements set out in the health and safety policies of individual operating companies should be no less stringent than those set out in the Imagination Europe policy.

Simon Bruxner-Randall, Group Operations Director, is the director responsible for bringing relevant health & safety issues to the Group board's attention, for championing the Group Board's commitment to the highest standards of healthy and safety practices, and for ensuring the boards of regional operating companies adopt and enforce compliance with appropriate health and safety policies.

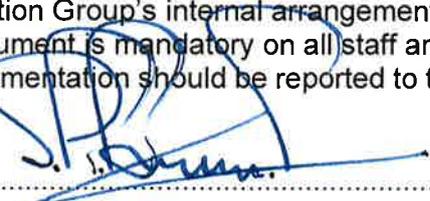
Regional operating companies

<u>Regional operating company</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>H&S policy applicable for</u>
Imagination Europe Limited	UK	All activity contracted by Imagination Europe Ltd, Imagination (Deutschland) GmbH, Imagination Middle East LLC, Imagination East Limited (Dubai Branch) and Imagination Design & Communications India Pvt Ltd.
Imagination The Americas Inc.	USA	All activity contracted by Imagination Americas Inc, and Imagination Canada Limited.
Imagination Asia Limited	Hong Kong	All activity contracted by Imagination Asia Limited & Imagination Asia (Macau) Limited.
Imagination Shanghai Limited	Shanghai	All activity contracted by Imagination Shanghai Limited.
Imagination Singapore Pte Ltd	Singapore	All activity contracted by Imagination Singapore Pte Ltd
Imagination Australia Pty Limited	Australia	All activity contracted by Imagination Australia Pty Limited.

The default policy is the Imagination Europe policy which shall apply in any circumstances where no other existing policy specifically applies.

This policy statement will be kept up-to-date, particularly as the business changes in nature and size. To ensure this, this policy statement and the way in which it is implemented will be reviewed every year or sooner if necessary to reflect new legislation or changes in organisation or implementation of policy.

This policy is the written statement required of The Imagination Group under Section 2(3) of the Health and Safety at Work etc 1974 Act, and is intended to give clear guidance to all employees. This document has legal status and should be regarded as part of The Imagination Group's internal arrangements for health and safety. The information contained in this document is mandatory on all staff and any problems in the interpretation of this policy or its implementation should be reported to the nominated responsible manager.

Signed 

Name S. BRUXNER-RANDALLC.O.O

Date 9th Feb. 2017

SECTION 1.1 COMPANY POLICY FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY

1.1 IMAGINATION (Australia) Pty Ltd POLICY STATEMENT

Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd recognises the importance of health, safety and wellbeing of all employees, contractors, visitors and persons present at all Imagination sites and workplaces.

Our goal is to prevent all occupational injuries and illness at all of our sites and our workplaces.

To achieve this we are committed to:

MANAGING RISKS – By identifying all workplace hazards, assessing the risks and taking all necessary actions to control exposure to injury, illness, loss or damage.

PROVIDING AND MAINTAINING a safe and healthy workplace for Imagination employees, contractors and visitors.

MEETING/EXCEEDING relevant Health & Safety Acts, Regulations, Codes of Practice, Standards and the Imagination Group Health and Safety policy and associated internal standards.

ESTABLISHING MEASURABLE HEALTH & SAFETY OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS and ensuring continuous improvement.

PROVIDING APPROPRIATE health & safety training, information and supervision for all Imagination employees contractors and visitors to enable safe performance of work.

ENSURING MEANINGFUL AND EFFECTIVE CONSULTATION between management, employees and contractors on matters effecting safety and health including any workplace changes that may affect safety and health.

PROMOTE A CULTURE OF SAFETY by ensuring everyone knows that they are responsible for their own and others health & safety, setting clearly defined responsibilities for all managers, supervisors and Imagination staff.

The allocation of duties for safety matters and particular arrangements to implement the Imagination Group Health & Safety Policy Statement and the Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd policy statement are set out within this policy. This policy statement will be kept up to date, particularly as the business changes in nature and size. To ensure this happens, this policy and the way in which it is has been operated will be reviewed every year or sooner if necessary to allow for changing circumstances and ensure operational effectiveness.

Signed 
Name ANTHONY GONTFORD Managing Director
Date..... 2/2/2017

SECTION 2. ORGANISATION FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY

2.0 Introduction

Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd provides a total commitment to the development and implementation of safety (WH&S) practices that recognises statutory and moral responsibilities to staff, visitors, contractors, sub contractors and the general public.

Our commitment to WH&S evolves from a commitment to develop an organisational environment where the health, safety and welfare of all people is recognised as an integrated and essential aspect of all our operations.

This section describes the organisation of Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd with regard to its health and safety responsibilities and the duties of individuals within the organisation.

All Imagination employees should be aware of that they are likely to be ascribed responsibilities under more than one paragraph of this document.

All Imagination employees who carry out work activities from the offices named in Section 2.1 will work to the health & safety arrangements outlined in this the Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd policy.

IC is referenced throughout the policy which refers to the Investor communications department within Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd.

2.1 IMAGINATION (Australia) Pty Ltd

- Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd. Suite 121, 26-32 Pirrima Road, Pymont, NSW, 2009.
PO Box 838, Port Melbourne, Victoria, 3207.

2.2 Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd Board of Directors

Managing Director	Antony Gowthorp
Director	Richard Adams
Director	Simon Bruxner Randall
Director	Heath Campanaro

2.3 Responsibilities of the Board

The overall responsibilities for safety and health within Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd rests with the Directors and they will be held accountable for ensuring this policy and programs are effectively implemented within their areas of control, to support all under their immediate control and hold them accountable for their specific responsibilities. The responsibility for implementation of health and safety arrangements are normally delegated in accordance with the later paragraphs of this document, but the Directors retain the duty to ensure that these arrangements are operating effectively and are changed when the need arises.

Antony Gowthorp Managing Director will be responsible for bringing relevant health and safety issues to the Board's attention, and for championing health and safety policy objectives at board level.

2.4 Responsibilities of the Heads of Department

Departmental Heads (and their equivalent) are responsible for developing, implementing and reviewing their own health and safety arrangements to ensure the health and safety of Imagination staff while at work in their own departments, both on Imagination's premises and elsewhere.

In addition to the duties incumbent on all employees, a person responsible for the supervision or management of one or more employees is to:

- (i) Supervise/manage the works of the staff under his/her control so as to ensure, as far as is reasonably practicable, that safe working practices and procedures are employed. The closeness of supervision required will vary with the experience and expertise of the person being supervised.
- (ii) Ensure that all members of staff under his/her control have a thorough understanding of the safety requirements relevant to their work.
- (iii) Inspect all areas within his/her control at regular intervals, assess and, where necessary, reassess potentially hazardous situations, and instigate appropriate corrective measures.
- (iv) Where applicable monitor the issue of any personal protective equipment (PPE) and the condition of any generally held safety equipment under his/her control. If any deficiency or fault exists in this equipment, he/she is to take immediate steps to ensure that the safety of any individual concerned is not compromised, and that the appropriate remedial action is taken at the earliest opportunity.
- (v) Report all accidents or incidents that have led, or may lead to, work related injury, illness or damage.
- (vi) Have regard to the safety training of staff under his/her control and ensure that any deficiencies in training with regard to health and safety are corrected.
- (vii) Ensure that Health and Safety forms a routine line item for comment and consideration at department meetings.
- (viii) Alert the Health and Safety Manager with regard to any matters arising from (i) to (vi) above where he/she cannot immediately resolve the matter within their sphere of responsibility.

2.4.1 Responsibilities of Account Directors /Project Directors /Project Managers

As a primary point of contact with clients during project conception and development studies an Account Director's health and safety responsibilities will include:

- (i) Ensuring that budget proposals include and reflect any cost implications for the provision of health and safety management resources necessary for any given project. This will include, critically, an evaluation of a projects time scales in relation to the necessary resources required to manage the undertaking safely.
- (ii) To ensure that Health and Safety forms a routine line item for comment and consideration on every project agenda.
- (iii) Alert the Health and Safety Manager with regard to any matters arising from (i) to (ii) above where he/she cannot immediately resolve the matter within their sphere of responsibility.

2.4.2 Responsibilities of Design Teams

Heads of Department within the Creative Group will be responsible to ensure that, in respect of any design prepared and used for the purposes of construction work, every designer shall include among the design considerations adequate regard for the need to:

- (i) Avoid foreseeable risks to health and safety, wherever reasonably practicable, through alternative design considerations.
- (ii) Consider the impact of the design on the existing structures arrangements for Health and Safety e.g. fire emergency procedures, access/egress routes, etc
- (iii) Combat the causes of risks at source.
- (iv) Reduce and control the effects of risks by means aimed at protecting anyone at work who might be affected by the risks and so, through design intent, yield the greatest benefit.
- (v) Ensure that the design includes adequate information about any aspect of the project or structure or materials (including articles and substances) which might affect the health and safety of any person carrying out construction work or maintenance work or cleaning work in or on the structure at anytime.
- (vi) Alert the Health and Safety Manager with regard to any matters arising from (i) to (v) above where he/she cannot immediately resolve the matter within their sphere of responsibility.

2.4.3 Responsibilities of the Production Management Departments

The relevant Production Director will be responsible to ensure the establishment and continuance of good health and safety practices and arrangements where operations are conducted outside of the office, e.g. temporary events, exhibitions, conferences and special projects, and will appoint 'competent persons', e.g. Production Managers, to implement such practices and arrangements.

Each Manager shall be responsible for identifying all statutory health and safety requirements of direct relevance to his/her operations, and for ensuring that all work activities under his/her control are conducted in accordance with these requirements and without risk to the workforce or others affected by the work.

To successfully discharge these key responsibilities, appointed 'competent persons' will be required to:

- (i) Monitor the day-to-day implementation of work programmes, control procedures, formal instructions (i.e. as described in the health and safety plan, method statements, safe systems of work, etc.) and work schedules, to ensure that all health and safety related aspects are being fully observed, and that hazardous and/or potentially hazardous circumstances or conditions are (a) avoided, or (b) adequately controlled. (In regards to IC the level of monitoring needs to be assessed on a project by project basis by the production manager responsible)
- (ii) Ensure that adequate measures are taken with regard to the health and safety of all site personnel (Company, contractor and visiting)
- (iii) Plan, develop and maintain adequate procedures for the safe control of construction work and related activities (e.g. offloading/loading and storage) and monitor their effectiveness in preventing injury, damage and loss.

