Setting Bait For Pests	S SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT (SWMS)	
TASI	COR ACTIVITY: Setting Bait For	Pests	
Business Name:		ABN:	SWMS#
Business Address:			
Contact Person:	Phone:	E. ail:	
THIS SAFE WORK METHOD	STATEMENT IS APPRO	THE PC. OF TPT ROJECT	
Under the Work Health and Safety Regulation (WHS Regulation), a person conductive proposed work starts.	icting a business or under thing (Pu V) is	required to entry that a safe work method	statement (SWMS) is prepared before
Full Name:			
Signature:		Title:	Date:
Details of the person(s) responsible for ensuring implementation, monitorin $\gamma_{\rm e}$	compliance of the SWI, was well as re	eviews and modifications of the SWMS.	
Full Name:		Title:	Phone:
ALL PERSONNEL PARTICIPATING IN ANY ACTIVITY ON THIS WMS	NAME OF ALL RELEVANT PERSONN EVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL OF	NEL WHO HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND	COMMUNICATED TO IN THE
Safety meetings or toolbox talks will be scheduled in according e with egislative requirements to first identify any site hazards, and the to contain the those hazards and then to further take steps to either eliminate or contail each hazard.			
If an incident or a near miss occurs, all work must store an undiately. 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:	
☐ involves a risk of a person falling more than 2 meters	d 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 integritystructure	\Box is carried out in an area that may have a contaminated or flammable atmosphere
□ involves, or is likely to involve, disturbing as the set of the	□ involves tilt-up or precast concrete
involves structural alteration or repair the requires to prary support to prevent collapse	\Box 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 the first or tunnel involving use of explosives	\Box is carried out in areas with artificial extremes of temperature.
\Box 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	800DF	ACTION		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 key recorde		Engineering Isolate the hazard.	
is the second m	RARE 1 LOW 1 LOW 2 MODERATE 3 HIGH 3 HIGH 1 HIGH LOW Isolate the hazard. otes on Hierarchy of Controls: Elimination methods are the most effective and preferrence on comparison of controlling a hazard. Engineering by isolation is the purpost enciptive, while Administrative ontrols by changing the work is the fourth most effective method. PPE (Personal Prote ive enuipmed) is the least effective Substitution Administrative work.									

		Select the an	propriate PPL	PERS	VAL TEC	TIVE EQUIPM oment used or	ENT (PPE) the iob task	being perfor	med (if applica	able).	
FOOT PROTECTION	HAND PROTECTION	HEAD PROTECTION			RL SPIRATORY PROTECTION	FACE PROTECTION	HIGH-VIS CLOTHING	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	FALL PROTECTION	SUN PROTECTION	HAIR/JEWELLERY SECURED
Other PPE R	Required:					_					
	P	ermit or Lice	nses Requiren	nents			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	Slips, trips and falls, Exposure to hazardous substances	2М	 Conduct a site inspection to identify potent a slip, trip, and fall hazards such as uneven surfaces, wet areas, or obstacles. Ensure that all team members are wearing as required PPE, including non-slip footwear and gloves, to prevent slips and protect against hazardous sectances. Clearly mark and communication any known hazal treater an signage or barriers to alert team members and reduce the risk of traident. Maintain a clancand orgonised work area by neoving unnecessary equipment and materials that may cause obstructors. Provent adequite lighting in all work usas to increase visibility and help identify potential tripping hazar. Use will that any the substances according to manufacturer instructions and relevant safety regulations to manufact set work of and one of all chemicals and bait products to avoid misuse and accidents related to porrect handling. Ensure uper labelling of all chemicals and bait products to avoid misuse and accidents related to porrect handling. Endecte all workers on safe handling techniques and emergency response procedures for dealing with azardous substances. Implement a buddy system or team checks to ensure workers monitor each other's safety practices and assist if an incident occurs. Regularly review and update the Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) to reflect any changes or improvements in procedures and controls. 	1L
2. Assessment of Site	Inadequatelighting, Contact with pests, Allergic reactions	2М	 Conduct a pre-site inspection during daylight hours to identify potential hazards and lighting issues. Use portable lighting or torches to enhance visibility in poorly lit areas. Employ motion-sensor lighting where possible to improve visibility without manual operation. Wear long sleeves, pants, and gloves to minimize direct contact with pests. Carry pest repellent sprays or creams specific to the types of pests expected on site. Train workers on the identification of potentially harmful pests and effective communication of sightings. Schedule site assessments when pest activity is at its lowest, typically during cooler parts of the day. Implement a buddy system to ensure safety if someone encounters a pest. Provide personal protective equipment (PPE) like masks or respirators for individuals prone to allergies. Keep allergy medications such as antihistamines readily available for immediate response. 	1L

