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| Work health and safety risk assessment form |  |

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| Enter information about the activity / task, people affected, its location, and the people completing the risk assessment | |
| Description of activity / task: Nest Predation Survey | |
| Describe the working environment including layout and physical conditions: Both dry and muddy conditions, working around [wetland, pond, river banks, lake or other bodies like dams on your property], Limited phone reception, Private land (my own) [or private land of someone else with approved access, or public land with approved from (who? Which agency?)] [Remove or edit as needed] | |
| Location(s): Australia. [high level location - [high level location – e.g., Portland Park, Portland, NSW] | |
| Are there any emergency, security, licensing or approval requirements for this risk assessment? For example: Emergencies – spills, gas leaks, communication in remote conditions  Security – storage of scheduled drugs, portable radiation equipment  Licensing or approvals – approval from animal ethics committee | The survey should NOT be conducted in remote locations. It should be conducted on private land or public land with approval for access. No approval needed if private land is owned by participant.  Participants to check in / out with contact when completing fieldwork.  Approvals – approval for national nest predation survey obtained from Animal Ethics Committee and via a training module on the 1MIllionTurtles.com website.  Participants have completed the training module on the 1 million Turtles .com website. |
| How will this risk assessment be monitored? For example: regular or ad-hoc inspections, training, audits, academic supervision of students. | Ad‐hoc inspections, participants must email 1 million turtles a copy of this risk assessment document, desktop audits of risk assessment. |
| What reference materials were used when developing this risk assessment? For example:  |  |  | | --- | --- | | * Legislation | * Standard operating procedures | | * Code of practice | * Incident investigations | | * Australian standards | * Manufacturer’s instructions | | WHS Act 2011 WHS Regulation 2017 Code of practice – managing the work environment and facilities Guidance material – Working in remote and isolated conditions, WHS Fieldwork/outdoor checklist completed, Fieldwork Participant Acknowledgement Form completed |
| Who was involved in the development of this risk assessment?  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Your Full Name: [Insert name here]  Your Signature: |  | Date: DD/MM/YYYY | | Include names of any additional team members: [insert text here] | | |

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| Risk matrix | | | | | | | | | | |
| What harm could occur? | | What is the likelihood of the harm occurring? | | Calculate the risk score Take the consequence rating and select the correct row  Take the likelihood and select the correct column  The risk score is where the two ratings intersect | | | | | | |
| Consequence | Description | Likelihood | Description |  | | Likelihood | | | | |
| Rare | Unlikely | Possible | Likely | Almost certain |
| Catastrophic | Fatality or severe irreversible damage | Almost certain | Already happened or will occur in most circumstances within one year | Consequence | Catastrophic | Moderate | Moderate | High | Critical | Critical |
| Major | Extensive injuries or impairment | Likely | Will probably occur within one year | Major | Low | Moderate | Moderate | High | Critical |
| Moderate | Medical treatment | Possible | May occur within foreseeable future such as within 1 – 3 years | Moderate | Low | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | High |
| Minor | First aid treatment | Unlikely | May occur at some time but unlikely in the foreseeable future | Minor | Very low | Low | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate |
| Insignificant | No treatment required | Rare | Only occurs in exceptional circumstances | Insignificant | Very low | Very low | Low | Low | Moderate |

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| Select the different types of hazards included in the risk assessment | | | |
|  | Biological |  | Chemical |
|  | Electrical |  | Extreme temperatures |
|  | Gravity |  | Machinery and equipment |
|  | Manual tasks |  | Noise |
|  | Field Work |  | Physical activity |
|  |  |  | Radiation |

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| Control type (to be used as a guide when considering what controls to use) | |
| Elimination | Removing the hazard, for example taking a hazardous piece of equipment out of service |
| Substitution | Replace the activity, process or substance with a less hazardous one, for example substituting a hazardous chemical with a non-hazardous chemical |
| Isolation | Physically isolate the hazard from the people being at risk, for example using a remote control system to operate machinery; storing chemicals in a DG class cabinet |
| Engineering | Change the equipment or environment where the process is undertaken; engineer out the problem, for example placing guards around moving parts of machinery |
| Administrative | Develop systems of work to reduce people’s exposure to risk, for example policies, procedures, safety signs, posters, training or safe work practices such as job rotation |
| Personal protective equipment (PPE) | Provide suitable and properly maintained PPE to cover and protect people from contact or inhalation, for example, ear muffs, respirators, face masks, and aprons |
| Complete the risk assessment | |
| Use the following steps as a guide to completing the risk assessment:  1. List each task or job step, in sequential order, for the activity 2. Identify the hazards for each task / job step 3. List the current controls in place or to be used to control the identified hazard/s 4. Use the risk matrix on the second page to determine the risk score for each hazard with current controls in place 5. List any additional/new controls (if needed to further reduce the level of risk) 6. Use the risk matrix on the second page to approximate the risk score for each hazard after additional/new controls have been implemented 7. Identify who is responsible for ensuring controls are implemented | |

| Step 1:Task / job step | Step 2:hazard(What is the source of potential harm or the situation with the potential to cause loss?) | Step 3:CURRENT CONTROLS | Step 4:Risk score | | | Step 5:ADDITIONAL / NEW CONTROLS(IF NEEDED) | Step 6:Resdidual risk | | |
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| Consequence | LikeliHood |  | Consequence | Likelihood | Risk Score |
| Driving to and back from nest predation site | 1. Risk of hitting animals, particularly cattle or kangaroos. 2. Poor road conditions (unsealed roads). 3. Increased risk during sunrise and sunset. 4. Physical exposure if break down occurs. 5. Car accident-causing death. |  | Insignificant | Rare | Very Low |  |  |  |  |
| Walking around site (A) | 1. UV exposure, sunburn, dehydration 2. Wet or slippery surfaces due to rain 3. Muddy surfaces along or near water bodies 4. Uneven and wet/disturbed ground. Tripping or slipping on ground. | 1.Check weather conditions before setting out.  2. Provided clear instructions in training (on 1 million turtles website) about having sun-safe and wet weather clothing when working outdoors.  [SPF 30+ sunscreen to  be used with polarised sunglasses, long sleeve shirt and pants.  Citizen Scientist's to be aware of symptoms of UV over‐exposure.]  3. Participants recommended to wear head-torches or bring along a torch when undertaking nest predation survey activity for low light/night conditions.  4. No nest predation survey activity during extreme storms, lighting storms or potential for flood risk  5. Lace up sturdy and closed footwear to be worn. | Minor  Moderate  Moderate  Moderate  Minor | Possible  Possible  Possible  Possible  Possible | Moderate  Moderate  Moderate  Moderate  Moderate |  |  |  |  |
| Walking around site (B) | 1. Exposure to wildlife including brown snakes and mosquitos. Snake bite. Mosquito bites. Contraction of diseases such as Ross River virus. | 1. Carry first aid kit equipped with snake bite kit. 2. DEET insect repellent   to be used.   1. Ensure phone is fully charged before setting out. 2. Inform someone when heading out to conduct survey. 3. Citizen Scientists recommended to have a minimum of 2 people when undertaking the nest predation survey activity (i.e., buddy system). | Catastrophic | Rare | Moderate |  |  |  |  |
| Preparing to set up survey | 1. Injuries when setting up survey site | 1. Use tools properly and carefully, have tools safely secured when not in use. Have at least 2 people setting up a site.  2. Ensure gloves are worn when handling store-bought chicken eggs. | Moderate | Rare | Low |  |  |  |  |