- (iv) Provide information, instruction and support to Contractors to enable the successful execution of their own health and safety responsibilities.
- (v) Monitor the day-to-day implementation of work programmes, control procedures, formal instructions (i.e. as described in the health and safety plan, method statements, safe systems of work, etc.) and work schedules, to ensure that all health and safety related aspects are being fully observed, and that hazardous and/or potentially hazardous circumstances or conditions are (a) avoided, or (b) adequately controlled. (In regards to IC the level of monitoring needs to be assessed on a project by project basis by the production manager responsible)
- (vi) Develop and maintain detailed and effective procedures for the control of possible emergencies, e.g. first aid, fire evacuation, etc. and ensure their effectiveness, as appropriate, through the regular use of emergency scenarios and drills.
- (vii) Investigate any accidents or incidents and initiate, at the earliest opportunity, appropriate steps to prevent their reoccurrence.
- (viii) Record any accidents/injuries or dangerous occurrences in the register provided for purpose, copying record details to the Health and Safety Manager.
- (ix) Initiate regular arrangements (e.g. dedicated pre-construction and on-site safety meetings) for consulting employees, contractors and other representatives of the workforce on health and safety matters.
- (x) Ensure the continuing integrity of structures, fixtures and equipment, including safety and emergency facilities, through regular inspection programmes.
- (xi) Alert the Health and Safety Manager with regard to any matters arising from (i) to (v) above where he/she cannot immediately resolve the matter within their sphere of responsibility.

2.4.4 Responsibilities of Production Technology

The responsibilities of the Production Technology Managers will be to ensure that good Health and Safety practices and arrangements are made for any production technology work and related activities.

- (i) Exercise control over all work activities within their jurisdiction
- (ii) Plan, develop and maintain adequate procedures for the safe control of production technology work and related activities (e.g. design & installation of technical exhibits) and monitor their effectiveness in preventing injury, damage and loss.
- (iii) Ensure the continuing integrity of technical exhibits, fixtures and equipment, including safety and emergency features, through effective design, risk assessment and regular inspection programmes.
- (iv) Alert the Health and Safety Manager with regard to any matters arising from (i) to (iii) where he/she cannot resolve the matter within their sphere of responsibility.

2.4.5 Responsibilities of Special Projects Department

The responsibilities of the Special Projects Department may include all or some of the responsibilities listed above under items 2.4.1, 2.4.2, and 2.4.3.

2.4.6 Responsibilities of Fixed Facilities Department

The responsibilities of the Fixed Facilities Department may include all or some of the responsibilities listed above under items 2.4.1 and 2.4.2.

2.4.7 Responsibilities of House Management

The House Manager has the responsibility to:

- (i) Ensure that all members of staff under his/her control have a thorough understanding of the safety requirements relevant to their work.
- (ii) Facilitate provision for the suitability and maintenance of all building systems designed to secure the safety and health of all persons working within, or visiting, the building.
- (iii) Ensure the continuing integrity of structures, fixtures and equipment, including safety and emergency facilities, through regular inspection programmes.
- (iv) Record any accidents/injuries or dangerous occurrences in the register provided for purpose, copying record details to the Health and Safety Manager.
- (v) Develop and maintain detailed and effective procedures for the control of possible emergencies, e.g. first aid, fire evacuation, etc. and ensure their effectiveness, as appropriate, through the regular use of emergency scenarios and drills.
- (vi) Alert the Health and Safety Manager with regard to any matters arising from (i) to (v) where he/she cannot immediately resolve the matter within their sphere of responsibility.

2.4.8 Responsibilities of the Logistics and Travel Managers

Managers responsible for Logistics and Travel Managers will be responsible for ensuring that suitable and sufficient arrangements for health and safety are provided by all service providers within the logistics matrix i.e. airlines and air transport providers, road transport, water borne transport and venues e.g. floating hotels, restaurants, hotels, venues, catering companies, special events organisers, etc.

To meet such responsibilities, Logistics and Travel Managers will need to be 'reasonably satisfied' that in each instance:

- (i) Control over all work activities within their jurisdiction is maintained.
- (ii) Information, instruction and support is provided to suppliers/contractors/freelance staff to promote the successful execution of their own health and safety responsibilities.
- (iii) Effective procedures for the control of possible emergencies, e.g. first aid and primary medical care in the event of an accident or illness, and fire evacuation procedures in buildings and enclosures, etc. are always in place.
- (iv) Record documents exist that establish that such principles are implicit to the terms and conditions of any agreement or arrangement for services provided.
- (v) Alert the Health and Safety Manager with regard to any matters arising from (i) to (vii) above where he/she cannot immediately resolve the matter within their sphere of responsibility.

2.5 Responsibilities of the Health and Safety Manager

The Health and Safety Manager acts on behalf of Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd in ensuring that overall safety arrangements are operating effectively.

In particular, the Health and Safety Manager is responsible for:

- (i) Ensuring that the appropriate action is taken on any matters brought to his/her attention regarding paragraphs (i) to (viii) of the Company's Health and Safety Policy Statement.
- (ii) Seeking the advice of external health and safety agencies when necessary.
- (iii) Monitoring the operation of all Safety Instructions and recommending any necessary modifications.
- (iv) Bringing to the notice of management and staff hazards that may have implications for other areas of Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd activities.
- (v) Ensuring that all post-holders are informed clearly in writing of arrangements for health and safety within Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd.
- (vi) Ensuring that liaison between departments, and where required persons other than employees, on matters of safety are satisfactory.
- (vii) Answering queries on matters concerning safety and accident prevention.
- (viii) Explaining safety policy and procedures.
- (ix) Making recommendations to senior management when requested on safety aspects of new equipment.
- (x) Maintaining an accident and incident record system, investigating accidents or incidents as necessary and making any necessary reports to statutory bodies.
- (xi) Making periodic inspections of workplaces.
- (xii) Reviewing this policy periodically and preparing drafts of any necessary changes.
- (xiii) Maintaining and promoting satisfactory arrangements for liaison with staff on health and safety matters.

2.6 Responsibilities of all Employees

Each employee has a duty to:

- (i) Work safely, conduct himself/herself in a safe manner, take reasonable care for the health and safety of himself/herself and others, and avoid taking unsafe short cuts or fail to follow established procedures which might compromise health, safety or the work environment.
- (ii) Comply with all statutory obligations imposed under current Australian health and safety legislation and any other legislation related to the country that they are working within.
- (iii) Carry out work activities in accordance with Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd safety procedures, instruction and standards.
- (iv) Co-operate fully with supervisory and management personnel in ensuring that Imagination's health and safety responsibilities are fulfilled.

- (v) Become familiar with any information issued by Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd on the safe use equipment, plant and materials.
- (vi) Use personal protective equipment (PPE) where required and in the correct manner prescribed.
- (vii) Alert his/her supervisor to any potential hazards, which he/she is able to identify in the course of his/her work.

Employees must not:

- (viii) Participate in any act which they know may endanger themselves or their colleagues.
- (ix) Jeopardise the integrity of equipment or installations provided for safety, including the misuse of equipment provided for use in emergencies.
- (x) Undertake any task or operation for which they have not received adequate training or for which they lack suitable tools, equipment or protective clothing.
- (xi) Operate plant or equipment which they know to be in an unsafe condition.

2.7 Responsibilities in Relation to the General Public, Temporary Staff, Visitors, etc.

The safety of the public is to be considered by all staff in the execution of their duties. No task is to be undertaken which would endanger the public and any hazard inadvertently arising must be rectified as a matter of the highest priority.

Precautions should be taken to ensure that temporary staff and visitors are not placed at risk by their lack of knowledge of Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd working practices and procedures. This is the responsibility of the immediate supervisor/manager (in the case of temporary staff) and of the member of staff acting as host in the case of visitors.

2.8 Responsibilities of Suppliers/Contractors and Freelance Managers

All Suppliers/Contractors and Freelance Managers, have the responsibility to co-operate fully with Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd supervisors and managers to comply with statutory provisions, The Imagination Group Policy Statement, Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd policy and internal Health and Safety arrangements to achieve a healthy and safe workplace for themselves and others affected by their works.

Each Supplier/Contractor and/or Freelance Manager engaged to work on behalf of Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd must have the competence and sufficient resources to safely plan and manage the agreed work at all stages of the project.

The basic responsibilities of the Supplier/Contractor/Freelance Manager are independent of contractual and administrative arrangements but his/her formal actions have to take them into account. The Supplier/Contractor/Freelance Manager should consult their relevant Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd point of contact if, in their judgment, any part of their duties require review in the light of the contractual or management arrangements on his site.

Our regular contractors & subcontractors will be requested to sign up to a Master Agreement for the provision of services. This agreement will outline in further detail the Health and Safety responsibilities that Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd require of our contractors & subcontractors.

In addition to the safety obligations binding to all site personnel, a person responsible for the supervision or management of one or more employees is to:

- (i) Implement procedures that result in the production of relevant and project specific risk assessments and method statements to a suitable standard, and in sufficient time to allow all interested parties to review/comment on them, and for such comments to be adopted where appropriate, prior to commencement of the works.
- (ii) Issue and explain appropriate risk assessments and, where necessary, method statements, to all affected workers prior to them carrying out their work tasks.
- (iii) Supervise/manage the works of the persons under his/her control to ensure that safe practices and procedures are adhered to. The closeness of supervision required will vary with the experience and expertise of the persons being supervised.
- (iv) Ensure that all workers under his/her control have a thorough understanding of the safety requirements relevant to their work.
- (v) Ensure that all operatives have the necessary skills to enable them to adequately perform the given task, or skill, e.g. forklift handling, control of lifting operations, etc.
- (vi) Maintain safety awareness among their employees, and others affected by the work.
- (vii) Inspect all areas within his/her control on a regular basis, assess and, as necessary, reassess the workplace/working environment for any health or safety implications, putting into effect suitable and appropriate corrective measures wherever necessary.
- (viii) Have regard to the safety training of operatives under his/her control and ensure that any deficiencies in training with regard to health and safety are made good.
- (ix) Ensure that Sub-contractors are fully aware of all risks to health and safety which may affect them or their employees, and ensure that any hazardous work task carried out which may affect others will be fully communicated to those affected.
- (x) Monitor the issue of any mechanical or electrical equipment and the condition of any generally held safety equipment under his/her control. If any deficiency or fault exists in this equipment, he/she is to take immediate steps to ensure that the safety of any individual concerned is not compromised.
- (xi) Maintain an accident and incident record system when working on an Imagination project, investigating accidents or incidents as necessary and making any necessary reports to statutory bodies. Ensuring all records are forwarded to your Imagination point of contact.
- (xii) Report to the nominated Imagination Manager any matters arising from (i) to (xi) above where he/she cannot immediately resolve the matter within their scope of responsibility.

SECTION 3. ARRANGEMENTS FOR HEALTH AND SAFETY

3.0 Introduction

In order to fully implement its Health and Safety Policy and further define requirements for safe working practices, Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd has developed a hierarchy of control for work activities identified as hazardous, or potentially hazardous, to the health and safety of anyone affected by the Company's undertakings. Each element of these arrangements has the common objective of promoting safe working practices and safety awareness, thus preventing accidents and mitigating accidental occurrences.

Departmental Managers are charged individually with the implementation of the arrangements that are applicable within the remit of their designation. These arrangements comprise the elements defined below.