order complete swms

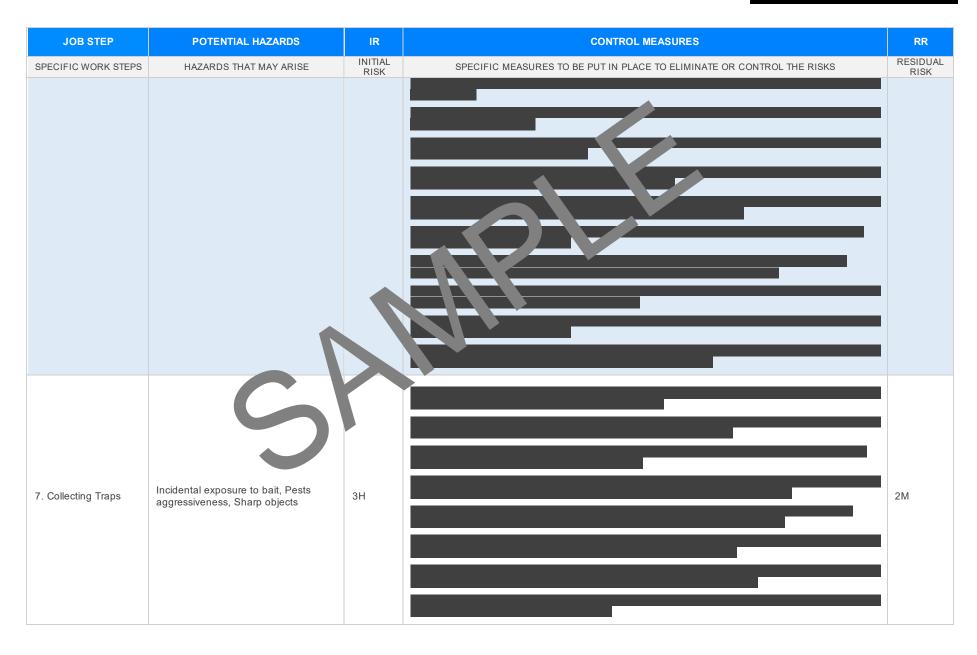
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
			- Ensure all personnel are briefed on emergency procedures in case of severe allergic reactions, including how to access medical assistance swiftly.	
3. Acquiring Supplies	Incorrect manual handling, Exposure to chemicals, Traffic accidents	2М	 Conduct manual handling training for all status volved to ensure they are aware of safe lifting techniques. Use mechanical aids such as trolleys or does to the sport heavy supplies, reducing the risk of strain. Store supplies at waist height to minimize belong or stretching when retrieving them. Ensure all chemical container have clear labeled of stray data sheets available for reference. Provide appropriate container have clear labeled of stray data sheets available for reference. Provide appropriate container have clear labeled of stray data sheets available for reference. Provide appropriate container have clear labeled of stray data sheets available for reference. Provide appropriate container have clear labeled of stray of the stray stray data sheets available for reference. Provide appropriate container have clear labeled of stray of the stray stray data sheets available for reference. Provide appropriate container have clear labeled of stray of the stray stray data sheets available for reference. Provide appropriate container have clear labeled of stray of data sheets available for reference. Provide appropriate container have clear labeled of stray of data sheets available for reference. Provide appropriate container have clear labeled of stray of data sheets available for reference. Provide appropriate container have clear labeled of stray of data sheets available for reference. Plant the environment of avoid high traffic areas and peak times, minimising the risk of accidents. Request the employees secure all items within vehicles properly before transit to prevent shifting loads. Set up ind de sorce proper lifting techniques, such as keeping a straight back and using leg muscles. Inductor mployees to work in pairs or teams for lifting tasks when necessary to reduce individual load burde. Ise environmentally friendly chemicals wheneve	1L
4. Mixing Bait	Inhalation of dust, Skin contact with pesticide, Eye injury due to splashing	ЗН		2M



