

Handling Venomous Sna	kes SAFE WORK METHO	DD STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASK O	R ACTIVITY: Handling Venomous	s Snakes	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPROV D BY	THE PC. OF THE ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conduthe proposed work starts.	cting a business or und ing (Pu V) is	required to element that a safe work method	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:	NY	Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitoring	compliant e of the SWIL as well as re	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS VMS MAVE THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATED	NA. 2 OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	IEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND (THIS SWMS	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be sched ed in according with regislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, to construct the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or conclude ach hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must stee diately. 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 CONSTRUCTOR	ON WC & BEIN C & RIED OUT
involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	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-hearing	☐ is carried out on or near energised electrical installations or services
☐ involves demolition of an element related to the physical interrity structure	☐ is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
☐ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing as	☐ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair the requires to rary so port 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	☐ 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 an or 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	Y OR EQUIPMENT NEARBY



RISK MATRIX											
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC	SCORE	ACTION		HEIRARCHY OF CONTROLS		
ALMOST CERTAIN	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	4 ACUTE	SCORE	SCORE		ACTION		Elimination Remoy e 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 before work starts.		Replace the hazard.		
UNLIKELY	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	4 ACUTE	2M MODERATE	Ensure control measures in place.		Isolation Isolate People from the hazard		
RARE	1 LOW	1 LOW	2 MODERATE	3 HIGH	3 HIGH	1L LOW	nitor and records		Engineering Isolate the hazard.		
is the second m	archy of Controls: nost effective methologing the work is	od of controlling a	a hazard. Engine	ering by isolat	ion is the nost of	e. tive, while	ard. Substitution e Administrative least effective		Administrative Change the work.		

						TIVE EQUIPM					
		Select the app	propriate PPL	abo suitak	ok for the equip	oment used or	the job task	being perfori	med (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION	THE ARING STION	P _cCTION	PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	equired:										
	Pe	ermit or Licen	ses Requirem	ients		Mandatory Qualifications 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 techniques, Unsuitable equipment and materials	ЗН	 Conduct a thorough risk assessment of the larea prior to commencing activities. Provide comprehensive training for all percental procedure shade handling and identification. Ensure all handlers are wearing appropriate proposal protective equipment, including heavy-duty gloves and boots. Develop and implement a site pecific snake hand reprocedure. Keep a current anome a snake site first aid bit on-site with easy access. Regularly havect and montain equipment a ensure it is in good working condition. Use a propriate snake randling toole such as snake hooks and tongs made from non-conductive materia. Estate shadelear or munication protocol among the team to alert others if a snake is sighted. Mark and istante the park zone with visible barriers where snake activity is anticipated. shedder works uring times when snakes are less active, such as cooler parts of the day. Engalescal wildlife experts or snake catchers for consultation and support. suplement a buddy system to ensure no worker is alone in high-risk areas. Provide information on emergency contacts, including nearest medical facilities. Maintain a log of known snake habitats and sightings to inform future worksites. 	2M
2. Personal Protective Equipment Selection	Inappropriate PPE selection, PPE not fitting correctly	ЗН	 Select PPE that is specifically designed for handling venomous snakes, such as long protective gloves and snake gaiters. Ensure all personnel are trained in the correct use and fitting of PPE before engaging in snake handling tasks. Confirm that the selected PPE has been approved to meet the relevant Australian safety standards. Conduct regular inspections of PPE for any signs of wear or damage prior to each use. Provide a variety of sizes to ensure that PPE fits correctly and accommodates all body types. Implement a system for checking PPE fit and function regularly during snake handling operations. Offer training sessions for workers on how to adjust and secure PPE properly for optimal safety. Ensure replacement PPE is readily available in case current equipment becomes compromised. Maintain an inventory log to track the condition and usage of PPE assigned to individual personnel. Encourage feedback from personnel on the comfort and effectiveness of the PPE used. Use high-visibility vests to ensure handlers are easily seen by other team members. 	1L



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			- Provide face protection if there is a risk of direct contact or snake spitting venom.	
			- Regularly update the PPE selection based on advancements in safety technology and feedback from handlers.	
			- Include measures for decontaminating PPFer each use to prevent cross-contamination and ensure longevity.	
			- Conduct a visual inspection of the area to identification potential phosical obstructions such as rocks, logs, or debris that may hinder movement or access. - Remove any foreign objects or lutter from the won. Limit could impede safe handling or increase the risk of an incident	
			- Clearly magnified bathway in the surfarea to ensure easy navigation and avoid unnecessary contact with a ssessed saces.	
	Physical obstructions, Foreign objects the area	2M	- Esta a clear around the identified snake habitat to minimise disturbance and avoid unner say risks tring the handling process.	
			- Use a properte sign perto warn of the presence of venomous snakes and highlight restricted areas to all personnel of visitors.	
3. Environment Assessment			- of all pam is subers on specific environmental hazards present on site before commencing open of ensuring everyone is aware of potential risks.	1L
Assessment			quip starf with portable lighting if working in low visibility conditions to enhance the identification of pical obstacles and increase safety.	
			Implement a buddy system for workers handling snakes, ensuring ongoing monitoring and immediate aid if necessary.	
			- Maintain clear communication using hand signals or radios to coordinate movements and report any new hazards or changes in the environment.	
			- Deploy barriers or temporary fencing around high-risk areas to control access and limit the potential for unauthorised entry or accidental encounters.	
			- Perform regular checks throughout the handling process to ensure environmental conditions have not changed, introducing new hazards.	
			- Develop an emergency response plan tailored to the specific environmental risks of the site, including procedures for safe evacuation and medical intervention.	
4. Venomous Snake	Incorrect identification of snakes,	3H		2M
Detection	Inadequate lighting	311		



