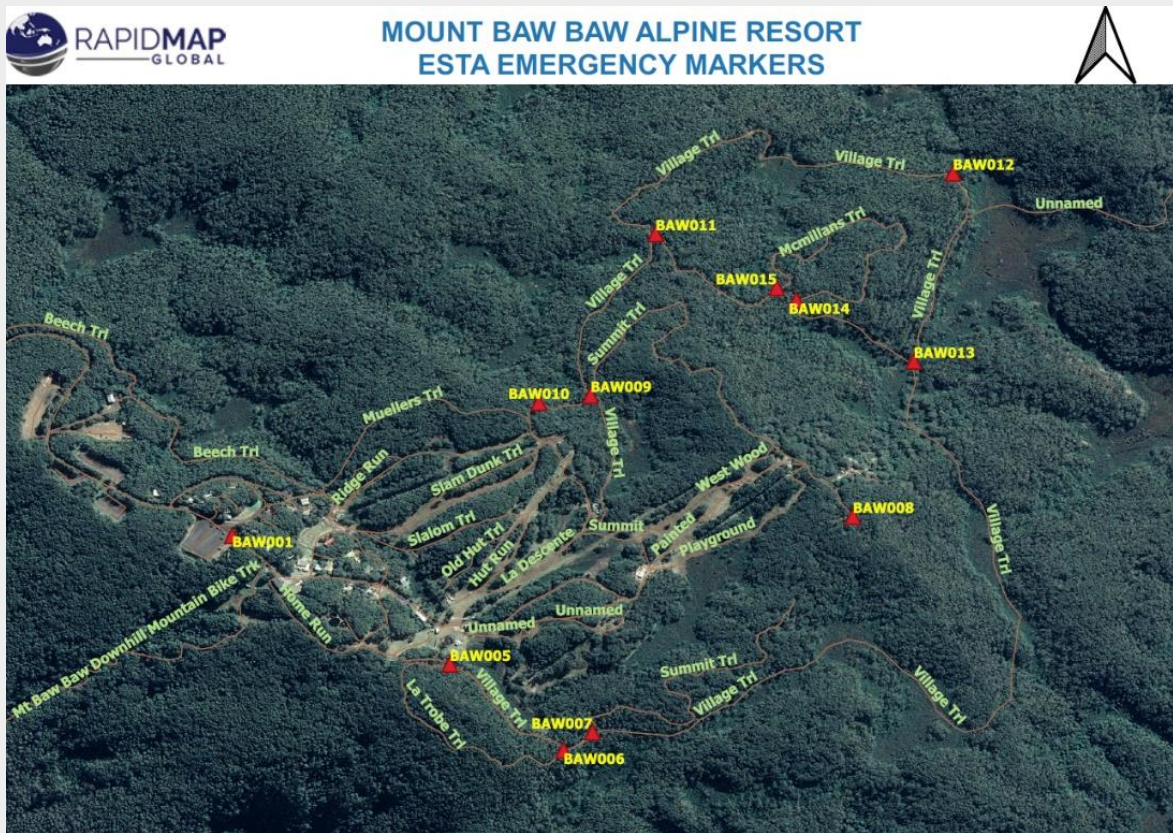


ESTA MARKERS AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

There are 12 ESTA emergency markers located around the Resort. These markers are designed to pinpoint your exact location during an emergency in public open spaces or hard to define places. The alphanumeric markers can be quoted when calling emergency services (000 or SES) to clearly define your location, these can also be used in detailing your location to Resort. These provide dispatch operators complete access to location, GPS coordinates, road access restrictions and navigational data to reach the point of reference.

BAW001 is the reference point used for Baw Baw Village, with coordinates for the rock wall at the entrance to the Village. This is the alphanumeric code to be quoted for any emergency service call within the Baw Baw Village. Other codes located across the trail network should be used as required.



SITE SAFETY AND FIRST AID

PPE & first aid	It is the responsibility of the contractor to carry all necessary personal protective equipment including first aid supplies. Contractors should also hold any necessary first aid training certificates and ensure these are kept up to date.
Safe worksite	It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure a safe work area including all necessary fencing, safety exclusion zones and signage.
Permits	Contractors must liaise with site contact regarding any work permits required to be issued by the Resort including disruption to any municipal services (water, gas, power) that may arise during works. Dogs, camping, fires, drones and firearms are not permitted to enter or be used within the Resort without a valid permit. Enquiries can be emailed to permits@mtbawbaw.com.au .