3.1 Accident/Incident Reporting

All instances of personnel injury and damage to property or equipment, and 'near miss' incidents, are to be reported. Responsibility for initiating incident investigations, compiling incident reports, reviewing incident details and implementing follow-up action rests with the accountable department.

3.2 Management Accountability

Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd considers that the most effective and satisfactory way of implementing the Company's Health and Safety Policy is through the established management structure. Each department is accountable for the health and safety of all staff, including temporary staff, working under its direct supervision.

3.3 Safety Meetings

Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd recognises the importance of liaison with staff over matters relating to health and safety at work. Arrangements for health and safety will be maintained by means of regular and frequent formal staff/team meetings, where advice from and views of all employees will be anticipated. Their aims shall be the promotion of safe working practices and the development of a high level of health and safety awareness.

The following are indicative of the range of meetings envisaged. It should be noted, however, that the form of meeting may be varied to suit the size, nature and location of the project.

(a) Safety Co-ordination Meeting

Each six months a departmental meeting will be held with the relevant head of department, department design & creative lead, senior account manager, senior production managers and Health and Safety manager to attend a Co-ordination Meeting and present an analysis of the overall safety performance of projects and procedures under their control. Other departmental personnel may also be invited to participate at these meetings.

Those attending should identify and present selected topics of significant or general interest for discussion, e.g. important issues raised at Departmental, Design, Production and Client Meetings, or incidents which have a particular learning content for other Imagination Departments. Reports on these meetings are to be circulated to the relevant personnel and copied to the health and safety manager

(b) Production/Site Safety Meetings

Regular safety meetings are to be held by the Production/Site Manager and attended by supervisory staff, Contractor representatives, and where available, the Health and Safety Manager. Reports on these meetings are to be circulated to the relevant personnel and copied to the Health and Safety Manager. In relation to Investor Communication projects the necessity for these meetings will be determined by the Production/Site Manager depending on the scale of the project.

(c) Specific Job Orientated Briefings

The duration of these may be as little as five minutes. They should be held prior to the commencement of, and if necessary, during any new or non-routine operation. Meetings will involve both the Production Manager and Contractor personnel as appropriate.

The aims of such meetings shall be to ensure that:

- The method of carrying out the work is fully understood
- Appropriate procedures are followed
- The correct tools and equipment are used
- Adequate control and supervision are available

If the task activity is to be carried out under a Permit to Work, it is important to determine that the entire scope of the work has been fully understood and that all safety measures have been fully defined.

These meetings do not normally require a follow-up or a written report.

3.4 Safety Reviews of Facilities, Equipment and Work Practices

Safety reviews of facilities, equipment and work practices are to be carried out at frequent intervals as:

A monitoring function of the Health and Safety Manager, and
A self regulating/appraisal function of senior management and line management

The Health and Safety Manager, as well as providing a monitoring function, will afford support which may be briefly described as follows.

Specialist advice and assistance is provided to departments and management on health and safety related matters. The services available include advice on the hazard prevention aspects of design, construction and maintenance, and information on legislation, Codes of Practice, safety and emergency procedures, and industrial safety standards. The assistance provided may take a number of forms, of which the following are examples:

(a) Design Safety

Guidance is provided on hazard prevention to designers, project teams, contractors and consultants involved in Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd undertakings. Particular attention is directed at identifying and assessing possible hazards at the early stages of project and project modification design.

(b) Construction Safety

The Health and Safety Manager will provide advice and assistance to management and supervision on a range of matters, including job planning and implementation, equipment safety, evaluation of contractor safety standards, safety procedures, safety of the work environment, and emergency response monitoring.

3.5 Safety and Emergency Response Training

Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd will provide adequate resources in all areas of safety and emergency response training, which are relevant to the requirements of its undertakings. It recognises job specific training as an important medium for increasing expertise and awareness in safety matters and will continue to promote this concept as part of its training philosophy.

3.6 Contractor Selection

Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd requires total commitment by service providers and their employees to its Health and Safety Policy.

The relevant departments, in conjunction with the Health and Safety Manager, will assess Contractor Safety Policies, safety performance on similar past projects and attitudes to safe working prior to awarding contracts, especially where contractor activities take place on Imagination premises or Imagination managed sites.

3.7 Summary

The Company reiterates its policy that effective prevention of injury and damage requires commitment from personnel at every level and it expects them to act responsibly in preventing both injury to themselves and others, and loss or damage to property and the environment.

APPENDIX I.

Guidance on Health and Safety Responsibilities of the Board

- (i) The Board needs to accept formally and publicly its collective role in providing health and safety leadership in its organisation.
- (ii) Each Board member needs to accept their individual role in providing health and safety leadership for their organisation.
- (iii) The Board needs to ensure that all Board decisions reflect its health and safety intentions as articulated in the health and safety policy statement.
- (iv) The Board needs to recognise its role in engaging the active participation of workers (full-time, temporary & freelance), contractors and suppliers in improving health and safety
- (v) The Board needs to ensure that it is kept informed of and alert to relevant health and safety risk management issues. The Health and Safety Commission recommends that boards appoint one of their members to be the “Health and Safety Director”.

APPENDIX II.

SAFE WORKING IN AN OFFICE

Policy

Where Company employees work in an office, steps shall be taken to secure, as far as is reasonably practicable, their health, safety, and well being.

Implementation

The responsibility for implementation of health and safety matters in a Company office lies with the relevant Head of Department, or Director as appropriate, in conjunction with all employees.

Guidance

This Note deals with general office work and not with the additional precautions necessary for the maintenance, repair etc of the office fabric, equipment or systems e.g. fire safety equipment.

Guidance is given in this Note on the following aspects:

- Introduction
- Working alone in an office
- Precautions in the office
- Emergencies in the Office
- Procedures in Case of Fire

Introduction

- (i) Thousands of office workers suffer injuries each year. An office is not automatically a safe place in which to work. Positive action is necessary - hazards identified, preventive measures established and precautions taken. This also demands constant vigilance.
- (ii) An office is the total premises including such areas as car parks, garages, footways, gardens and ancillary buildings. It also encompasses stores, garages and the like which are not adjacent to offices. An office may be owned, leased or rented; it may be occupied solely by Company employees or shared with other firms. The term office also includes the contents of buildings.
- (iii) This Note describes the precautions to be taken and the procedures to be followed to minimise risks to the health and safety of those who work in our offices and others (e.g. visitors, public) who could be affected.
- (iv) Hazard and risk assessments appropriate to the activities and as required by current legislation are to be compiled and used in all offices.
- (v) There are office health and safety notice boards that display important instructions and information (e.g. fire precautions and escape, actions in emergency). These notices should be read and their contents remembered for the day when urgent action may be necessary.
- (vi) Fire Monitors must be appointed to deal with precautions and particularly with escape from fire. In our smaller offices the relevant Head of Department or his/her equivalent

will appraise the current fire safety precautions and ensure suitable arrangements are in place.

- (vii) At our London offices there are employees trained to render first aid. Their names and locations are posted on the notice boards. All offices should be provided with at least one first aid box, usually in the care of an employee trained in first aid. At our London offices first aid boxes are located at the coffee points on each building floor.
- (viii) There is at least one copy of this Safety Policy document permanently accessible in each office. This Safety Policy may contain other Safety Arrangement Notes pertinent to work in our offices globally, and reference should be made to them.
- (xv) Accidents and adverse effects on health can be avoided if simple precautions are taken and if everyone is ready to follow planned procedures when urgent actions are necessary.

Working Alone in an Office

Working outside the usual office working hours is the commonest situation that can lead an employee to be working alone. In a small office an employee could find himself/herself alone during working hours. Several of the precautions for work outside working hours apply equally to this situation.

Everyone intending to work outside usual working hours should take the precautions described below. This is because they cannot be sure that they will have companions during the whole of the period. For example, he/she could be the last to leave the office unless specific arrangements had been made to avoid this.

Several measures are common to all work in an office; but they become more crucial when working alone.

- The precautions are listed here:
 - (i) Inform your Head of Department (or their equivalent) beforehand. They will know of other work planned for the period (e.g. repair and maintenance work, cleaning operations) and of such matters that might affect you e.g. a temporary problem with telephones, fire alarm tests, etc.
 - (ii) Comply with the instructions of Head of Department. In an extreme case, work outside usual office hours may not be possible.
 - (iii) Know the critical telephone numbers for use in an emergency.
 - (iv) Know the location of the nearest first aid box.
 - (v) Know the fire precautions for the building.
 - (vi) Know the security arrangements for the building and the procedures for the last person to leave the room, floor and building.
 - (vii) Never assume that you are the only person working in the building or that you are the last to leave - check before leaving.
 - (viii) Turn or switch off taps, coffee machines, equipment, lights etc.
 - (ix) Record your times of arrival and leaving in accordance with the system established

Precautions in the Office

Some of the precautions which follow may appear obvious or trivial. However, disregard of even the most obvious has resulted in serious injury.

- General Do's and Don'ts
 - Do not lift anything too heavy or awkwardly shaped - get help.
 - Do not carry anything that prevents you seeing where you are going.
 - Do not run, push open doors violently or jump up or down stairs.
 - Do not tilt chairs backwards on two legs - such malpractice has caused serious injury.
 - Do not use chairs etc. with obvious defects - put out of use - and report defect.
 - Do not use a chair to reach a high shelf.
 - Avoid furniture layouts that create hazards when drawers, doors are open.
 - Avoid unnecessary accumulations of papers, files etc.
 - Do not overload shelves.
 - Do not stack things too high or in unstable arrangements.
 - Put heavier things on lower shelves (or in lower drawers of cabinets).
 - Use filing cabinets in the correct manner:
 - Do not leave parts of furniture projecting (e.g. lower drawer of a filing cabinet) where they can obstruct movement.
 - Do not have cables running across the floor where they can trip people.
 - Do use circuit breakers with kitchen electrical appliances.
 - Do not allow floor coverings (e.g. carpet tiles) to become loose or ruck up.
 - Clean up spillages on floors thoroughly.
 - Keep sharp objects - scalpel blades, modelling knives and the like - in covered containers.
 - Do not dispose of unwanted sharp objects (e.g. scalpel blades, broken glass) by throwing them into a wastepaper bin - this can lead to injury to cleaners or others. Dispose of them in suitable containers, or wrap them in several layers of paper and put in stout envelopes clearly marked with a warning.
- Office Machines and Equipment
 - Do not use office machines and equipment without reading and following the instructions carefully and precisely.

- Do not investigate or interfere with any machine or equipment whether electrically operated or not, beyond the limit laid down in its instructions. If necessary, call for assistance from the Office Safety Co-ordinator.

□ Desktop Computers/Laptops (VDU's)

Visual display units (VDU's) are a key feature of work equipment in our offices. With an increasingly heavy use of VDU's in the workplace, generally, questions have arisen about their effects on health.

