

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Occupational health and safety
management systems—Requirements
with guidance for use**



AS/NZS ISO 45001:2018

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee, SF-001, Occupational Health and Safety Management.

The objective of this Standard is to specify requirements for an Occupational Health and Safety management system.

Conformance with this Standard may not mean that Australian/New Zealand legal requirements and other requirements have been met.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 45001:2018, *Occupational health and safety management systems — Requirements with guidance for use*.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, a full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The term “informative” is used in Standards to define the application of the annex to which it applies. An “informative” annex is only for information and guidance.

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National Foreword

Australian/New Zealand Standards are voluntary unless included in contractual legal or statutory requirements. Voluntary Standards do not replace Australian nor New Zealand legal requirements and other requirements, with which Standards users are understood to comply and which take precedence.

Australian and New Zealand legal requirements and other requirements prescribe what a duty holder must do.

Laws that govern Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) in Australia and New Zealand are made by Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments. OHS duties may also be dealt with under other laws. There are also Codes that provide advice on how to comply with the obligations under an Act or Regulation.

The terms Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) and Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) and Work Health and Safety (WHS) have the same meaning.

Australian or New Zealand legal requirements may impact on or influence the design and operation of OHS management systems and may have alternate definitions and obligations. For example, the terms “organization”, “top management”, “workplace” and “worker” as defined in this Standard are not used commonly in Australia.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Project Committee ISO/PC 283, *Occupational health and safety management systems*.

Introduction

0.1 Background

An organization is responsible for the occupational health and safety of workers and others who can be affected by its activities. This responsibility includes promoting and protecting their physical and mental health.

The adoption of an OH&S management system is intended to enable an organization to provide safe and healthy workplaces, prevent work-related injury and ill health, and continually improve its OH&S performance.

0.2 Aim of an OH&S management system

The purpose of an OH&S management system is to provide a framework for managing OH&S risks and opportunities. The aim and intended outcomes of the OH&S management system are to prevent work-related injury and ill health to workers and to provide safe and healthy workplaces; consequently, it is critically important for the organization to eliminate hazards and minimize OH&S risks by taking effective preventive and protective measures.

When these measures are applied by the organization through its OH&S management system, they improve its OH&S performance. An OH&S management system can be more effective and efficient when taking early action to address opportunities for improvement of OH&S performance.

Implementing an OH&S management system conforming to this document enables an organization to manage its OH&S risks and improve its OH&S performance. An OH&S management system can assist an organization to fulfil its legal requirements and other requirements.

0.3 Success factors

The implementation of an OH&S management system is a strategic and operational decision for an organization. The success of the OH&S management system depends on leadership, commitment and participation from all levels and functions of the organization.

The implementation and maintenance of an OH&S management system, its effectiveness and its ability to achieve its intended outcomes are dependent on a number of key factors, which can include:

- a) top management leadership, commitment, responsibilities and accountability;
- b) top management developing, leading and promoting a culture in the organization that supports the intended outcomes of the OH&S management system;
- c) communication;
- d) consultation and participation of workers, and, where they exist, workers' representatives;
- e) allocation of the necessary resources to maintain it;
- f) OH&S policies, which are compatible with the overall strategic objectives and direction of the organization;
- g) effective process(es) for identifying hazards, controlling OH&S risks and taking advantage of OH&S opportunities;
- h) continual performance evaluation and monitoring of the OH&S management system to improve OH&S performance;
- i) integration of the OH&S management system into the organization's business processes;
- j) OH&S objectives that align with the OH&S policy and take into account the organization's hazards, OH&S risks and OH&S opportunities;

k) compliance with its legal requirements and other requirements.

Demonstration of successful implementation of this document can be used by an organization to give assurance to workers and other interested parties that an effective OH&S management system is in place. Adoption of this document, however, will not in itself guarantee prevention of work-related injury and ill health to workers, provision of safe and healthy workplaces and improved OH&S performance.

The level of detail, the complexity, the extent of documented information and the resources needed to ensure the success of an organization's OH&S management system will depend on a number of factors, such as:

- the organization's context (e.g. number of workers, size, geography, culture, legal requirements and other requirements);
- the scope of the organization's OH&S management system;
- the nature of the organization's activities and the related OH&S risks.