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
5. Placement of Bait	Bites or stings from reaso, rewidental human contact with bait, Unstable surfaces for work	ЗН		2M
6. Monitoring the Site	Trips and falls, Extreme weather conditions, Re-exposure to pests	2M		1L

Version 2.5





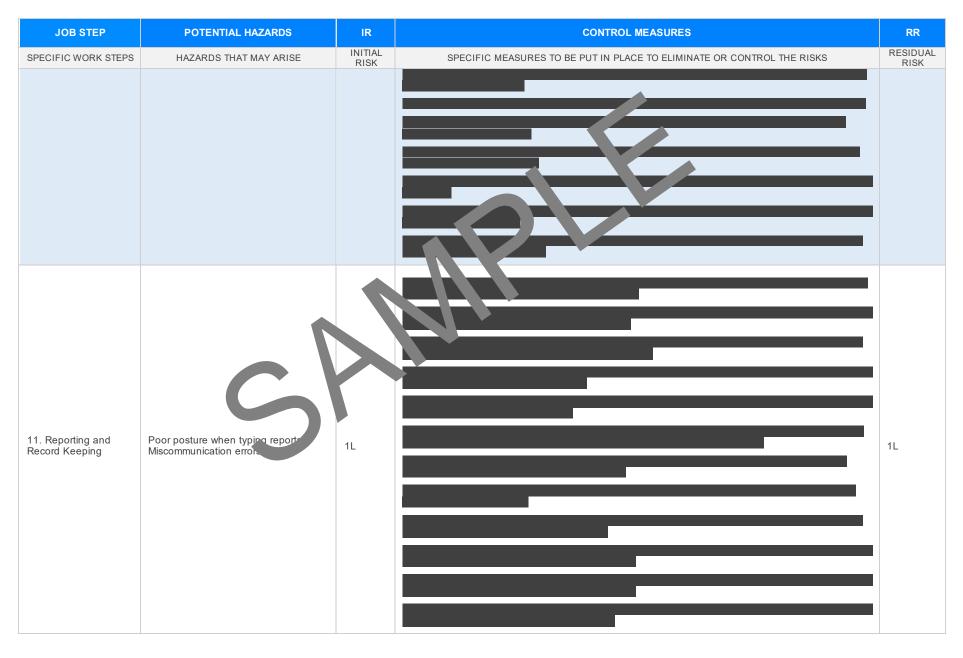






JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	IR	CONTROL MEASURES	RR
SPECIFIC WORK STEPS	HAZARDS THAT MAY ARISE	INITIAL RISK	SPECIFIC MEASURES TO BE PUT IN PLACE TO ELIMINATE OR CONTROL THE RISKS	RESIDUAL RISK
10. Stowing Equipment and Supplies	Poor storage practices, Unorganised workspace contributing to slips, trips and falls	2M		1L