A step by step guide to workstation assessment can be found in Appendix III of this policy document.

□ Electricity - General Precautions

- Do not open electrically operated machines or equipment without switching off (and disconnecting where possible) from the supply.
- Do not overload an electric circuit or an outlet such as a socket.
- Do not use makeshift electrical connections or "daisy chain" extension leads
- Switch off and disconnect any machine or equipment that overheats, smokes, sparks or gives a shock. Report promptly.

□ Fire Safety – General Precautions

- Do not let ignitable material accumulate. Store paper, files etc. away from heaters, electrical sockets and equipment.
- Make sure matches, cigarettes etc. are extinguished and put in fire proof ashtrays or containers.
- Observe the rules for any NO SMOKING areas.
- Take care in the handling of flammable/corrosive liquids. Deal with any spillages promptly.
- Do not forget to switch off fan heaters, and the like.
- Switch off (and disconnect where possible) electrically operated machines and equipment at the end of the day or shift.
- Operate the established procedure for the last person to leave a room, floor or building.
- Do not wedge open fire doors that should be kept closed.
- Know the safe routes of escape and help to keep them clear.

□ Visitors to Offices

The following guidance can form the basis of local arrangements which best suit your circumstances.

- (i) Visitors Book. So that we are aware of visitors to our premises and their location within the building, all visitors (including visiting Company staff) should sign the visitor's book at Reception. Departure from the offices should also be recorded in the book.
- (ii) Escorting. To ensure that visitors are not exposed to situations or elements that could be compromise their health and safety, visitors should be met in reception and thereafter escorted by a responsible member of staff throughout the period of their visit.
- (iii) Fire and Building Evacuation. In the case of fire or other building evacuation, visitors should be escorted promptly from the building to the Assembly Point. The escort should report the visitor(s) name to the Fire Monitor.
- (iv) Security. For reasons of security, visitors should be escorted by a member of staff at all times. Staff should challenge **unescorted** strangers in their work place and, as necessary, escort the visitor to the right office/area. Such incidents should be reported to the staff being visited or to other senior members of staff.

Emergencies in the Office

The following guidance can form the basis of local arrangements which best suit your circumstances.

- In Normal Working Hours
 - (i) Fire: Staff should observe the procedures set out in this Policy for action to be taken in the event of fire.
 - (ii) Bomb Alert: Staff should follow the procedures referred to in (i) above together with any specific instructions.

Accidents to Staff: In the event of an accident which requires first aid, one of the Company's first aiders should be summoned to the scene. Names of first aiders are posted on notice boards. All accidents resulting in a personal injury, however slight, must be recorded in the accident book.

Power Failure: In the event of a power failure, staff should remain in their area of work but electrical equipment should be disconnected if appropriate.

- Out of Normal Working Hours
 - (i) Should an emergency arise out of normal working hours, every effort should be made to follow the procedures outlined above. Senior members of staff may be contacted out of hours. A list of staff to be contacted in emergency is to be displayed in the vicinity of reception.
 - (ii) The health and safety of staff is of prime importance. No member of staff should hazard themselves in protection of the Company's premises or assets. Reception staff and others should not expose themselves to danger or injury from members of the public or other persons in any circumstances.
 - (iii) Depending on the circumstances, it may be sufficient to summon a senior staff member to reception by phone to deal with the situation.
 - (iv) As the occasion demands, assistance from the emergency services should be summoned by dialling 000.

Procedures in Case Of Fire

Where Company employees work in an office steps shall be taken with regard to fire precautions and procedures which ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the safety and health of those who work in or visit the office.

- (i) All employees need to know what to do if fire breaks out. Procedures to be followed in the event of fire are given in the special notices 'Fire Safety Instructions'*.
- (ii) Every Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd Office Manager or his/her equivalent must select a suitable location near to their office building as a designated Assembly Point in case of building evacuation.
- (iii) All employees should become familiar with the content of these instructions.
- (iv) Heads of Department and others responsible for staff, particularly newcomers should make them aware of the procedures to be followed.

* The 'Fire Safety Instructions' notice will be found in Appendix II. You will be aware that this notice describes the instructions in place at Imagination London offices at 25 Store Street. The notice may be simply re-modelled for local use in any of our global offices, and strategically placed, as appropriate.

Fire Safety Instructions



If you discover a fire

- Operate the nearest **Fire Alarm Break Glass**.
- Notify Reception (dial '0' on any internal phone).
- Be prepared to leave the building immediately, using the nearest fire exit.
- If possible - without personal risk - attack the fire using a suitable fire-fighting appliance.
- If in any doubt **leave the building** using the nearest fire exit.

Upon hearing the fire alarm

- **Leave the building** using the nearest fire exit.
- Do not use the Lift.
- Do not stop to gather personal belongings.
- Make your way to the Assembly Point on Alfred Place. Do not re-enter the building.

The Fire Services will have been called.
Please await further instructions, which will be issued.

APPENDIX III.

SAFE USE OF DISPLAY SCREEN EQUIPMENT - A STEP BY STEP GUIDE

- Health Risks
 - Upper limb disorders (including pain to fingers, neck, arms, elbows, wrists and hands)
 - Temporary eye strain and headache
 - Fatigue and stress

Step 1. Identify People at Risk and their Workstations

- Users
 - People using VDU's more or less continuously most days
 - More than 1hr use at a time
 - Have to transfer information quickly to or from a screen, and
 - Use it in this way daily

Step 2. Train Users and Assessors

- User Training
 - Risk from VDU work
 - Importance of good posture and changing position
 - How to adjust furniture to help avoid risks
 - Organise the workplace to avoid stretching movements
 - Avoid reflections and glare from the screen
 - Activity changes or breaks if necessary
 - Who to report problems to
 - Contributing to the risk assessment
- Workstation Assessor Training
 - How to review checklists
 - How to identify obvious and less obvious risks
 - Deciding when additional help is needed and where to go for it
 - How to draw conclusions from risk assessments and identify steps to reduce risks
 - Recording problems
 - Communicating problems to those who need to take action

Step 3. Assess Workstations and Reduce the Risks

- Deal with the Biggest Problems First
 - Investigate reports of aches and pains from users
 - Poor posture, bad seating, glare
 - Follow VDU workstation guidance*
- Monitor User Use
 - Forearms in the correct position
 - Workstation use

- Review Procedures
- Major changes (i.e. reconfiguration of office areas, moving to new premises, etc.)
- New users start work

Step 4. Plan Changes of Activity or Breaks for Users

- Organising Users Work
- Vary the tasks, e.g. let typists walk across the room to pick up work
- Remind users to stretch, blink, and change position
- Breaks should be taken before users are tired, rather than to recover
- Short frequent breaks are better than longer infrequent ones

Step 5. Ensure that new Workstations Comply with the Schedule to the Regulations

- A checklist for work stations can be found at:

http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au/formspublications/publications/Documents/keyboard_work_station_assessment_checklist_0820.pdf

- Equipment to include: display screen, keyboard, work desk, work surface, work chair
- Environment to include: space requirements, lighting, reflections and glare, heat, radiation, humidity

Step 6. Inform Users about what you have done

- Give Users Information on:
 - Health and safety relating to their workstations
 - Risk assessment, and steps taken to reduce risks
 - Breaks and changes of activity
 - Eye and eyesight tests

(For self-employed workers you will not need to cover the last point)

- Provide Information by:
 - Telling staff (i.e. verbal instruction)
 - Putting information in staff instructions on health and safety
 - Circulars
 - Wall charts
 - Computer based information systems

APPENDIX IV.**Travel by Air: Health Considerations****Immobility, Circulatory Problems and Deep Vein Thrombosis (DVT)**

Contraction of muscles is an important factor in helping to keep blood flowing through the veins, particularly in the legs. Prolonged immobility, especially when seated, can lead to pooling of blood in the legs, which in turn may cause swelling, stiffness, and discomfort.

It is known that immobility is one of the factors that may lead to the development of a blood clot in a deep vein, so-called "Deep Vein Thrombosis", or DVT. Research has shown that DVT can occur as a result of prolonged immobility, for instance during long distance travel, whether by car, bus, train or air. The World Health Organization (WHO) has set up a major research study to find out if there are any factors that might lead to the risk of DVT being higher for air travel than for other causes of immobility.

In most cases of DVT, the clots are small and do not cause any symptoms. The body is able to gradually break down the clot and there are no long-term effects. Larger clots may cause symptoms such as swelling of the leg, tenderness, soreness and pain. Occasionally a piece of the clot may break off and travel with the bloodstream to become lodged in the lungs. This is known as pulmonary embolism and may cause chest pain, shortness of breath and, in severe cases, sudden death. This can occur many hours or even days after the formation of the clot. The risk of developing DVT when travelling is very small unless one or more other risk factors are present. These include:

- Previous DVT or pulmonary embolism
- History of DVT or pulmonary embolism in a close family member
- Use of oestrogen therapy - oral contraceptives ("the Pill") or hormone replacement therapy (HRT)
- Pregnancy
- Recent surgery or trauma, particularly to the abdomen, pelvic region or legs
- Cancer
- Some inherited blood-clotting abnormalities.

It is advisable for people with one or more of these risk factors to seek specific medical advice from their doctor or a travel medicine clinic in good time before embarking on a flight of three or more hours.

DVT occurs more commonly in older people. Some researchers have suggested that there may be a risk from smoking, obesity and varicose veins. Precautions The risk of a passenger who does not have any of the risk factors above developing DVT as a consequence of flying is small and the benefits of most precautionary measures in such passengers are unproven and some might even result in harm.

Some common-sense advice for such passengers is given below. Moving around the cabin during long flights will help to reduce any period of prolonged immobility. However, this may not always be possible and any potential health benefits must be balanced against the risk of injury that could occur if the aircraft encounters sudden and unexpected turbulence. A sensible compromise is to walk around in the cabin, e.g. go to the bathroom, once every 2–3 hours. Many airlines also provide helpful advice on exercises that can be carried out in the seat during flight. It is thought that exercise of the calf muscles can stimulate the circulation, reduce discomfort, fatigue

and stiffness, and it may reduce the risk of developing DVT. Hand luggage should not be placed where it restricts movement of the legs and feet, and clothing should be loose and comfortable.

Wearing properly fitted graduated compression stockings may be helpful. These compress the calf muscles and improve the flow of blood in the deep veins. They may also help prevent the swollen ankles that are quite common on long flights. However, they need to be the correct size to be effective and passengers should therefore ask their doctor or a travel medicine clinic which type would be appropriate for them. In view of the clear risk of significant side effects and absence of clear evidence of benefit, passengers are advised not to use aspirin just for the prevention of travel-related DVT. Those travellers who are at most risk of developing DVT may be prescribed specific treatments, such as injections of heparin. Cabin crew are not trained to give injections and travellers who have been prescribed these must either be taught to give the injections themselves or make other arrangements to have them given by a qualified person.

