

## CONSERVATION HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

### Activity Risk Assessment – Predator/pest animal control

<b>This Risk Assessment and Safety Briefing is specific to the site and activity described below and must not be used for other sites or activities</b>					
Site name or description:		Pest Free Hibiscus Coast Project area.			
Site address:		Multiple sites, Hibiscus Coast, Auckland			
Activity being assessed:		Pest animal monitoring – including installation and servicing of devices by staff and volunteers			
Date(s) the activity will be undertaken (or N/A if ongoing) *:		n/a	Assessment prepared by:		Naomi Harrison
			Date:		6/3/23

**\* If ongoing, this Risk Assessment must be reviewed at least annually OR after a serious injury or incident.**

Date of next review (or N/A if this is Risk Assessment is for a one-off, short-term project): 6/3/24

## 1. Risk Assessment (see Appendix A for guidance on terminology and how to complete this Risk Assessment)

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION		RISK ASSESSMENT			
Job step, activity, or hazard category	Identify the hazard: what harm could occur and how?	Initial Risk	Can this hazard be eliminated? Yes/No	If Yes: how have you eliminated the hazard? If No: what controls will you put in place to reduce the risk?	Residual Risk Score (or N/A if hazard has been eliminated)
Using hand and power tools to install triangles, wax tags, trail camera, motolure	Brusing injury from hammer. Drill bit breaking and causing injury	H13	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be careful using the hammer</li> <li>Drill slowly, stop if drill bit gets stuck.</li> </ul>	L7
Risk of disease from contact with items that have been bitten, touched or pooped on by pest animals	People infected by animal body fluids on wax tags, tracking tunnel cards, motolure	E22	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Everyone told to wear gloves.</li> <li>Store monitoring tools safely.</li> <li>Wash hands thoroughly after finishing monitoring.</li> </ul>	H13
Dehydration	Not having enough water to drink can cause headache, delirium, confusion. Tiredness (fatigue). Dizziness, weakness, light-headedness.	E22	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carry a water bottle.</li> <li>Stop and have a break when required.</li> </ul>	L2

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<b>Body stressing</b>	Body stressing when carrying in tracking tunnels and placing monitoring tools can result in muscle or joint pain that may be long-lasting	<b>H13</b>	<b>No</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness: highlight this hazard in safety briefings.</li> <li>Ensure that body placement and posture is best suited to the task.</li> <li>Take extra care of posture and body stressing when working on steep ground.</li> <li>Take regular breaks or move to different tasks so that your body movements can be varied throughout the day.</li> <li>Report any pain or discomfort early so that it can be dealt with in a timely manner.</li> <li>Have a few people helping carrying in tracking tunnels so no one person is carrying too many.</li> </ul>	<b>M11</b>

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Temperature extremes	Sunny weather and hot temperatures may result in excessive fatigue, sunburn, heat stroke or hyperthermia.	H18	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness – highlight this hazard in safety briefings.</li> <li>Wear appropriate clothing to the working conditions.</li> <li>Have water available and rehydrate regularly.</li> <li>Wear a hat and use sunblock when working outdoors.</li> <li>Monitor all team members for heat-related effects.</li> <li>Take breaks somewhere cool if possible.</li> </ul>	H16
	Cold weather, rain, storms can cause discomfort and potential health issues including hypothermia.	H18	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check weather reports and cancel work day if conditions are too severe.</li> <li>Awareness – highlight this hazard in safety briefings.</li> <li>Dress appropriately to the conditions – warm clothes and rain gear.</li> <li>Take breaks out of the weather.</li> <li>Work indoors where possible.</li> <li>Abandon the work if conditions deteriorate.</li> </ul>	N/A
					M11

