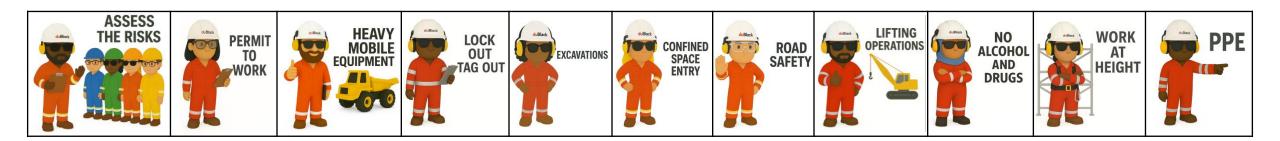


## Life Saving Rules







- Never undertake a task without a suitable and sufficient risk assessment.
- Identify the danger walk the job first, never assess risks from your desk!. Think worst-case – what could injure or harm someone.
- Do it properly involve the team and listen to them!. Check everything equipment, environment, people, materials.
- Assess and be smart likelihood vs consequence use your risk matrix properly. Don't downplay risks – "rarely" doesn't mean "never".
- Control what counts follow the hierarchy eliminate first, PPE last.
- Communicate and cascade conduct a pre-job safety meeting with the team. Discuss the hazards, controls, roles and responsibilities of the team. Speak up if not 100% Sure.





- Authorize or stop no work without a valid PTW.
- Competent persons only only trained and authorised personnel may issue or receive work permits.
- Details save lives describe hazards clearly what could go wrong? define controls – lockouts, barriers, gas tests, etc.
- Good communication discuss any hazards that may be introduced during the execution of the task before work commences. At handover – oncoming crew must re-verify conditions.
- Buddy system high-risk work? assign a safety watch
- Time it right strict expiry times extend only after re-assessment. Close out properly confirm area safe before signing off.
- ZERO tolerance no shortcuts bypassing the PTW = disciplinary action. Stop work if unsafe – any changes or deviations? then reassess immediately.





- Competent persons only licenced and authorised personnel may operate Heavy Mobile Equipment (HME).
- Know your vehicle inspect vehicles daily check brakes, lights, tires, and fluids before driving and/or use a vehicle daily check sheet.
- Maintain the HME according to the manufacturer's guidelines and preventative maintenance schedule.
- Ensure all audible display and visual warning lights are working reverse warning lights and alarms.
- When reversing use a banksman to guide the vehicle.
- When stationary use chocks to secure vehicle.
- Do not leave vehicle unattended and or idling.





- Adhere to PTW and LOTO procedures.
- Ensure that only competent and authorised persons perform lock-out and isolations.
- Communicate and notify all affected area/teams before shutdown and restart.
- Shutdown energy sources to normal procedures.
- Lock it out use approved locks and hasps dual verification.
- Tag it clearly use high visibility tags, with name, date and reason for LOTO.
- Test before touch verify zero energy (push start buttons, test valves) and test for residual energy (bleed lines and discharge capacitors).
- Wear additional personal protective equipment (insulated gloves, face shield).
- No unauthorised personnel in area.
- Ensure the LOTO register are completed once the task has been completed.





- Competent and authorised person must supervise excavation work at all times.
- Ensure a complete survey has been undertaken clearly identifying any gas, water, electrical and service lines.
- Clearly mark all identified gas, water, electrical and service lines.
- Obtain the relevant excavation permit before commencing work.
- Barricade and surround the excavation according to standards.
- Inspect daily check walls and edges look for erosion, water ingress, or loose soil.
- Test the air monitor for toxic gases in trenches deeper than 4 feet.
- Protect yourself use correct shoring Install trench boxes or shields in excavations 5+ feet deep.
- Slope or bench walls (e.g., OSHA standards for soil type (Type C = 1.5:1 slope).
- No lone working buddy system required never enter a trench without a spotter.
- Keep equipment back heavy machinery and soil at least 4 feet from the edge.
- Emergency readiness plan your escape ensure ladders are within 25 feet of workers. Stop work if unsafe – Report any signs of collapse immediately.





- No entry without a valid PTW.
- Competent people only trained a persons shall undertake CSE operations.
- Fit for purpose equipment gas tester (calibrated)

   emergency extraction equipment inspected and
   verified.
- Test before entry check oxygen (O2), toxins (H2S, Co2) and explosive atmosphere (LEL).
- Lock out and isolate verify zero energy pipes/lines disconnected.
- Buddy system attendant always outside and continuous communication.
- Safeguard the area barriers in place, ensure access and egress is controlled.
- Wear the correct PPE for the task harness + retrieval system anchored.
- Emergency ready Rescue team on standby. Never enter to rescue - call the rescue team.





## ROAD · SAFETY

- Know your vehicle inspect vehicles daily check brakes, lights, tires, and fluids before driving and/or use a vehicle daily check sheet. Ensure there is an operational spare tire and toolkit.
- Know your route use journey management plans or road surveys, identifying hazards like low bridges, narrow lanes, or high-traffic zones.
- Competent persons drivers must have a valid driver's licence and defensive driving certificate.
- Seat belts always wear your seatbelt and ensure all passengers do as well.
- Speed limits observe all speed limits.
- No distractions no cell phone use while driving.
- Park defensively reverse park.





- Plan the lift inspect the site check ground conditions, overhead hazards, and weather. For tandem, complex or abnormal loads adhere to PTW and dedicated lifting plans.
- Know the load verify weight, dimensions, and center of gravity – NEVER guess!
- Safety checks visually check lifting equipment (slings, shackles, chains). Conduct a crane inspection/FLT inspection/checklist.
- Set up safely communicate to teams that may be exposed to lifting operations set up on stable ground only use outriggers with pads/plates on solid, level surfaces. Set exclusion zone keep everyone clear of the swing radius and load path.
- Operate with discipline certified operators only no untrained personnel in the cab. Hand signals standardized – one signal person only, with clear line of sight.





- Stay sharp, stay sober zero tolerance policy. No alcohol or drugs on site and before/during work. Don't report to work under the influence.
- Safety starts with you supervisors can request testing if impairment is suspected. Speak up if you suspect if a teammate is impaired.
- Prescription drugs declare all prescription drugs and get clearance from medical staff.
- Help is available confidential Employee Assistance Program (EAP) for support.
- Zero exceptions compliance is mandatory from interims to CEO.





- Avoid working at height where possible (e.g., extendable tools, ground level assembly).
- Replace high risk tasks with safer alternatives (e.g., mobile elevated platforms (MEWP) instead of ladders).
- Implement physical safeguards (e.g., guardrails, scaffolding, or permanent overhead anchor points for fall arrest systems).
- Enforce Safe Systems of Work (e.g., permits, training, supervision and clear exclusion zones).
- Use personal fall protection (e.g., harnesses, lanyards).
- Use the correct type of lanyard and calculate Total Fall Distance (TFD).
- 100% tie off at all times.
- Always tie off above shoulder height.
- Secure all tools when working at height.





- Wear it right every time. Mandatory PPE on site (hard hat, safety glasses, protective safety boots and coveralls).
- Match PPE to the hazard check risk assessments for task specific PPE (e.g., chemical hazards may require rubber gloves, aprons, face shield and respirator face masks)
- Protect yourself visually inspect before use (check for scratches, cracks and any kind of damage that may cause the PPE to become defective). Check for completability with other PPE items and that it is the correct fit and size giving maximum protection.
- Look after it clean after use and store properly. Replace when needed.
- Only use approved PPE that complies with the relevant quality standards.