Jet Lag

Jet lag is the term used for the symptoms caused by the disruption of the body's internal clock and the approximate 24-hour (circadian) rhythms it controls. Disruption occurs when crossing multiple time zones i.e. when flying east to west or west to east. Jet lag may lead to indigestion and disturbance of bowel function, general malaise, daytime sleepiness, difficulty in sleeping at night, and reduced physical and mental performance. Its effects are often combined with tiredness due to the journey itself. Jet lag symptoms gradually wear off as the body adapts to the new time zone.

Jet lag cannot be prevented but there are some ways to reduce its effects (see below). Travellers who take medication according to a strict timetable (e.g. insulin, oral contraceptives, etc.) should seek medical advice from their doctor or a travel medicine clinic before their journey. General measures to reduce the effects of jet lag.

Be as well rested as possible before departure, and rest during the flight. Short naps can be helpful.

Eat light meals and limit consumption of alcohol. Alcohol increases urine output which can result in disturbed sleep by causing awakenings in order to urinate. Whilst it can accelerate sleep onset, it reduces sleep quality, making sleep less recuperative. The after effects of alcohol (hangover) can exacerbate the effects of jet lag and travel fatigue. Alcohol should therefore be consumed in moderation, if at all, before and during flight. Caffeine should be limited to normal amounts and avoided within a few hours of an anticipated period of sleep.

Try to create the right conditions when preparing for sleep. When taking a nap during the day, eyeshades and earplugs may help. Regular exercise during the day may help to promote sleep, but avoid strenuous exercise immediately before sleep.

At the destination, try to get as much sleep in every 24 hours as normal. A minimum block of 4 hours sleep during the local night – known as “anchor sleep” – is thought to be necessary to allow the body's internal clock to adapt to the new time zone. If possible, make up the total sleep time by taking naps at times when feeling sleepy during the day.

The cycle of light and dark is one of the most important factors in setting the body's internal clock. Exposure to daylight at the destination will usually help adaptation.

Short-acting sleeping pills may be helpful. They should be used only in accordance with medical advice and should not normally be taken during the flight, as they may increase immobility and therefore the risk of developing DVT.

Melatonin is available in some countries and can be used to help resynchronize the body's internal clock. It is normally sold as a food supplement and therefore is not subject to the same strict control as medications (for example, it has not been approved for use as a medication in the United States, but can be sold as a food supplement). The timing and effective dosage of melatonin have not been fully evaluated and its side effects, particularly if used long term, are unknown. In addition, manufacturing methods are not standardised and therefore the dose in each tablet can be very variable and some harmful compounds may be present. For these reasons, melatonin cannot be recommended.

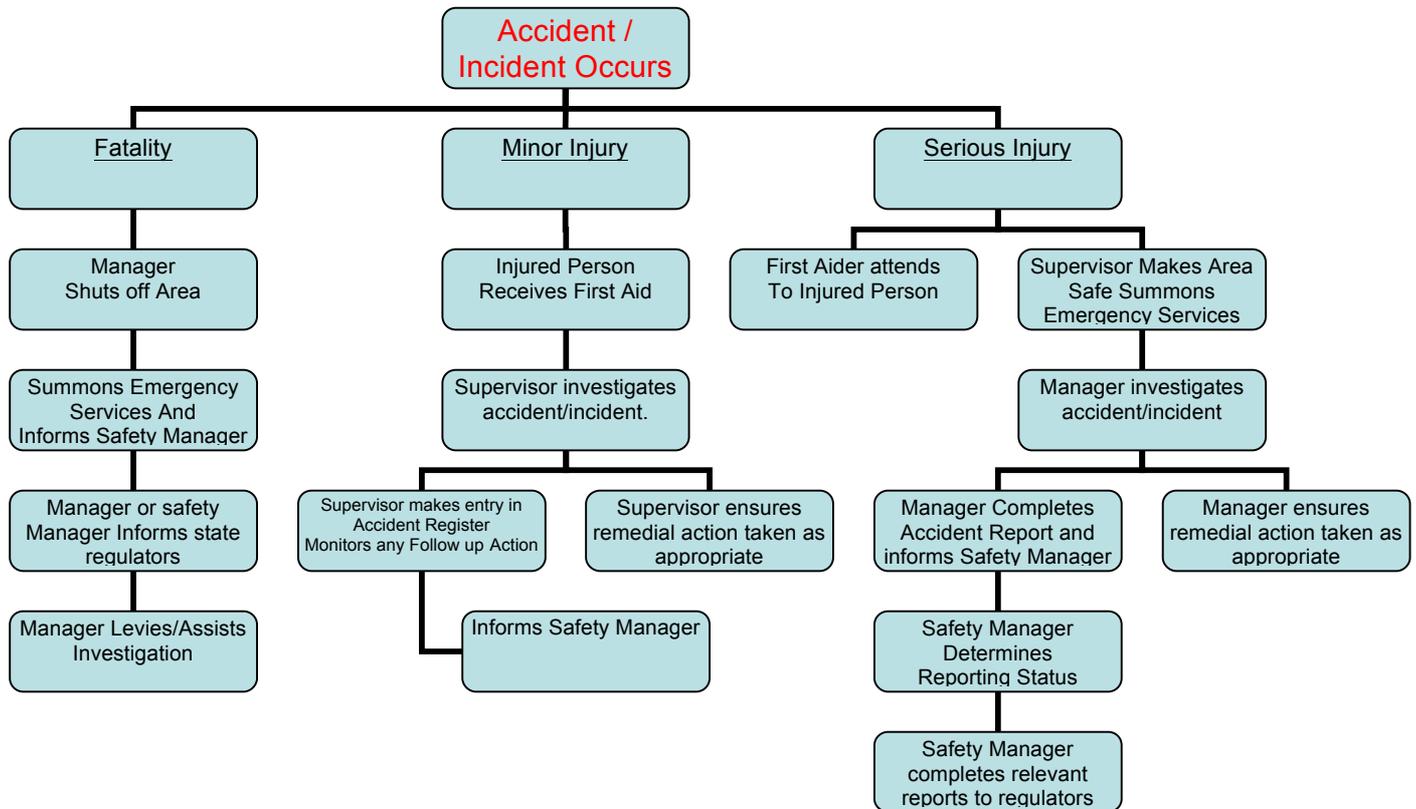
It is not always appropriate to adjust to local time for short trips of 2–3 days or less. If in doubt, seek specialist travel medicine advice.

Individuals react in different ways to time zone changes. Frequent flyers should learn how their own body responds and adopt habits accordingly. Advice from a travel medicine clinic may be beneficial in determining an individual's most effective coping strategy.

Further Reading

Aerospace Medical Association, *Medical Guidelines Task Force, Medical guidelines for airline travel, 2nd edition, 2003*, <http://www.asma.org>

British Medical Association, Board of Science and Education, *The impact of flying on passenger health: a guide for healthcare professionals, 2004*, <http://www.bma.org>

APPENDIX V.**ACCIDENT/INCIDENT REPORTING****Company Procedures**

When an accident or dangerous occurrence takes place, it will fall into one of the following categories. The procedure to be adopted in each case is as follows:

Accidents Involving Injury

- Minor accident to employee: A minor accident to an employee constitutes of any work related injury/illness that does not prevent the person from continuing their working day (e.g. first aid incidents)
 - (i) Ensure employee receives medical attention and that the details have been entered into relevant register provided for purpose, e.g. the office accident book or the on-site accident report form, copying record details to The Imagination Group's Health and Safety Manager.
 - (ii) Where an employee is unable to work for more than 3 consecutive days because of the injury (excluding the day of the accident but including any subsequent days which may not have been working days e.g. weekends), complete an internal accident report form and send direct to the company Health and Safety Manager.
 - (iii) If injured employee is admitted to hospital and is an inpatient for more than 24hrs the accident falls into the category 'major injury', and must be notified as such. (See chart)
- Minor accident to person other than employee: Constitutes an injury which requires first aid only.
 - (i) Ensure injured person receives medical attention and that the details have been entered into the relevant register (as above).

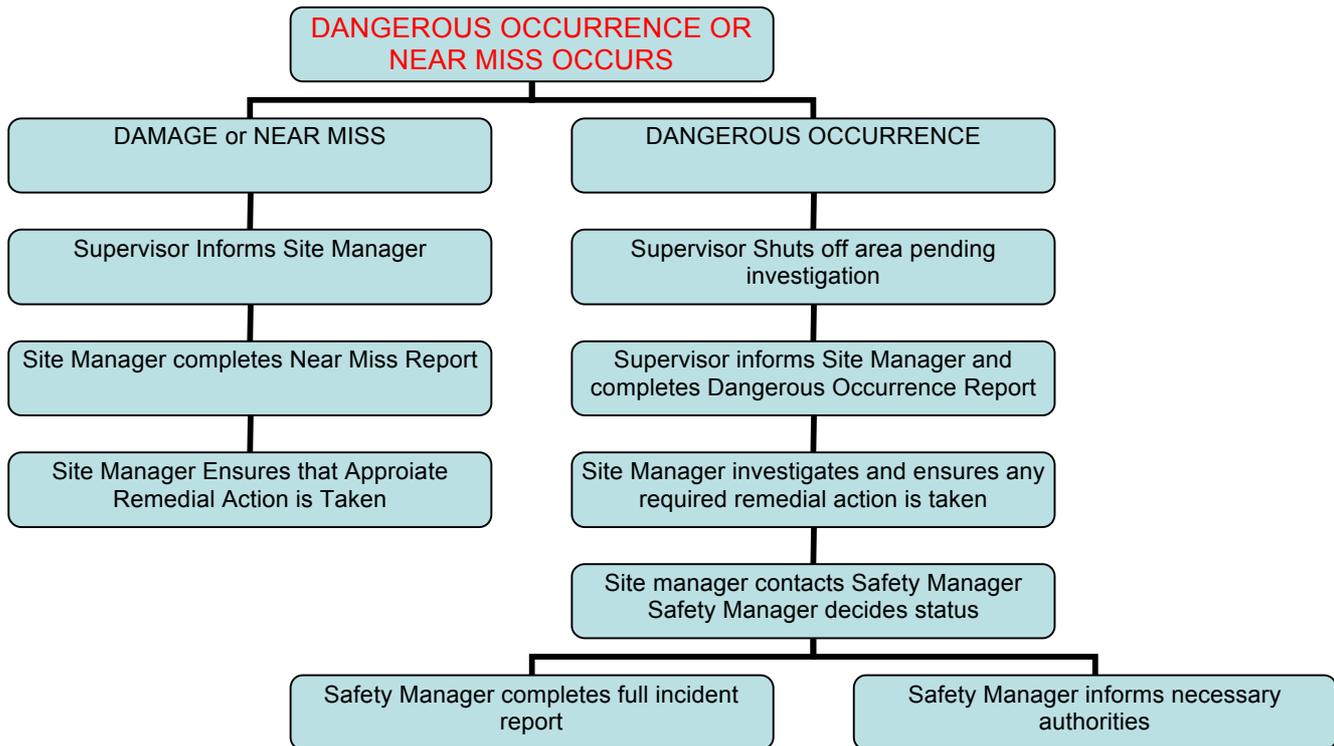
- (ii) The responsible person at the workplace e.g. Foreman, Crew Chief, etc should notify his own employer, who will follow like procedures.

