

Rodent Control Using Mechani	cal Devices   SAFE WORK	METHOD STATEMENT (SWM	IS)
TASK OR ACTI	VITY: Rodent Control Using Mec	hanical Devices	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E fil:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO		
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduct the proposed work starts.	sting a business or under the (Po - U is	required to en that a safe work method s	tatement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NX	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	ppliance the VMS a well as review	s and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS MAN PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS MAN PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS AND A PARTICIPATING IN A PARTICIPATING INA PARTICIPATING IN A PARTICIPATING IN A PARTICIPATING I	NALZ OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONNE EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	EL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND CO THIS SWMS	DMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in account with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, such a company nical those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contract hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stop an ately. Depending on the severity of the incident, a meeting will be called with all workers to amend the SWMS if required. The meeting may also be an educational opportunity.			
Any changes made to the SWMS after an incident or a near miss must be approved by the Person Conducting Business or Undertaking and communicated to all relevant personnel.			
The SWMS must be kept and be available for inspection at least until the work is completed. Where a SWMS is revised, all versions should be kept. If a notifiable incident occurs in relation to which the SWMS relates, then the SWMS must be kept for at least two years from the occurrence of the notifiable incident.			



CLIENT OR PRINCIPAL	CONTRACTOR DETAILS
Client:	SCOPE OF WORKS
Project Name:	
Project Address:	
Project Manager:	
Contact Phone:	
Date SWMS supplied to Project Manager:	
ANY HIGH-RISK CONSTRUC	
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	I is carried out on or near pressurised gas mains or piping
□ is carried out on a telecommunication tower	carried out on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines
☐ involves demolition of an element of a structure that is load-bearing	□ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
□ involves demolition of an element related to the physical integ. Y of a sucture	$\square$ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
□ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing asb	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair that quires terminary supart to prevent collapse	☐ is carried out on, in or adjacent to a road, railway, shipping lane or other traffic corridor
□ is carried out in or near a confined space	$\Box$ is carried out in an area of a workplace where there is any movement of powered mobile plant
is carried out in/near a shaft or trench deeper that tunnel involving use of explosives	☐ is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
☐ is carried out in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning.	☐ involves diving work.
ANY HIGH-RISK MACHINER	RY OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY



					RISK	MATRIX			
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE		HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS	
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	ACTION	Elimination Remove the hazard.	
LIKELY	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4A ACUTE	DO NOT PROCE	Substitution	
POSSIBLE	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	3H HIGH	Review befor work starts.	Replace the hazard.	
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.	Isolate People from the hazard	
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and k⊾ records	Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
Low       Low       MODERATE       HIGH       HIGH       LOW       Resecond       Isolate the flazaid.         Jotes on Hierarchy of Controls:       Elimination methods are the most effective and preferre usen concurring a hazard. Substitution is the second most effective method of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the transport entities the floate the flazaid.       Administrative work.         Controls by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Protective Equ ment) whe least effective       PE       PPE									

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the ap	propriate PPL	abo, ruitab	i or the equi	oment used or	the job task	being perform	ned (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION		P ECTION	R⊾ ⇒PIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE Required:											
	Permit or Licenses Requirements					Ма	andatory Qual	ifications and	Training		