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<b>Terrain</b>	Steep or rugged terrain may increase the likelihood of injury and exhaustion, leading to serious injury or health complications.	<b>E23</b>	<b>No</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness – highlight this hazard in safety briefings.</li> <li>Ensure that workers entering steep/rough terrain have the appropriate level of fitness.</li> <li>Take particular care when carrying loads in steep/rough terrain.</li> <li>Ensure that there is a means of communication with workers in steep/rough terrain in the event of an emergency.</li> </ul>	<b>H17</b>
<b>Returning to site after extreme weather events</b>	Flooding, storms and cyclones with high winds cause trees to become unsafe and slips to occur.	<b>E23</b>	<b>No</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volunteers to be advised immediately by email upon announcement of an extreme weather event not to visit their sites until further notice.</li> <li>Staff to assess site risks based on location in liaison with landowners.</li> <li>Staff to visit sites with high likelihood of damage using extreme caution, reporting any new hazards eg slips, fallen trees, hanging limbs to landowner for remediation.</li> <li>Volunteers not to return to site until hazards removed or alternative routes provided. Volunteers to be advised of extra caution needed around specific hazards.</li> <li>When visiting sites with potential damage, be alert to hanging tree</li> </ul>	<b>H17</b>

				branches, unstable trees and saturated ground.	
<b>Trips, slips and falls</b>	Uneven or wet ground, vegetation and debris underfoot can cause slips, trips and falls which could result in serious injury (broken bones, head trauma etc).	<b>H13</b>	<b>No</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness – highlight this hazard in safety briefings and when they occur during the day.</li> <li>Watch your footing – take care when moving around the site, especially in areas of higher risk.</li> <li>Wear appropriate footwear with good tread.</li> <li>Choose routes which avoid these hazards where possible.</li> <li>Take particular care when carrying loads that might affect balance or visibility.</li> </ul>	<b>M12</b>
<b>Grazes, Cuts and Scratches</b>	From vegetation, fencing, rocks, mesh on tracking tunnels.	<b>H13</b>	<b>No</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness – highlight this hazard in safety briefings</li> <li>Ensure appropriate PPE is worn to protect skin, long trousers / long sleeves when in dense bush areas</li> <li>Carry secateurs to cut any branches / sticks preventing safe access to traps.</li> <li>Ensure that clothing / eyewear does not impede vision, eg large hats preventing overhead vision.</li> <li>Volunteers / staff must have recorded and notified the team leader if they have any condition that could cause excessive bleeding.</li> </ul>	<b>M12</b>

<b>Eye Injury</b>	From vegetation	<b>H13</b>	<b>No</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness – highlight this hazard in safety briefings</li> <li>Carry secateurs to cut any branches / sticks preventing safe access to traps.</li> <li>Ensure that clothing / eyewear does not impede vision, eg large hats preventing overhead vision.</li> </ul>	<b>M12</b>
<b>Wasps, bees and other insects</b>	Wasps and bees stings can be painful, with potentially serious health impacts for people allergic to wasp/bee venom. Other insect bites can cause discomfort or infection.	<b>E23</b>	<b>No</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness – highlight this hazard in safety briefings in locations and at times of the year when wasps/bees may be present or are known to be present. Team leaders must ask whether any member of the work party is allergic. It must be made clear that people who are allergic to wasp/bee venom will be working at their own risk.</li> <li>Make sure people know what to do if they encounter a nest or get stung.</li> <li>Any eradication of wasp/bee nests must be performed by a competent party. Inform Project Manager immediately with GPS location of the nest.</li> <li>Other insect bites (e.g. mosquitoes) should be treated appropriately to reduce the likelihood of infection.</li> </ul>	<b>H19</b>

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<b>Emergency situations</b>	Minor injury or illness requiring first aid, may become serious if not correctly managed.	<b>M9</b>	<b>No</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that an appropriate number and type of first aid kits are available and that the kit contents are within expiry date.</li> <li>Ensure that there is at least one trained first aider on site, use the safety briefing to identify them so that everybody knows who they are.</li> </ul> <p>Have a current Emergency Plan which includes the location of the nearest A&amp;E.</p>	<b>M8</b>
	Serious injury or illness requiring emergency assistance, may result in fatality if not correctly managed.	<b>E21</b>	<b>No</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that an appropriate number and type of first aid kits are available and that the kit contents are within expiry date.</li> <li>Ensure that there is at least one trained first aider on site, use the safety briefing to identify them so that everybody knows who they are.</li> <li>Have a current Emergency Plan which includes the location of the nearest A&amp;E and information of the worksite that can be relayed to emergency services.</li> <li>Ensure that there is a means to contact emergency services (e.g. cellphone).</li> </ul>	<b>H18</b>