- Major Injury/Fatal Accident

In the event of a specified major injury or a fatal accident occurring to ANY PERSON arising out of or in connection with our work, immediately telephone the Safety Advisor for the project.

- The Imagination Group Health and Safety Manager
Michael Fleming Telephone: **+44 (0) 7771 655 182**

Note: Where accident takes place on Imagination premises the House Manger acts as Site Manager



Near Miss, or Dangerous Occurrences

- i. Any 'near miss' or dangerous occurrences, regardless of absence of injury, damage or loss, must be reported to the relevant Head of Department at the earliest possible opportunity with a record copied to The Imagination Group Health & Safety Manager.
- ii. The Head of Department will investigate the incident and take all steps necessary to prevent a reoccurrence.
- iii. Details of the investigation and follow-on procedures will be recorded on an Imagination standard report sheet, with a copy being issued to The Imagination Group Health and Safety Manager.
- iv. Health & Safety Manager will decide on status of 'Dangerous Occurrence' and report to the relevant Health and Safety Authority. (Refer Appendix VII Australian Incident Reporting Requirements)

Note: Where near miss or dangerous occurrence takes place on Imagination premises the House Manager acts as Site Manager.

APPENDIX VI.

FREELANCE AND TEMPORARY STAFF

In terms of our common welfare and its corresponding duty of care we are all Company employees. This includes those occupying temporary positions with specific responsibilities toward the Company regardless of contract or contractual arrangements. The Company Policy exists for our benefit - for our health, safety and welfare at work.

Temporary staff (e.g. contract and agency staff) are treated as Company employees for the purpose of the Company Policy. They should undertake the same responsibilities as Company employees together with those of any post in the Company health and safety organisation to which they are appointed.

The success of the Company Policy depends essentially on our contributions to the health and safety measures that constitute it. As employees we all have responsibilities in regards to Health and Safety.

Attention is drawn to the following responsibilities:

- (i) Knowing the scope of matters covered by the Health and Safety Policy and being conversant with those parts relevant to our places of work and the work we do.
- (ii) Reading health and safety notices e.g. fire actions displayed at our places of work and being prepared to act on them in emergency.

Some general advice:

- (iii) Be alert at all times to detect hazards, particularly those arising from changed circumstances.
- (iv) Be prepared to ask whenever a health and safety measure is not fully understood or whenever faced by a problem or unforeseen situation. It would be foolish to put oneself or others at risk for fear of appearing uncertain.
- (v) Be aware of and make allowance for the effect of fatigue and stress.
- (vi) Have your own and others' health and safety in mind when planning and carrying out work.

APPENDIX VII.**AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND INCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS****1. Australian Capital Territory (ACT) Specification for Incident Notification (Regulatory)****Purpose**

This specification details injury/illness and dangerous events notification requirements for the Australian Capital Territory.

Scope

This specification applies to all workplace injuries, illnesses or dangerous events that occur in the ACT:

- While in any building or facility owned, occupied or managed by Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd
- In the course of, or as a result of, any occupational, educational, commercial or Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd activity.

Requirements for Reporting Work-Related Injuries, Serious Accidents or Incidents to ACT WorkCover

NOTE: For injuries/illnesses this notification is separate from and in addition to, submitting a workers compensation claim if required.

What Must Be Notified?

ACT WorkCover must be notified immediately or as soon as practicable if any of the following events have occurred at or near the workplace:

- The death of a person
- A serious injury to a person other than a worker
- An injury to a worker as a result of which the worker is incapacitated for work for 7 days
- A dangerous occurrence; and it is attributable to the business or undertaking at the workplace.

NOTE: The ACT definition of a dangerous occurrence is:

- Damage to any boiler, pressure vessel, plant, equipment or other thing which endangers or is likely to endanger the health or safety of anyone at a workplace
- Damage to, or failure of, any load bearing member or control device of a crane, hoist, conveyor, lift, escalator, moving walk, plant, scaffolding, gear, amusement device or public stand
- An uncontrolled fire, explosion or escape of gas, dangerous goods or steam
- An occurrence involving imminent risk of death or serious personal injury to any person (e.g. an electric shock or the collapse of a wall or trench)
- Any other occurrence involving imminent risk of substantial damage to property.

When/How to Notify

To notify an event to ACT WorkCover complete a 'Serious Event Report' found at www.ors.act.gov.au/WorkCover/WebPages/WorkSafe/ohs.htm and either:

- Phone details to: 6205 0200, or
- Fax to: 6205 0336, or
- Post to: GPO Box 158 Canberra ACT 2601 or
- Deliver to: 255 Canberra Avenue Fyshwick.

Ensure that you receive and record the report number and any correspondence given to you by ACT WorkCover. Keep this information with your records of the incident.

Time Limit for Notification

If an accident has caused the death of a person you must notify ORS WorkCover Unit as soon as possible by phone or other practical means, and no later than 2 hours after the death. Initial notification must be followed up with written notification within 48 hours of the death. Serious Event Report Forms must be submitted as soon as practicable but no later than 8 days after any serious event that does not involve the death of a person.

Record of Injury/Notification

You must keep a copy of any Injury and Dangerous Occurrence Report that you send to ACT WorkCover, for at least 5 years.

2. New South Wales (NSW) Specification for Incident Notification (Regulatory)**Purpose**

This specification details injury/illness and dangerous event notification requirements for New South Wales.

Scope

This specification applies to all workplace injuries, illnesses, dangerous events or environmental harm that occur in New South Wales:

- While in any building or facility owned, occupied or managed by Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd; or
- In the course of, or as a result of, any occupational, educational, commercial or Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd endorsed activity.

Requirements for Reporting Work-Related Injuries, Serious Accidents or Incidents to WorkCover NSW

NOTE: For injuries/illnesses this notification is separate from and in addition to, submitting a workers compensation claim if required.

What Must Be Notified?

WorkCover NSW must be notified immediately on 13 10 50 for any of the following events as an urgent investigation may be needed:

- An incident that has resulted in a person being killed
- An injury to a person that results in the amputation of a limb
- The placing of a person on a life support system
- Any incident listed below that presents an immediate threat to life:
 - The loss of consciousness of a person caused by impact of physical force, exposure to a hazardous substance, electric shock or lack of oxygen
 - Major damage to any plant, equipment, building or structure
 - An uncontrolled explosion or fire
 - Imminent risk of explosion or fire
 - Imminent risk of an escape of gas, dangerous goods or steam
 - A spill or incident resulting in exposure or potential exposure to a notifiable or prohibited carcinogenic substance
 - Entrapment of a person in a confined space
 - Collapse of an excavation
 - Entrapment of a person in machinery
 - Serious burns to a person.

Or **within 7 days** on 13 10 50 or via the online form for any of the following:

- An injury to a person (supported by a medical certificate) that results in the person being unfit for a continuous period of at least 7 days, to attend the person's usual place of work, to perform usual duties or in the case of a non-employee to carry out his or her usual activities

- Damage to any plant, equipment, building or structure or other thing that impedes safe operation
- An uncontrolled fire or explosion
- An uncontrolled escape of gas, dangerous goods (within the meaning of the ADG code) or steam
- A spill or incident resulting in exposure or potential exposure of a person to a notifiable or prohibited carcinogenic substance
- Removal of workers from lead risk work due to excessive blood lead levels
- Exposure to bodily fluids that presents a risk of transmission of blood-borne diseases
- The use or threatened use of a weapon that involves a risk of serious injury to a person
- Electric shock that involves a risk of serious injury to a person
- Any other incident that involves a risk of:
 - Explosion or fire
 - Escape of gas, dangerous goods (within the meaning of the ADG code) or steam
 - Serious injury to or illness of a person or substantial property damage.

NOTE: Up to 36 hours after the serious incident has been reported, the immediate area around the incident must not be disturbed, except to assist any injured persons and to avoid further injuries and problems.

When/How to Notify

Events requiring **immediate notification Telephone: 13 10 50**

Other notifications must be made within 7 days by:

- Telephone: 13 10 50
- Or via the online form found at www.workcover.nsw.gov.au.

Ensure that you record the report number and/or any correspondence given by WorkCover NSW. Keep this information with your records of the incident as detailed below.

Time Limit for Notification

Serious incidents must be notified to WorkCover NSW immediately. Other incidents must be notified as soon as practicable (but not later than 7 days) after the employer becomes aware of the incident.

Record of Injury/Notification

The following must be kept for at least 5 years after the date that the notice is given:

- A record of the date, time, place and nature of the incident to which the notice relates
- A record of the date on which and the way in which the notice was given
- Record any acknowledgement (such as receipt number) given to the person by WorkCover as evidence of receipt of the notice.

3. Northern Territory (NT) Specification for Incident Notification (Regulatory)

Purpose

This specification details injury/illness notification requirements for Northern Territory.

Scope

This specification applies to all workplace injuries, illnesses that occur in the Northern Territory:

- While in any building or facility owned, occupied or managed by Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd; or

- In the course of, or as a result of, any occupational, educational, commercial or Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd-endorsed activity.

Requirements for Reporting Work-Related Injuries, Serious Accidents or Incidents to NT WorkSafe

NOTE: For injuries/illnesses this notification is separate from and in addition to, submitting a workers compensation claim if required.

What Must Be Notified?

NT WorkSafe must be notified as soon as practicable if any of the following events have occurred:

- Employees who suffer death/injury/disease
- Non-employees who suffer death/injury/disease at a workplace or in connection with the business of an employer or self employed person; and
- Self employed people who suffer death/injury/disease at work or in connection with work.

Ensure that you record any correspondence with NT WorkSafe and keep this information with your records of the incident.

When/How to Notify

To notify NT WorkSafe:

Step 1: Notify NT WorkSafe as soon as practicable by telephone: 1800 019 115 (24 hour); or Complete an Accident/Incident Notification Form found online at www.worksafe.nt.gov.au Fax to: 8999 5141, or visit: NT WorkSafe, First Floor, 41 Smith Street Mall, Darwin.

Step 2: Within 7 days of the above notification, you must also submit a written accident report to the Accident/Investigation Coordinator NT WorkSafe, GPO Box 4821, Darwin NT 0801. The accident report must include: The full name and work address of the person giving the notice, the date, time and place of the accident or occurrence. The name, date of birth and occupation of all persons who were killed or injured A brief description of the circumstances of the accident or occurrence. A brief explanation of the cause of the accident or occurrence if known. Particulars of plant involved in the accident or occurrence and the damage if any to the plant. The name of witnesses to the accident or occurrence Details of action or proposed action to be taken to prevent a similar accident or occurrence.