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5. Approach and Secure Snake	Snake bite, Sudden movement causing injury	4A		3H



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6. Handling Snake	Inadvertent snake bites, Dropping o losing control of snake			3H
7. Transfer of Snake to Container	Vanomous snake escaping, Hand accident during transfer	4A		1L







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9. Storage and Transport	Improper storage conditions, Rough transport risking escape of snake			2M
10. Release of Snake	Risk of bite during release, Risk of snake returning	3Н		2M



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11. Clean and Decontaminate Equipment	Chemical burns from cleaning solvents, Inhalation of harmful substances	ЗН		2M



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12. Waste Management	Unsuitable waste dia arrisking environmental hazards, Incorrect separation of medical waste	ЗН		2M
13. Documenting Incident and Close Out Report	Miscommunication risks due to inaccurate reports, Missed recording important information	2M		I 1L



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14. Training and Inductions	Inadequate training causing mishandling, Untrained personnel participating in activity	ЗН		2M



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15. Emergency Procedures readiness	Delays in emergely trees and equipment	вн		2M
16. Equipment Maintenance and Checking	Risks associated with malfunctioning equipment, Failure to notice wear and tear on tools	2M		■ 1L



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17. Rest and Hydration Breaks	Risk of fatigue and loss of concentration, Dehydration in hot environments	зн		2M



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18. Post-task	Follow to identify with			•
Evaluation and Reporting	Failure to identify resist no., Inadequate feedbaseechanisms	ВН		2M



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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 REFERENCES

RELEVANT LEGISLATION AND CODES OF PRACTICE. DELETE THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE. IN ANY STATEMENT ARE NOT APPLICABLE

Queensland & Australian Capital Territory

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

Legislation QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws Codes of Practice QLD: https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws

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

New South Wales

Work Health and Safety Act 2011

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017

Legislation NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis

Codes of Practice NSW: https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library.

Northern Territory

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 201

Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 26

Legislation NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/prkplate fety-lay

Codes of Practice NT: https://worksafe.nt.gov.a/ and-reso pes des ractice

South Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2012 (SA)

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012 (S

Legislation for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources_gislation

Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/w/wplaces/codes-of-practice#COPs

Tasmania

Work Health and Safety Act 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional and Consequential Provisions) Act 2012

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2012

Work Health and Safety (Transitional) Regulations 2012

Legislation for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations

Codes of Practice for TAS: https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice

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.

Victoria

Occupational Health Safety A 2004

Oct ational Health an Safe* regulations 2017

- Legis ion VIC: https://www.orksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and
 - des of actice VI attps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice

Western Australia

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Work Health and Safety Regulations 2022

Legislation Western Australia: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/legislation

Codes of Practice WA: https://www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe/codes-practice

Safe Work Australia Links

Law and Regulation (All States): https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/law-and-regulation Model Codes of Practice: https://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/resources-publications/model-codes-of-practice

Model Codes of Practice

- Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work
- Confined spaces
- Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals
- Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace
- Welding processes
- First aid in the workplace
- Managing the risk of falls at workplaces
- Hazardous manual tasks
- Managing the risk of falls in housing construction
- Managing electrical risks in the workplace
- Demolition work
- Excavation work
- Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination
- Managing the work environment and facilities
- How to manage work health and safety risks
- Managing risks of plant in the workplace
- Construction work



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 qualifications 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 IN 'THIS 'S' ITEM ON MONITORING AND REVIEW

The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remain effect, and must be reviewed (and revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The view as should be carried out in consultation with workers (including contractors as unputractors of the SWMS and their health and safety registeratives who represented that work group at the workplace.

When the SWMS has been revised the PCBD mest ensure the advised that a revision has been made and how they can accept the revised SWMS, including all persons who will need to change a work procedure or system as a remotified the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties the thing 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:

- Spot Checks.
- 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.	7	
Provides a step-by-step process of tasks required to carry out the activity or task.	<u>k</u>	
Adequate risk assessment of any identified hazards has been completed.	\boxtimes	
Foreseeable hazards are identified and documented for each step.	\boxtimes	
Any hazards listed in any site risk assessments have been added to the SV 5.		
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column ampleted.		
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.		
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the splenentant of control measures.		
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so n as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.		
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be		
Details of inspection checks required for any equipment lister are noted on the SWMS.	\boxtimes	
Describes any mandatory qualifications, experience, ang or skills required to perform the work.		
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.		
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 REVIEV	VED
SIGNATURE	DATE COMPLE	ETED