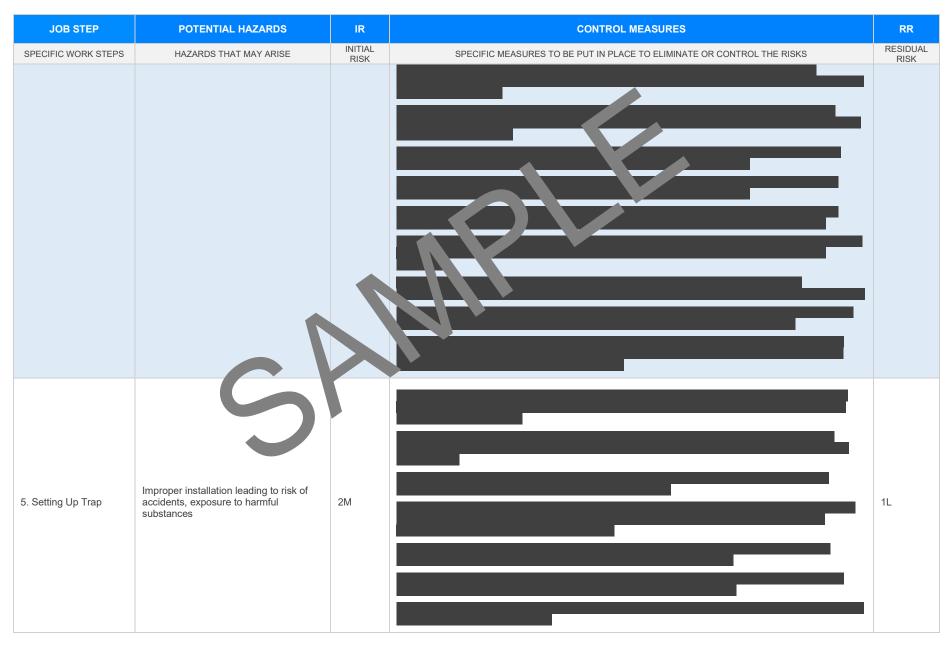


JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
1. Preparation	Incorrect handling and storage of devices, inadequate safety equipment	2М	<ul> <li>Conduct thorough training for all workers are correct handling and storage of mechanical rodent control devices.</li> <li>Ensure that all personnel are provided with, a characteristic and storage of mechanical protective equipment such as gloves and masks.</li> <li>Develop a detailed procedul manual for the safe merative and storage of mechanical devices.</li> <li>Regularly inspectation are solved area to reven unauthorized access or accidental activation.</li> <li>Provide clean chelling and devices mating their proper handling and storage requirements.</li> <li>Implement a characteristic system for tracking device usage and ensuring their return after use.</li> <li>Educing workers on otential risks associated with incorrect device handling and emphasize the importance of other incomes for devices when not in use to prevent unintended activation.</li> <li>Use the block containers or covers for devices when not in use to prevent unintended activation.</li> <li>Stabilish an incident reporting protocol to document any mishandling or safety concerns, allowing for the variation or equipment.</li> <li>Maintain an inventory checklist to monitor device condition and ensure prompt replacement or repair when needed.</li> <li>Clearly communicate emergency procedures to follow in the event of device malfunction or injury.</li> </ul>	1L
2. Equipment Inspection	Sharp objects injury, fall from height	ЗН	<ul> <li>Conduct a pre-inspection training session for all staff to ensure awareness of potential hazards associated with sharp objects and the risk of falling from height.</li> <li>Use personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves designed to protect against cuts when handling mechanical devices with sharp components.</li> <li>Inspect all tools and equipment for any damage or defects before use. Repair or replace any faulty equipment to prevent malfunctions that could lead to injuries.</li> <li>Ensure all ladders and elevated platforms are in good condition and positioned on stable ground to minimise the risk of falls.</li> <li>Implement buddy systems where one worker inspects equipment while another ensures safety, especially when working at heights.</li> <li>Clearly mark areas where equipment inspection is taking place to alert other workers and prevent accidental interactions.</li> </ul>	2M



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			- Follow a detailed checklist specific to each type of mechanical device to ensure all inspection points are thoroughly covered.	
			- Maintain well-lit inspection areas to improve visible and reduce the likelihood of mishandling equipment, which could lead to lacerations or the second se	
			- Limit access to inspection sites to trained a roon of an inimising risks from untrained individuals interacting with equipment.	
			- Secure all necessary tools and equipment with sool belts or prouches to prevent accidentally dropping items when inspecting device at height.	
			- Regularly review and update substy procedures to a contrast new insights or improvements in inspection technic contrast and introls.	
			- Conduct a provork site opsessment of our fy and mark potential slip and trip hazards using brightly colored tape of organ	
			- Ensure work a res are well-lit to improve visibility of potential obstacles and floor conditions.	
			- Wear ophysiate numslip footwear to reduce the risk of slipping on wet or uneven surfaces.	
			Keep to won, rea organised by clearing away unnecessary tools, equipment, and debris to prevent to, ring h cards.	
	7		Implet a clean-as-you-go policy to immediately address any spills or waste accumulation that could to slips or trips.	
3. Area Survey	Slip and trip hazards, end to roder waste		- use personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves and masks to minimise exposure to rodent waste and protect against disease transmission.	1L
			<ul> <li>Ensure hand sanitation stations are available and used frequently, especially after handling traps or potentially contaminated materials.</li> </ul>	
			- Train workers on recognising hazardous rodent waste and the proper procedures for safe handling and disposal.	
			- Use mechanical lifting aids or assistive devices when moving heavy items to avoid creating new trip hazards through improper material handling.	
			- Perform regular inspections of the workspace throughout the job to identify and rectify emerging safety hazards promptly.	
			- Clearly label and isolate areas where rodent waste is found, and ensure these zones are restricted to authorised personnel only.	
4. Device Selection	Choosing inappropriate device, risk of	ЗH		1L
el	electric shock from electronic devices			