Time Limit for Notification

Accidents and occurrences at a workplace must be notified to NT WorkSafe as soon as possible after the accident occurs. A written accident report must be submitted **within 7 days**.

Record of Injury/Notification

Ensure a record is kept of incidents notified to NT WorkSafe

4. Queensland (QLD) Specification for Incident Notification

Purpose

This specification details injury/illness and dangerous event notification requirements for Queensland.

Scope

This specification applies to all workplace injuries, illnesses and dangerous events that occur in Queensland:

- While in any building or facility owned, occupied or managed by Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd; or

- In the course of, or as a result of, any occupational, educational, commercial or Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd-endorsed activity.

Requirements for Reporting Work-Related Injuries, Serious Accidents or Incidents to Workplace Health and Safety Queensland

NOTE: For injuries/illnesses this notification is separate from and in addition to, submitting a workers compensation claim if required.

What Must Be Notified?

Workplace Health and Safety Queensland must be notified immediately or as soon as practicable if any of the following events have occurred:

- **Serious bodily injury**; which is an injury to a person that causes:
 - The injured person's death; or
 - The loss of a distinct part or an organ of the injured person's body; or
 - The injured person to be absent from the person's voluntary or paid employment for more than four normal working days.
- **Work caused illness** which is:
 - An illness contracted by a person to which work, a workplace, a workplace activity or specified high risk plant was a significant contributing factor
 - The recurrence, aggravation, acceleration, exacerbation or deterioration in a person of an existing illness if work, a workplace, a workplace activity or specified high risk plant was a significant contributing factor to the recurrence, aggravation, acceleration, exacerbation or deterioration.
- **A dangerous event** which is:
 - An event caused by specified high risk plant
 - An event at a workplace caused by workplace activity
 - If the event involves or could have involved exposure of persons to risk to their health and safety because of:
 - Collapse, overturning, failure or malfunction of, or damage to, an item of specified high risk plant
 - Collapse, or failure of an excavation or of any shoring supporting an excavation
 - Collapse, or partial collapse of any part of a building or other structure
 - Damage to any load bearing member of, or the failure of any brake, steering device or other control device of, a crane, hoist, conveyor, lift or escalator
 - Implosion, explosion or fire
 - Escape, spillage or leakage of any hazardous material or dangerous goods
 - Fall or release from a height of any plant, substance or object
 - Damage to a boiler, pressure vessel or refrigeration plant
 - Uncontrolled explosion, fire or escape of gas or steam.

Workplace Health and Safety Queensland or the Electrical Safety Office must be notified of:

- **A Serious Electrical Incident** which is an incident involving electrical equipment where:
 - A person is killed by electricity
 - A person receives a shock or injury from electricity and is treated by or under the supervision of a doctor
 - A person receives a shock or injury from electricity at high voltage, whether or not the person is treated for shock or injury by or under the supervision of a doctor.

- **A Dangerous Electrical Event** which is:
 - When a person is not, or would not have been, electrically safe because of circumstances involving high voltage electrical equipment, where the person has not received a shock or injury
 - An event involving electrical equipment and in which significant property damage is caused directly by electricity or originates from electricity
 - The performance of electrical work by a person not authorised under an electrical work licence to perform the work
 - The performance of electrical work by a person if a person or property is not electrically safe as a result of the performance of the work
 - The discovery by a licensed electrical worker of electrical equipment that has not been marked as required under the *Electrical Safety Act 2002*.

When/How to Notify

- If the incident involves a death, immediate notification is required on 1300 369 915 (24 hours).
- For **all other incidents, written notification** is required within 24 hours of the incident using *Form 3 - Incident Notification* found online at www.deir.qld.gov.au.
- Fax or post *Form 3 - Incident Notification* to the nearest Workplace Health and Safety Queensland or Electrical Safety regional office.
- Ensure that you keep and record any correspondence with Workplace Health and Safety Queensland regarding the incident.

Time Limit for Notification

For fatalities, immediate notification applies.

For other incidents, an Incident Notification Form must be submitted within 24 hours of the incident occurring.

Record of Injury/Notification

The injury/notification must be recorded using the approved form within 3 days of the incident occurring.

For serious bodily injuries/work caused illnesses/dangerous events the record must be kept for 1 year.

For serious electrical incidents or dangerous electrical events, the record must be kept for 3 years.

5. South Australia (SA) Specification for Incident Notification (Regulatory)

Purpose

This specification details injury/illness and dangerous occurrence notification requirements for South Australia.

Scope

This specification applies to all workplace injuries, illnesses and dangerous occurrence that occur in South Australia:

- While in any building or facility owned, occupied or managed by Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd; or
- In the course of, or as a result of, any occupational, educational, commercial or Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd endorsed activity.

Requirements for Reporting work-related injuries, serious accidents or incidents to SafeWork South Australia

NOTE: For injuries/illnesses this notification is separate from and in addition to, submitting a workers compensation claim if required.

What Must Be Notified?

SafeWork SA must be notified immediately/as soon as practicable on **Emergency Telephone 1800 777 209** (24 hours) for any:

- Work-related death
- Work-related injury that:
 - Requires admittance to hospital as an inpatient; or
 - Is from exposure to any substance that causes acute symptoms.
- Dangerous occurrence.

NOTE: In South Australia 'work-related injury' means:

- An injury, disease or disability; or
- The loss or destruction of, or damage to, an artificial limb or other prosthesis or a medical or surgical aid or appliance; or
- Any death, that is attributable to work and includes the aggravation, exacerbation or recurrence of a prior work-related injury.

A notifiable dangerous occurrence means an incident or event:

- Where there is an immediate and significant risk to any person in, on or near the relevant place, or who could have been in, on or near the relevant place (whether or not a work-related injury occurs); and
- That is attributable to any of the following:
 - The collapse, overturning or failure of the load-bearing part of a scaffolding, lift, crane, hoist or mine-winding equipment
 - Damage to, or malfunction of, other major plant
 - The unintended collapse or failure of an excavation that is more than 1.5 m deep, or of any shoring
 - The unintended collapse or partial collapse:
- Of a building or structure under construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or demolition
- The floor, wall or ceiling of a building being used as a workplace
 - An uncontrolled explosion, fire or escape of any gas, hazardous substance or steam
 - The unintended ignition or explosion of an explosive
 - An electrical short circuit, malfunction or explosion
 - An unintended event involving a flood of water, rockburst, rock fall, or any collapse of ground
 - An incident where breathing apparatus intended to permit the user to breathe independently of the surrounding atmosphere malfunctions in such a way that the wearer is deprived of breathing air or exposed to an atmospheric contaminant to an extent that may endanger health
 - Any other unintended or uncontrolled incident or event arising from operations carried on at a workplace.

When/How to Notify

Step 1: Notify SafeWork South Australia (SA) **immediately or as soon as practicable on Emergency Telephone 1800 777 209** (24 hours).

Step 2: If the event is a dangerous occurrence, the SafeWork SA Notification of Dangerous Occurrences Form found at: www.safework.sa.gov.au must be completed and sent to SafeWork SA **within 24 hours** after the Dangerous Occurrence. Post to: SafeWork SA, GPO Box 465, Adelaide SA 5001.

Ensure that you record correspondence with SafeWork SA. Keep this information with your records of the incident.

Time Limit for Notification

Notifiable Incidents must be reported immediately or as soon as practicable after the event. The Notification of Dangerous Occurrence Form must also be completed for dangerous occurrences and sent within 24 hours of the event.

Record of Injury/Notification

An injury record must be kept for at least 3 years after the date of the injury.

6. Victoria (VIC) Specification for Incident Notification (Regulatory)**Purpose**

This specification details injury/illness and dangerous event notification requirements for Victoria.

Scope

This specification applies to all workplace injuries, illnesses and dangerous events that occur in Victoria:

- While in any building or facility owned, occupied or managed by Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd; or
- In the course of, or as a result of, any occupational, educational, commercial or Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd endorsed activity.

Requirements for Reporting Work-Related Injuries, Serious Accidents or Incidents to Worksafe Victoria

NOTE: For injuries/illnesses this notification is separate from and in addition to, submitting a workers compensation claim.

What Must Be Notified?

WorkSafe VIC must be notified **immediately on 132 360** after becoming aware of an incident at a workplace which results in:

- The death of any person
- A person requiring medical treatment within 48 hours of exposure to a substance
- A person requiring immediate treatment as an in-patient in a hospital
- A person requiring medical treatment for:
 - The amputation of any part of his or her body
 - A serious head injury
 - A serious eye injury
 - The separation of his or her skin from underlying tissue
 - Electric shock
 - A spinal injury
 - The loss of a bodily function
 - Serious lacerations; or
 - Any other injury to a person or other consequences prescribed by the regulations
- The exposure of a person in the immediate vicinity to an immediate risk to the person's health and safety through:
 - The collapse, overturning, failure or malfunction of, or damage to, any plant that the regulations prescribe must not be used unless the plant is licensed or registered
 - The collapse or failure of an excavation or of any shoring supporting an excavation
 - The collapse or partial collapse of any part of a building or structure
 - An implosion, explosion or fire
 - The escape, spillage or leakage of any substance including dangerous goods as defined in the *Dangerous Goods Act 1985*
 - The fall or release from height of any plant, substance or object

- Any other event or circumstances as prescribed by the regulations.

When/How to Notify

Step 1: Telephone WorkSafe **immediately on 132 360.**

Step 2: Send an Incident Notification Form found at www.workcover.vic.gov.au to WorkSafe on **Fax: 03 96411091.**

A written record must be submitted to WorkSafe Victoria within 48 hours of you becoming aware of the incident and you must include your reference number on the form.

Written notifications may be:

- Faxed to: 03 964 11091
- Posted to: WorkSafe Victoria, Incident Notification, GPO Box 4306, Melbourne 3001
- Delivered to: WorkSafe Victoria 222 Exhibition St, Melbourne.

Immediate notification means as soon as you become aware of the incident. The officer receiving your call will record details of the incident and issue you with a reference number. The reference number is your proof of immediate notification. Ensure that you record the reference number and/or any correspondence given by WorkSafe Victoria, keep this information with your records of the incident as detailed below.

Time Limit for Notification

Notifiable incidents must be notified to WorkSafe Victoria via telephone immediately. Written notification must reach WorkSafe within 48 hours.

Record of Injury/Notification

A copy of the completed Incident Notification Form must be kept for at least 5 years.

Access to Incident Notification Records

The following people are entitled to access copies of notifiable incident records:

- Worksafe Inspectors
- People injured or exposed to risk by the incident and their representatives
- Representatives of anyone who dies as a result of the incident
- The health and safety representative for the designated work group if any employees of the employer are members of the designated work group
- Members of any health and safety committee established by the employer.