<b>Emergency situations (continued)</b>	Fires, natural disasters, extreme weather and external factors may impact the site, resulting in property damage and serious injury or fatality.	<b>H20</b>	<b>No</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have a current Emergency Plan that includes likely emergency scenarios and how to respond to them.</li> <li>• Communicate the plan to all workers and include in safety briefings.</li> <li>• Ensure that emergency equipment (first aid kits etc) on site are accessible, current and people know where they can be found.</li> </ul>	<b>H19</b>
<b>Interactions with members of the public/antisocial behaviour</b>	Interactions with aggressive, abusive or intoxicated individuals may result in verbal abuse or physical attack towards a F&B worker.	<b>H18</b>	<b>No</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disengage from the situation if being abused – just walk away if you have to.</li> <li>• Seek assistance from other team members if necessary.</li> <li>• Call the Police if the situation escalates.</li> <li>• If serious, report the interaction to National Office.</li> </ul>	<b>H17</b>
<b>Interactions with dogs</b>	Potentially dangerous dogs approach workers on site which may result in injury to workers	<b>H18</b>	<b>No</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stay still if dog approaches</li> <li>• Call out to owner if concerned and owner is visible to let them know you are there.</li> <li>• If no owner visible, make other members of the team aware.</li> <li>• If concerned, shoo the dog away, look for a stick to use in defence if needed.</li> </ul>	<b>H17</b>

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call dog control if the situation escalates and no owner found. 09 301 0101</li> <li>• If injury occurs, ensure someone records evidence including a photo of the animal to report to police and dog control.</li> </ul>	
<b>Lone or isolated work</b>	A lone worker or workers in isolated locations are at particular risk should they become lost or injured. Risk of fatality.	<b>E23</b>	<b>No</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Try to plan work so that exposure to this risk is minimised.</li> <li>• Awareness – highlight this hazard during safety briefings.</li> <li>• Implement a check in/check out system to ensure that workers in these situations are monitored.</li> <li>• Ensure that workers in these situations have the ability to communicate with others in the event of an emergency.</li> <li>• Have up to date lone worker procedure in place and communicated to all workers.</li> </ul>	<b>H19</b>
<b>Covid-19 and other infectious diseases</b>	Potential for exposure to Covid-19 or other illnesses from other people. May result in serious illness, particular hazard for at-risk individuals.	<b>H17</b>	<b>No</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comply with Government Covid-19 guidelines and F&amp;B Covid Protocols (as a minimum).</li> <li>• Take additional steps if you feel more comfortable doing so.</li> <li>• Stay at home, if you feel unwell to prevent risk of passing the virus to others.</li> </ul>	<b>M12</b>

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<b>Water hazards</b>	Open water (lakes, rivers, streams, coastal). Risk of drowning causing fatality.	<b>E23</b>	<b>No</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awareness – ensure this hazard is highlighted in safety briefings.</li> <li>Avoid close proximity to water hazards where possible.</li> <li>Never work alone near water hazards.</li> <li>Take extreme care when crossing streams etc.</li> <li>Do not cross waterways in flood or if there is the risk of flooding.</li> <li>If using boats: ensure that people involved are of appropriate age, fitness level, physical ability and competence. Life jackets must be worn.</li> </ul>	<b>H16</b>



### Health and Safety Risk Matrix

		SEVERITY				
		INSIGNIFICANT No injury, or injury not requiring first aid	MINOR First aid treatment only, no treatment by external medical provider, no LTI	MODERATE Injury requiring treatment by an external medical provider. Possible LTI, not Notifiable	MAJOR Nonfatal Notifiable Injury or illness (acute or chronic), likely LTI	CATASTROPHIC Fatality (may be the result of acute or chronic illness)
LIKELIHOOD	ALMOST CERTAIN	LOW 5	MEDIUM 10	HIGH 15	EXTREME 22	EXTREME 25
	LIKELY	LOW 4	MEDIUM 9	HIGH 14	EXTREME 21	EXTREME 24
	POSSIBLE	LOW 3	MEDIUM 8	HIGH 13	HIGH 18	EXTREME 23
	UNLIKELY	LOW 2	LOW 7	MEDIUM 12	HIGH 17	HIGH 20
	RARE	LOW 1	LOW 6	MEDIUM 11	HIGH 16	HIGH 19
A Residual Risk of Extreme indicates an unacceptable level of risk and additional controls must be implemented to reduce the risk rating. If the risk rating cannot be reduced below the level of Extreme, the activity associated with the risk must not take place.						