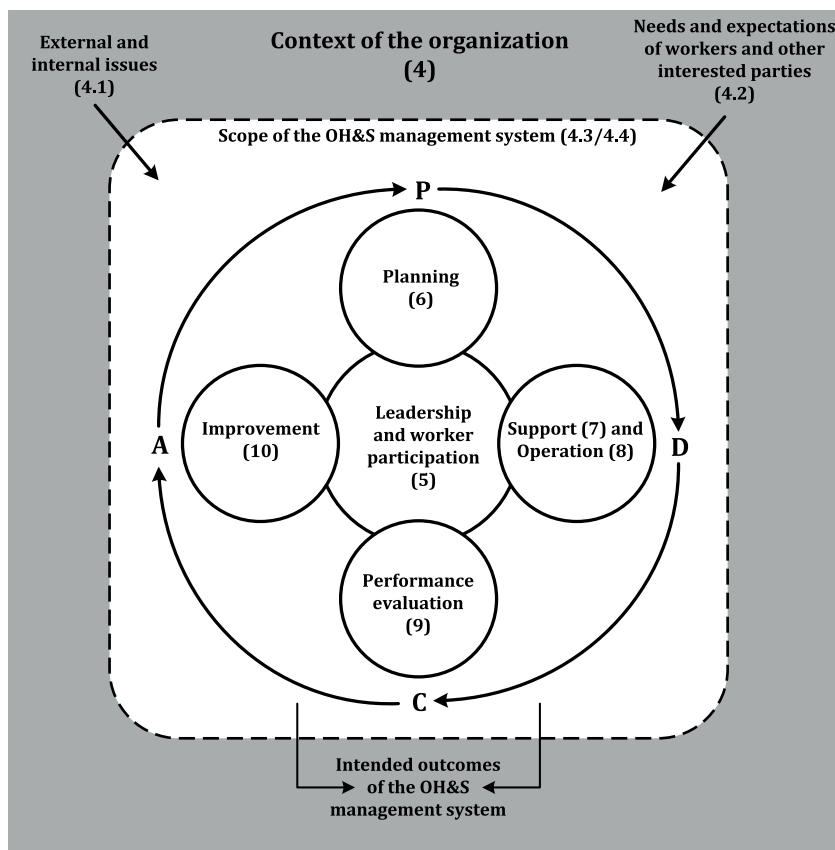
0.4 Plan-Do-Check-Act cycle

The OH&S management system approach applied in this document is founded on the concept of Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA).

The PDCA concept is an iterative process used by organizations to achieve continual improvement. It can be applied to a management system and to each of its individual elements, as follows:

- a) Plan: determine and assess OH&S risks, OH&S opportunities and other risks and other opportunities, establish OH&S objectives and processes necessary to deliver results in accordance with the organization's OH&S policy;
- b) Do: implement the processes as planned;
- c) Check: monitor and measure activities and processes with regard to the OH&S policy and OH&S objectives, and report the results;
- d) Act: take actions to continually improve the OH&S performance to achieve the intended outcomes.

This document incorporates the PDCA concept into a new framework, as shown in [Figure 1](#).



NOTE The numbers given in brackets refer to the clause numbers in this document.

Figure 1 — Relationship between PDCA and the framework in this document

0.5 Contents of this document

This document conforms to ISO's requirements for management system standards. These requirements include a high level structure, identical core text and common terms with core definitions, designed to benefit users implementing multiple ISO management system standards.

This document does not include requirements specific to other subjects, such as those for quality, social responsibility, environmental, security or financial management, though its elements can be aligned or integrated with those of other management systems.

This document contains requirements that can be used by an organization to implement an OH&S management system and to assess conformity. An organization that wishes to demonstrate conformity to this document can do so by:

- making a self-determination and self-declaration, or
- seeking confirmation of its conformity by parties having an interest in the organization, such as customers, or
- seeking confirmation of its self-declaration by a party external to the organization, or
- seeking certification/registration of its OH&S management system by an external organization.

[Clauses 1](#) to [3](#) in this document set out the scope, normative references and terms and definitions which apply to the use of this document, while [Clauses 4](#) to [10](#) contain the requirements to be used to assess conformity to this document. [Annex A](#) provides informative explanations to these requirements. The terms and definitions in [Clause 3](#) are arranged in conceptual order, with an alphabetical index provided at the end of this document.

In this document, the following verbal forms are used:

- a) “shall” indicates a requirement;
- b) “should” indicates a recommendation;
- c) “may” indicates a permission;
- d) “can” indicates a possibility or a capability.

Information marked as “NOTE” is for guidance in understanding or clarifying the associated requirement. “Notes to entry” used in [Clause 3](#) provide additional information that supplements the terminological data and can contain provisions relating to the use of a term.

Australian/New Zealand Standard

Occupational health and safety management systems—Requirements with guidance for use

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for an occupational health and safety (OH&S) management system, and gives guidance for its use, to enable organizations to provide safe and healthy workplaces by preventing work-related injury and ill health, as well as by proactively improving its OH&S performance.

This document is applicable to any organization that wishes to establish, implement and maintain an OH&S management system to improve occupational health and safety, eliminate hazards and minimize OH&S risks (including system deficiencies), take advantage of OH&S opportunities, and address OH&S management system nonconformities associated with its activities.

This document helps an organization to achieve the intended outcomes of its OH&S management system. Consistent with the organization's OH&S policy, the intended outcomes of an OH&S management system include:

- a) continual improvement of OH&S performance;
- b) fulfilment of legal requirements and other requirements;
- c) achievement of OH&S objectives.

This document is applicable to any organization regardless of its size, type and activities. It is applicable to the OH&S risks under the organization's control, taking into account factors such as the context in which the organization operates and the needs and expectations of its workers and other interested parties.

This document does not state specific criteria for OH&S performance, nor is it prescriptive about the design of an OH&S management system.

This document enables an organization, through its OH&S management system, to integrate other aspects of health and safety, such as worker wellness/wellbeing.

This document does not address issues such as product safety, property damage or environmental impacts, beyond the risks to workers and other relevant interested parties.

This document can be used in whole or in part to systematically improve occupational health and safety management. However, claims of conformity to this document are not acceptable unless all its requirements are incorporated into an organization's OH&S management system and fulfilled without exclusion.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>