8. Western Australia Specification for Incident Notification (Regulatory) 8.9.1**Purpose**

This specification details injury/illness and dangerous event notification requirements for Western Australia (WA).

Scope

This specification applies to all workplace injuries, illnesses and dangerous events that occur in Western Australia:

- While in any building or facility owned, occupied or managed by Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd
- In the course of, or as a result of, any occupational, educational, commercial or Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd-endorsed activity.

Requirements for Reporting Work-Related Injuries, Serious Accidents or Incidents to WorkSafe Western Australia

NOTE: For injuries/illnesses this notification is separate from and in addition to, submitting a workers compensation claim, if required.

What Must Be Notified?**Injuries/Illnesses**

WorkSafe WA must be notified immediately or as soon as practicable if any of the following events have occurred at work or at employer provided residential premises as described under *Section 23G(2) of the Act*:

- Employees who suffer death/injury/disease
- Non-employees who suffer death/injury/disease at a workplace or in connection with the business of an employer or self employed person
- Self employed people who suffer death/injury/disease at work or in connection with work.

Injuries that **MUST** be reported include:

- A fracture of the skull, spine or pelvis
- A fracture of any bone in the arm, other than in the wrists or the hand, or in the leg other than a bone in the ankle or foot
- An amputation of an arm, a hand, finger, finger joint, leg, foot, toe or toe joint
- The loss of sight of an eye
- Any injury other than the above which, in the opinion of a medical practitioner, is likely to prevent the employee from being able to work within 10 days of the day on which the incident occurred.

Disease that **MUST** be reported include:

- **Infectious Diseases:**
 - Tuberculosis
 - Viral hepatitis
 - Legionnaire's disease
 - HIV.

Where these diseases are contracted during work involving exposure to human blood products, body secretions, excretions or other material which may be a source of infection.

- **Occupational Zoonoses:**
 - Q fever
 - Anthrax
 - Leptospiroses
 - Brucellosis.

Where these diseases are contracted during work involving the handling of, or contact with, animals, animal hides, skins, wool, hair, carcasses or animal waste products.

Electrical Accidents/Shocks

All electric shocks and accidents, irrespective of their seriousness, must be reported immediately to:

- The relevant network operator (supply authority) or
- If the person making the report cannot identify the network operator, the fact must be reported to Energy Safety.

NOTE: An electric shock is defined as an incident which does not require medical or first aid treatment or an incident is where **NO** injuries are sustained, but precautionary medical treatment is sought. An electric accident is defined as an incident which requires medical or first aid treatment and includes fatalities.

Gas Incidents

All incidents, such as near misses, injury to persons or property damage relating to fuel gas (Natural Gas, LP Gas, CNG, LNG), must be reported immediately to:

- The relevant gas supplier; and
- Energy Safety.

When/How to Notify**Reporting to WorkSafe WA**

Notify WorkSafe WA of an event immediately or as soon as practically possible by:

- Phone: 1800 678 198 (24 hour Accident) or +61 8 9327 8800
- Complete: A Notification of Injury Form or Notification of Disease Form both found at www.docep.wa.gov.au/WorkSafe and either
- Fax to: +61 8 9321 8973
- Post to: PO Box 294 West Perth WA 6872.

Ensure that you keep and record any correspondence with WA WorkSafe regarding the incident.

Reporting to Energy Safety

To report electricity/gas incidents/accidents to Energy Safety telephone:

- Freecall: 1800 678 198 (all hours, from anywhere in Western Australia). This freecall number only applies to incidents, accidents and shocks that occur within Western Australia.

Time Limit for Notification

- Electrical or Gas incidents must be reported immediately.
- Injury and Dangerous Occurrence Report Forms must be submitted as soon as practicable after the event.

9. Tasmania Notice of serious accidents & dangerous incidents

This specification details injury/illness and dangerous event notification requirements for Tasmania.

Scope

This specification applies to all workplace injuries, illnesses and dangerous events that occur in Tasmania:

- While in any building or facility owned, occupied or managed by Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd
- In the course of, or as a result of, any occupational, educational, commercial or Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd-endorsed activity.

Requirements for Reporting Work-Related Injuries, Serious Accidents or Incidents to Workplace Tasmania

NOTE: For injuries/illnesses this notification is separate from and in addition to, submitting a workers compensation claim, if required.

What Must Be Notified?

Section 47 of the Workplace Health & Safety Act 1995 requires that if, at a workplace, a person is killed or suffers serious bodily injury or illness; or a dangerous incident occurs as a result of which a person could have been killed or could have suffered serious bodily injury or illness, then the person having control or management of the workplace must, by the quickest available means, notify an inspector of particulars of the occurrence of the death, injury, illness or incident.

The person notifying an inspector must provide the inspector with written notification of the particulars within 48 hours after the occurrence of the death, injury, illness or incident.

Serious bodily injury or illness

An injury or illness that disables a person to the extent that as a consequence of that injury or illness the person is subject to a period of admission to hospital as an in-patient;

Dangerous incident

- (a) damage to any boiler or other pressure vessel, or damage to a load bearing member of any lifting machinery, scaffolding or amusement structure, being damage which endangers the health or safety of any person in the vicinity or
- (b) an uncontrolled explosion, fire or discharge of electricity, gas or steam or
- (c) an occurrence, including those involving any substance, involving imminent risk of explosion, fire, death, serious bodily injury or illness to any person or serious damage to any property;

A dangerous incident at a workplace includes the following:

- (a) an accidental explosion of gas, dust or explosive material
- (b) an incident involving a high probability of severe electric shock
- (c) a fire in a confined space including underground
- (d) a serious fire, other than a bush fire, requiring the attention of a trained fire fighting team
- (e) any interference with, or obstruction of the use of, a sole emergency egress from an area in which a person is required to work
- (f) an accident or incident involving a mine winder or shaft, including a serious mine winder overwind
- (g) any uncontrolled escape of high pressure oil or water
- (h) the tipping over of self-propelled mobile plant
- (i) an accident involving the failure of load-bearing or pressure-retaining components of registered plant(j) any other type of incident of which an inspector has specifically requested notification. (Regulation 62)

A notice of serious accident or dangerous incident required by section 47 of the Act is to include the following information:

- (a) the name of the employer
- (b) the location of the workplace and the relevant area of the workplace
- (c) the work that was being done at the time of the occurrence
- (d) a brief description of the circumstances surrounding the occurrence
- (e) the apparent cause of the incident
- (f) the nature and extent of any damage caused
- (g) the proposed preventative action to be taken to prevent a recurrence of the incident
- (h) the names of any witnesses
- (i) in the case of an injury:
the name of the person injured and
the nature, extent and bodily location of the injury and
- (j) if death has occurred, the cause, date, time and place of death.

If collection of the information referred to above is likely to significantly delay the notification, preliminary advice is to be given to an inspector of such of the information as is available by the quickest practicable means. (Reg 61)

When/How to Notify**Reporting to Workplace Tasmania**

Notify Workplace Tasmania of an event immediately or as soon as practically possible by:

- Phone: 1300 366 322 (Helpline) outside of normal office hours the helpline number will divert to a duty
- Complete: A Accident/Incident reporting form both found at http://www.wst.tas.gov.au/safety_comply/accidents and Fax to: + **6233 8338**

Ensure that you keep and record any correspondence with Workplace Tasmania regarding the incident.

10. New Zealand Specification for Incident Notification (Regulatory)**Purpose**

This specification details injury/illness and dangerous event notification requirements for New Zealand.

Scope

This specification applies to all workplace injuries, illnesses and dangerous events that occur in New Zealand:

- While in any building or facility owned, occupied or managed by Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd; or
- In the course of, or as a result of, any occupational, educational, commercial or Imagination (Australia) Pty Ltd-endorsed activity.

Requirements for Reporting Serious Harm and Accidents to New Zealand Department of Labour

NOTE: For injuries/illnesses this notification is separate from and in addition to, submitting a workers compensation claim if required.

What Must Be Notified?**Accidents/Serious Harm**

NZ Department of Labour must be notified (by phone or fax) **as soon as practicable of occurrences of accidents or serious harm.**

An 'accident' is any event that:

- Causes any person to be harmed; or
- In different circumstances, might have caused any person to be harmed.

Serious harm includes:

- Any of the following conditions that amounts to or results in permanent loss of bodily function, or temporary severe loss of bodily function: respiratory disease, noise-induced hearing loss, neurological disease, cancer, dermatological disease, communicable disease, musculoskeletal disease, illness caused by exposure to infected material, decompression sickness, poisoning, vision impairment, chemical or hot-metal burn of eye, penetrating wound of eye, bone fracture, laceration, crushing.
- Amputation of body part
- Burns requiring referral to a specialist medical practitioner or specialist outpatient clinic
- Loss of consciousness from lack of oxygen
- Loss of consciousness, or acute illness requiring treatment by a medical practitioner, from absorption, inhalation, or ingestion, of any substance
- Any harm that causes the person harmed to be hospitalised for a period of 48 hours or more commencing within 7 days of the harm's occurrence.

Electrical/Gas accident

- Electrical or gas accidents must be reported to Energy Safety immediately.
- A notifiable electrical or gas accident is one involving gas or electricity that results in serious injury or death and/or significant damage to property.

When/How to Notify**Accidents/Serious Harm**

Step 1: Notify by phone 0800 20 90 20 or fax your nearest Department of Labour office **as soon as practicable of occurrences of accidents or serious harm.**

Step 2: Provide the Department written notice of the circumstances within 7 days, using the notification of circumstances of accident or serious harm form found at www.osh.dol.govt.nz.

Ensure that you record correspondence with the Department of Labour. Keep this information with your records of the incident.

Electrical/Gas accident

To report a notifiable electrical or gas accident, you should contact Energy Safety immediately by completing an Event Notification Form. If Internet access is not available you may notify Energy Safety through its pager service 0800 10 44 77. You may be required to provide additional details as per the *Gas Regulations 1993* or *Electricity Regulations 1997*. The information required by the regulations is detailed in the appropriate forms.

This can be done online or by printing it out, filling it in, and posting or faxing it to Energy Safety.

Time Limit for Notification

Electrical or gas accidents must be reported to Energy Safety immediately. Accidents/Serious harm must be reported to the Department of Labour as soon as practicable after the occurrence. The 'Notification of circumstances of accident or serious harm form' must also be completed and fax to the nearest Department of Labour Office within 7 days.

Record of Injury/Notification

Ensure a record is kept of all notified incidents.

APPENDIX VIII.

LIST OF HEALTH AND SAFETY LEGISLATION IN AUSTRALIA

NSW, QUEENSLAND, ACT, NT & COMMONWEALTH

Workplace Health and Safety Act 2011

Workplace Health and Safety Regulations 2011

SA

Work Health and Safety Act 2012

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012

Tasmania

Work Health and Safety Act 2012

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012

VIC

Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004

Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 2007

WA

Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984

Occupational Safety and Health Regulations 1996

New Zealand

Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (HSE Act)