Version 2.5



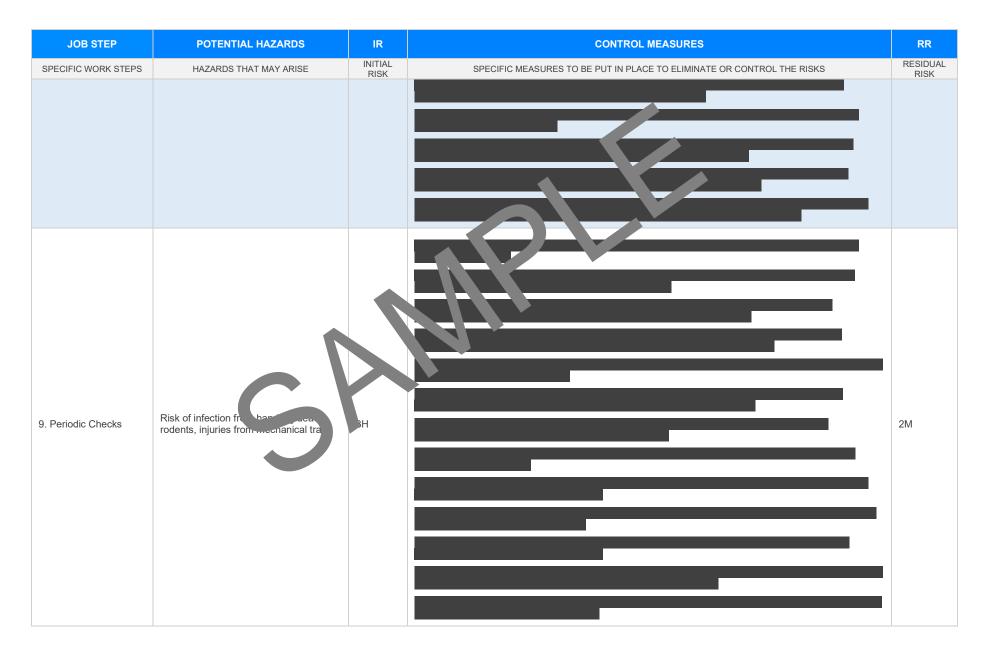
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6. Placement of Traps	Risk of injury whilst placing traps, fall or slip during placement	ЗН		1L
7. Baiting Traps	Exposure to toxic baits, risk of accident when placing bait	2М		1L





Version 2.5







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10. Removal of Caught Rodents	Biting risk, infection or disease transmission, physical injury while handling	4A		2М
11. Disposal of Dead Rodents	Infection or disease, improper disposal methods causing risks	ЗН		2M



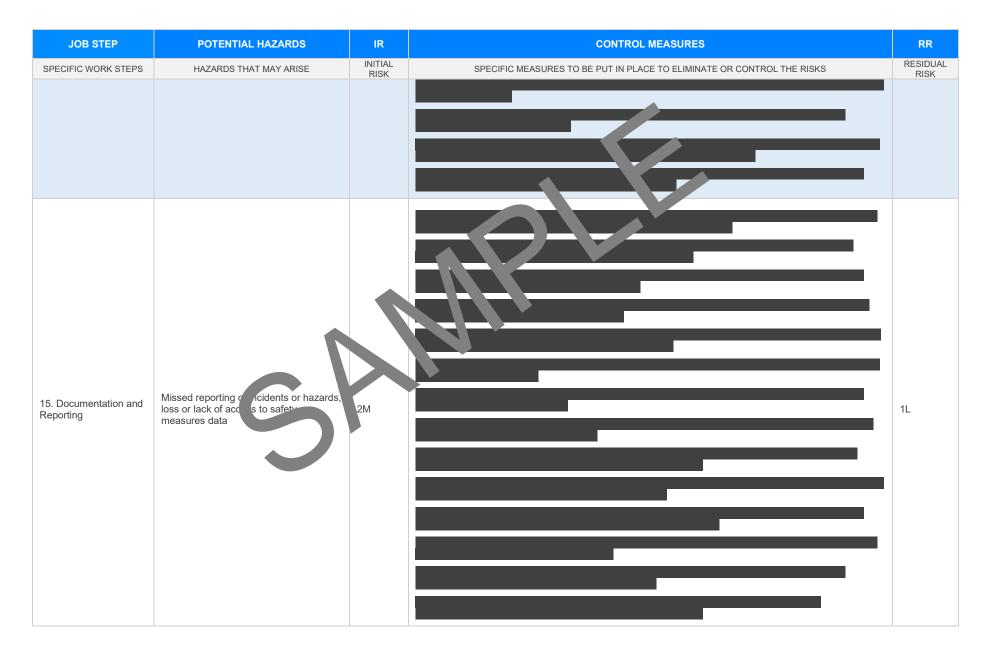
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SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
12. Cleaning and Sanitising Traps	Exposure to chemicals, infection from dirty traps	2М		1L
13. Deactivating Traps	Risk of injury whilst deactivating, unintended activation of traps	ЗН		1L