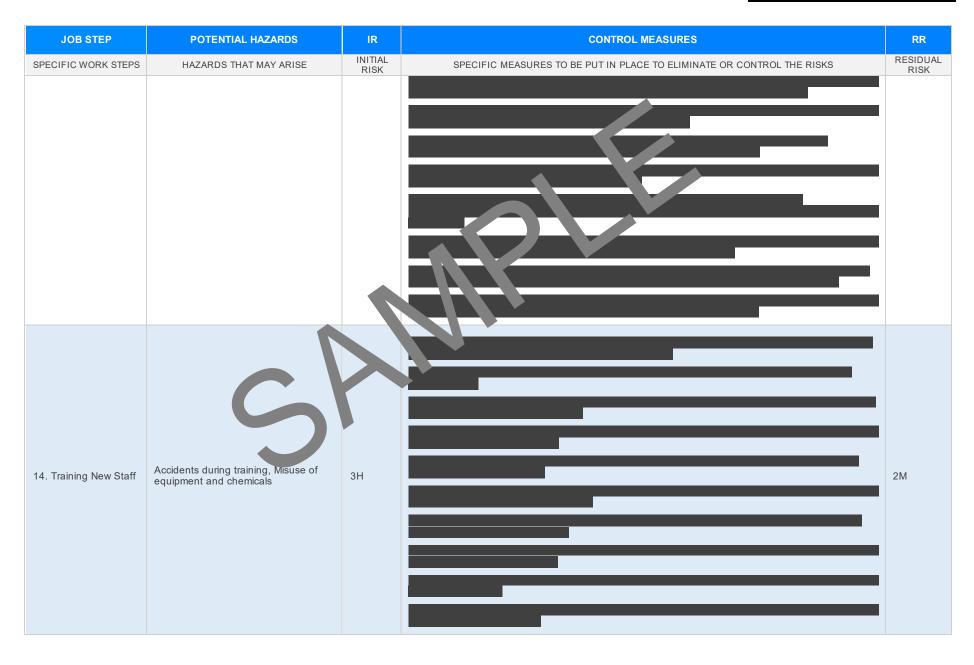
Version 2.5

Date of Issue:



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
				•
12. Follow Up Visits	Continual exposure to hazards identified in previous steps, Potential new hazar's at location	3H		2M
13. Public Interaction Rounds	Aggressive behavior if pests persist, Inaccurate pest information spreading, Miscommunications with customers	ЗН		2M







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
15. Routine Safety Check	Overlooking safety measures, Non- compliance with safety regulations	214		1L
16. Emergency Response Drills	Panic during simulation, Potential procedural shortcomings exposure	2M		1L

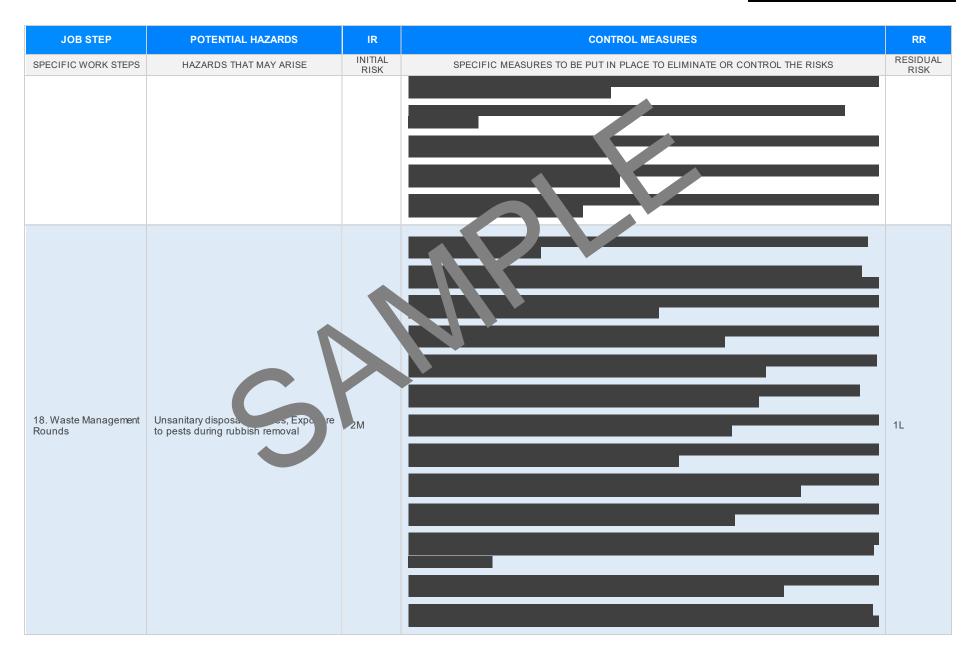
Version 2.5

Date of Issue:



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
17. Safety Equipment Checks	Faulty safety gear, Inadequate supply of safety equipment	ЗН		2М







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
19. Organising Replacement supplies	Storage issues, Delivery mishaps	1L		I I I I I I
20. Site Rehabilitation	New hazards emerging post baiting, Disturbance to non-target species	4A		3н

Version 2.5





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 STATISTICAL ARE NOT APPLICABLE				
Queensland & Australian Capital Territory Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 Legislation QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/work-health-and-safety-laws</u> Codes of Practice QLD: <u>https://www.worksafe.qld.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u> Legislation ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice ACT: <u>https://www.worksafe.act.gov.au/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004 Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004 Legislation VIC: <u>https://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/occupational-health-and-safety-act-and- gulations</u> design factice VIC <u>entrps://www.worksafe.vic.gov.au/compliance-codes-and-codes-practice</u>			
New South Wales Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017 Legislation NSW: <u>https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/legal-obligations/legis</u> Codes of Practice NSW: <u>https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/resource-library</u>	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 201 Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 20 Legislation NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance.orkplatestics.creations</u> Codes of Practice NT: <u>https://worksafe.nt.gov.au/laws-and-compliance.orkplatestics.creatice</u>	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> Model Codes of Practice			
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.ogislation Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources.ogislation Codes of Practice for SA: https://www.safework.sa.gov.au/resources.ogislation Tasmania Work Health and Safety Act 2012	 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 			
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: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/acts-and-regulations</u> Codes of Practice for TAS: <u>https://worksafe.tas.gov.au/topics/laws-and-compliance/codes-of-practice</u>	 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 			
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.	 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 THE S ATEM AT MONITORING AND REVIEW The SWMS must be reviewed regularly to make sure it remain effect. and mu be reviewed (and The SWMS must be monitored regularly for the effectiveness of ensuring hazard controls are revised if necessary) if relevant control measures are revised. The s should be carried out in effective in reducing the risk of incidents, keeping the workplace safe for all personnel. The view consultation with workers (including contractors person responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the Safe Work Method Statement should ntractors nay be cted by the operation of the SWMS and their health and safety representatives who rep sented that work group at the employ a multi-faceted approach which includes but is not limited to: workplace. 1. Spot Checks. When the SWMS has been revised the PCBU must ensure the all versons involved with the work are 2. Consultation with workers, contractors and sub-contractors. advised that a revision has been made and how they can acce the revised SWMS, including all persons 3. Internal audits on a continual basis who will need to change a work procedure or system as a reof the review are advised of the changes in a way that will enable them to implement their duties ntly with the revised SWMS. All workers that An approach of continuous improvement, promptly recording inconsistencies or deficiencies, will be involved in the work must be provided with the relevant information and instruction that will assist followed up by immediate corrective action and consultation with all relevant personnel ensures them to understand and implement the revised SWMS. 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.	\boxtimes	
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.		
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 Sλ. S.	\boxtimes	
SWMS initial risk (IR) column as well as residual risk (RR) column completed.	\boxtimes	
Check control measures added to the SWMS are the most effective sections.	\boxtimes	
Responsible person is assigned and listed on the spiral of the spiral entry of control measures.	\boxtimes	
Permit or licenses requirements specified, so in as Hot Work, Electrical Work, Work at Heights etc.	\boxtimes	
SWMS identifies plant and equipment to be	\boxtimes	
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.	\boxtimes	
Applicable personal protective equipment is selected on the SWMS.	\square	
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 COMP	LETED