First aid services	There are limited first aid services available at the Resort. Basic first aid is available during business hours in Green season to support patients awaiting off mountain medical assistance. In white season ski patrol are available to provide medical assistance and assessment. In the event of an emergency, call 000. The nearest medical services are located in Traralgon or Warragul.
Asbestos	Asbestos is present within the Resort, speak with the Operations Manager to access the register. Signage is present at the entrance of all building on the register.
Building access	Commercial and residential building access is prohibited without prior approval from your site contact. For building access speak with your site contact or guest services.
Noise	Noise must be restricted outside the hours of 7AM to 7PM Monday – Friday. Works on weekends and public holidays by Resort management approval only.
Waste	The Resort provides basic residential waste services. Any construction or associated waste from works completed onsite must be removed at the contractor's expense. Use of Resort services is permitted by Resort management approval only. Penalties apply for dumping of rubbish in the Resort.
Communications	Communications are limited within the Resort, Telstra and Optus service covers the Village area however beyond this there is unreliable coverage. Speak with the Operations Manager if you require additional communications (radio hire etc.).
Drinking water	Safe drinking water is available from all Resort properties including Village Central, Guest Services and Administration. Bottled water is available for purchase from retail outlets.
Amenities	Toilets are located in car park 1 or within the warm eating area in the Village, signage can be seen throughout the Village.
Fuel	There is no fuel available at the Resort, please ensure you have adequate fuel for all works required prior to arriving. Nearest fuel stations are located in Neerim Junction or Tyres.

Working in alpine environments

When working in alpine regions, weather can change drastically, ensure you are prepared for extreme weather while working onsite. Extremely hot or cold environments can cause heat-related or cold-related illness or injury to a person. Air temperature as well as other factors (for example snow, radiant heat, and high wind) can contribute to creating an extreme temperature environment. Heat-related and cold-related illnesses and injuries can be fatal.

While working in **hot environments** it is important to keep cool and safe while working. Tips for working in the heat:

PLAN

- Reschedule work so hot tasks are preformed during the cooler part of the day.
- Ensure adequate rest breaks are taken in a cool area.
- Reduce time spent completing hot tasks

PROTECT

- Wear hats and light clothing that still provide sun protection.
- Have cool drinking water close to where you are working.
- Drink water, even if you aren't thirsty – every 15 minutes.

MONITOR

- Monitor temperature and cease work during extreme conditions.
- Regularly check in with colleagues to see if they are showing signs and symptoms of heat related illnesses.

CONTROL

- Seek shade where possible working outdoors
- Use exhaust ventilation to remove heat or steam from hot equipment
- Move hot equipment away from people.

Signs and symptoms of heat illness

Heat illness occurs when the body can't properly cool itself. If symptoms occur, you need to rest in a cool, well-ventilated area and drink cool fluids. If symptoms don't improve quickly, or skin is very hot and dry to touch, seek urgent medical assistance.

Symptoms of heat exhaustion

- Dizziness
- Headache
- Sweaty skin
- Weakness
- Cramps
- Nausea/vomiting
- Fast and weak pulse rate

Symptoms of heat stroke

- Red, hot, dry skin
- Intense thirst
- Headache
- Nausea or vomiting
- High temperature
- Dizziness or confusion
- Convulsions
- Fainting

While working in **cold environments** you must remain aware of cold related illnesses. Hypothermia arises when someone gets an abnormally low body temperature from being exposed to cold environments, or getting wet from rain or perspiration.

Symptoms of hypothermia include:

- Shivering you can't control
- Numb hands or feet, lack of fine motor co-ordination (having trouble with buttons or zips)
- Slurred speech
- Dazed or fuzzy thinking
- Irrational behaviour, such as wanting to take off clothing.

You should seek immediate medical attention if you or a colleague are showing any of these symptoms.

Even mild symptoms can create a hazard. Cold muscles are more prone to strains and sprains, and lack of mental and physical co-ordination from numb hands can put workers at risk. If it's not possible to completely remove eliminate extreme cold, you must reduce the risk of hypothermia so far as is reasonably practicable. Examples include:

- Working in areas with localised heating, heated cabs in plant equipment.
- Protection from wind and rain using shelters or vehicles.
- Wearing warm waterproof clothing, ensure extremities are protected using beanies, gloves, and warm waterproof shoes.
- Ensure you take regular breaks while working in cold conditions.

The combination of wet clothing and cold weather can lead to rapid heat loss. Sweating increases dehydration, so make sure you keep your fluid intake up. Stay as dry as possible. Pay special attention to your feet. Working in wet boots and socks in low temperatures can lead to a condition known as 'trench foot' or 'immersion foot', which is similar to frostbite but without freezing.