Date of Issue:





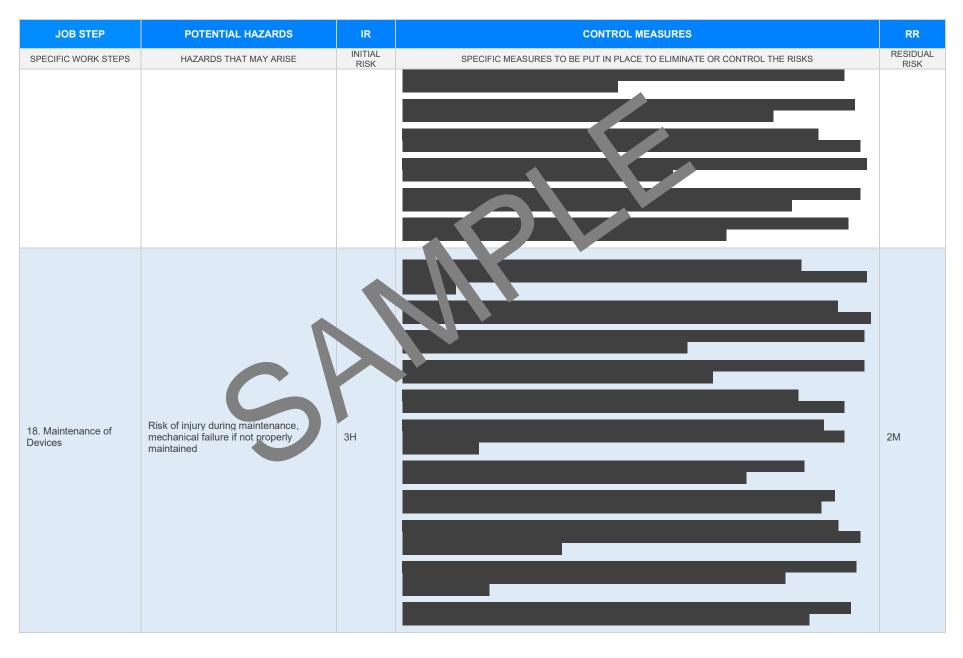






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16. Emergency Procedures	Not informed about emergency procedures, inadequate training in first aid and accident response	44		2М
17. Training	Inadequate training exposes team to various hazards connected with all previous steps	ЗН		2M







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20. Communication and Consultation	Risks due to lack of communication within team, inadequate consultation on new processes or devices	2М		1L



#### EMERGENCY RESPONSE – CALL 000 FOR EMERGENCIES

Ensure to have an Emergency Management Plan in place as well as adequate numbers of trained first aid staff with easy access to fully stocked first aid kits, rescue equipment, material safety data sheets, adequate access to emergency communication equipment and fire-fighting equipment suitable for all classes of fire and ignition sources.