GREEN SEASON *October – May (outside the declared season)*

Snakes are very common on site in warm weather. Typical areas where snakes can be found are protected areas such as under buildings, near sheds, around rubble and stored materials and in long grass. Ensure you remain snake aware while working in high risk areas. If a snake is encountered remain completely still until it leaves, watch where the snake goes from a safe distance and alert others to the hazard. You should wear appropriate PPE when working in snake-prone areas during summer including gaiters and long pants. Resort staff are trained in basic first aid to respond to snake bites, with snake bite bandages located in all first aid kits.

If you're attending the Resort in summer, take responsibility of your own safety and check the Vic Emergency site to ensure there are no fires with the potential to impact the Resort or access roads. Ensure you sign in and sign out every time you attend the Resort so Resort management can contact you in the event of an emergency.

The Mount Baw Baw Alpine Resort has adopted a Bushfire Emergency Management Plan (EMP) that is a Sub-plan of the Southern Alpine Resorts Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMP). In accordance with the Bushfire EMP, on Catastrophic fire danger days, as they are declared by the Country Fire Authority (CFA) in the West & South Gippsland fire weather district, the Resort will be closed. The Resort may also close on Extreme fire danger days. Resort Management will make that decision in consultation with Control Agencies and the Alpine Resorts Victoria CEO. There is a sign indicating the current fire danger rating at the entrance to the Resort.

Access to the Village roads during the green season is open to all vehicles, overnight parking should be within car park 1-5. Access to village roads may change at the discretion of Resort management during events or poor weather. Vehicles and plant equipment must always remain on designated roads and tracks. You should seek permission from your site contact if offtrack works or site access is required.

WHITE SEASON *June – September (during the declared season)*

Access to the Village is restricted during the white season, parking is available in car parks 1-5 and vehicles are not permitted to drive in the Village without approval from the Operations Manager.

Contractors are required to carry chains at all times, chains should be hired prior to arriving to Mt Baw Baw at the contractors expense and fitted as directed. Mt Baw Baw takes no responsibility for damage to vehicles due to snow, ice or hazardous driving.

Winter driving

Extreme weather and poor light can make driving dangerous in the winter months. Make sure you adjust the way you drive by following these steps.

- Maintain a safe distance to the vehicle in front, it takes twice as much distance to stop in the rain.
- Reduce your speed and take off a little slower, wet and greasy roads can cause a vehicle to slip and slide.
- Accelerate smoothly and brake gently.
- Turn the vehicle headlights on to increase your visibility to other road users.
- In fog or snowy conditions, use fog lights instead of setting your headlights on high beam, if you don't have fog lights you can use your hazard lights with your headlights on low beam.
- Beware of water on the road and avoid large puddles. Never drive through floodwater, it is extremely dangerous.
- Check the weather and avoid unnecessary travel in heavy rain, hail or sleet. If you start to lose visibility of the edges of the road find somewhere safe to pull over.
- Driving in poor weather can be especially tiring so if you are travelling long distances remember to take regular breaks.

You should always check your vehicle's safety equipment, tyres, windscreen wipers, battery, lights and brakes. This is always important, especially in winter when wet conditions are particularly hard on vehicles.

Snow driving

Driving in snowy conditions requires a lot of concentration and patience. Stay calm if you're stuck in a long queue and always follow road signs and directions by Resort staff, they're there for your safety.

- Diesel vehicles should fill up with alpine diesel mix which is available at local service stations. Additive can be purchased from automotive stores.
- Break with steady pressure.
- Avoid breaking on corners.
- Fit chains to tyres when advised or if the road look icy.
- Engage low gear when driving down the mountain.
- Follow directions from Resort staff.

Black ice

You typically cannot see black ice on roads. Black ice generally forms at nighttime, in the early mornings or on sections of the roads that haven't been exposed to sunlight, like under tree cover.

Take the following steps to minimise risk.

- Check for black ice warnings by visiting VicTraffic or downloading the VicTraffic app
- Delay your trip if you can to avoid icy conditions. If you have to drive, allow plenty of time and drive carefully.
- If possible, use a car equipped with Electronic Stability Control (ESC).
- Braking takes longer in icy conditions so always allow for plenty of room between you and the car in front.
- Slow down and be patient.

What do I do if I hit black ice?

- If you hit black ice, you will have little or no control over your vehicle.
- Until you clear the patch of ice, use the accelerator, brakes and steering as little as possible.
- Avoid accelerating, braking hard or turning the steering wheel quickly. If you try to struggle against the ice by braking hard or steering in the opposite direction, you increase the risk of spinning out.

During winter ice can also be present around the Village and car park area, take caution when walking in these areas as slips, trips and falls from ice can cause serious injury. Ice cleats or suitable snowshoes should be worn for your safety to prevent injury. Ice cleats are available for purchase from the Resort store, any injuries must be reported to your site contact.