LEGISLATIVE REF	ERENCES
RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLA	ATIVE REFERENCES ANY STATE AT ARE NOT APPLICABLE
Queensland & Australian Capital Territory Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Legislation QLD: https://www.worksafe.gld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.gld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice Legislation ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations Codes of Practice ACT: https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice	Victoria Octopational Health as Safety Act and 4 Octopational Health and affety regulations 2017 Legistron VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and-oulates</u> oulates
New South Wales         Work Health and Safety Act 2011         Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017         Legislation NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati</a> Codes of Practice NSW: <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library/lis">https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legislati</a>	Western Australia Work Health and Safety Act 2020 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022 Legislation Western Australia: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation</u> Codes of Practice WA: <u>https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice</u>
Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulation, 2011 Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/worplace-serve-laws Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/from of the server se	Safe Work Australia Links Law and Regulation (All States): <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation</u> Model Codes of Practice: <u>https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model- codes-of-practice</u>
South Australia         Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)         Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (SA)         Legislation for SA: <a href="https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation">https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources/legislation</a> Codes of Practice for SA: <a href="https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_laces/codes-of-practice#COPs">https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/work_laces/codes-of-practice#COPs</a> Tasmania         Work Health and Safety Act 2012         Work Health and Safety (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2012         Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012	<ul> <li>Model Codes of Practice</li> <li>Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work</li> <li>Confined spaces</li> <li>Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals</li> <li>Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace</li> <li>Welding processes</li> <li>First aid in the workplace</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls at workplaces</li> <li>Hazardous manual tasks</li> <li>Managing the risk of falls in housing construction</li> </ul>
Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012         Legislation for TAS: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</a> Codes of Practice for TAS: <a href="https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice">https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</a> Details of permits, licenses or access required by regulatory bodies (add or delete as required):         - Permits from local council         - Authorisation to commence work         - Any required documents.	<ul> <li>Managing electrical risks in the workplace</li> <li>Demolition work</li> <li>Excavation work</li> <li>Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination</li> <li>Managing the work environment and facilities</li> <li>How to manage work health and safety risks</li> <li>Managing risks of plant in the workplace</li> <li>Construction work</li> </ul>



#### SIGNATORIES OF THE SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT

The signed and dated personnel listed below have cooperated in the consultation and development of this Safe Work Method Statement which has been approved by the Person/s Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBU). In signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual acknowledges and confirms that they have read this SWMS in full, having raised any questions for items on this Safe Work Method Statement that require clarification, and confirms that they are competent, skilled and knowledgeable for the task assigned to them. Every person acknowledges that they have received the relevant training and gualifications where required, before carrying out any work contained in this Safe Work Method Statement. By signing this Safe Work Method Statement each individual agrees to work safely, to follow any safe work instructions which are provided, and agrees to use all Personal Protective Equipment where appropriate.

Worker Name	Signature	Date		

#### SAFE WORK N THE ST ATEM ANT MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remains fective revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The consultation with workers (including contractors htractors of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who represented that work group at the workplace.

d must reviewed (and viewn should be carried out in hav be sted by the operation

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure that persons involved with the work are advised that a revision has been made and how they can acces he revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a region of the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties antly with the revised SWMS. All workers that will be involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist them to understand and implement the revised SWMS.

The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to:

- 1. Spot Checks.
- 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors.
- 3. Internal audits on a continual basis.

An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies. followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures that the PCBU is consistently developing ever-improving systems of safe work principles.

REVIEW NUMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NAME							
INITIALS							
DATE							



#### SAFE WORK METHOD STATEMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

This Safe Work Method Statement Review Checklist is to be followed and used upon initial development of the SWMS to help ensure that all steps have been adequately taken before work commences. Think of this document as an internal audit review checklist before commencing work, and may form part of a Toolbox Talk (safety meeting) and may be used as an opportunity for education and training.

ITEMS WHICH MUST BE INCLUDED IN THE SWMS	COMPLETED	COMMENTS
The company details have been entered, including the project name and address.		
All relevant personnel consulted during the development of the SWMS.		
Name, signature, position and date signed of the person approving the SWMS.		
Specific personnel and qualifications, experience is noted in the SWMS.		
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.		
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.		
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	$\boxtimes$	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SWMS	$\boxtimes$	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column mpleted.	$\boxtimes$	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective selections	$\boxtimes$	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the property of the importation control measures.	$\boxtimes$	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, su as Hot Work, Electric Work, Work at Heights etc.	$\boxtimes$	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be use	$\boxtimes$	
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment listed reproduction on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, and g or skills required to perform the work.	$\boxtimes$	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	$\boxtimes$	
Reflects and documents any legislative references and/or Australian Standards.	$\boxtimes$	
Identifies any hazardous substances used with specific control measures in line with any SDS.	$\boxtimes$	
REVIEWED BY	DATE REVIEWED	
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLETED	