



Department of  
Parks and Wildlife



## Job Safety Analysis Worksheet

<b>Job Title:</b> <i>Fauna Monitoring – trapping</i>		<b>Date:</b> 8/11/2012
<b>Job Location:</b> <i>South Coast –IFRP/survey</i>	<b>Analysis By:</b> <i>Sarah Comer</i>	
<b>Job Description:</b> <i>Setting and checking of Sheffield Cage, Elliot, funnel and pitfall traps and handling and processing of fauna during AEEC approved fauna monitoring activities.</i>	<b>Reviewed By:</b> Lucy Clausen	
	<b>Review Date:</b> 4/6/14	

Task N <sup>o</sup> :	Task Step:	Potential Hazards:	Work Procedure:
1	Driving of all vehicles to and from site	Vehicle accident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Drive according to weather and road conditions</li><li>▪ Obey the traffic laws</li></ul>
2	Towing a trailer	Back Strain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use kinetic lifting methods when hitching and unhitching the trailer</li><li>• Use the jockey wheel</li></ul>
		Striking objects whilst reversing to trailer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure clear path to trailer before proceeding to hitch up</li><li>▪ Have a person guide you if possible</li></ul>
		Vehicle accident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Ensure all lights are working on trailer prior to towing</li></ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure adequate break fluid</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Tyres in good condition</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Gates secured on trailer</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure safety chains are fitted between trailer and vehicle. They should be short enough to prevent trailer contacting the ground if it becomes unhitched</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ External rear view mirrors must allow vision past the towing vehicle and trailer.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reverse slowly and don't change direction suddenly to avoid jack-knifing</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure a clear path before reversing</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Allow more than sufficient braking distance especially on gravel surfaces.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Avoid braking on corners or when vehicle is turning</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The driver should drive to the road conditions to maintain control of the vehicle and trailer</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 4wd vehicle to have adequate power and traction to tow the trailer full of traps</li> </ul>
3	Loading traps in and out of trailer	Back Strain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use kinetic lifting</li> </ul>
		Bashing and scratching hands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Load cages carefully to prevent jamming fingers between traps</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure traps are loaded in a stable manner to prevent collapse on personnel when gate is opened</li> </ul>
4	Laying Sheffield and Elliott traps	Invertebrate bites, stings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Careful placement of traps, and use of hands to prevent contact with animals, ant nests etc</li> </ul>
		Snake bite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Take care when walking through bush and placing traps</li> </ul>
		Hand injuries from Elliott traps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Take care opening and collapsing Elliott traps to prevent pinching skin between the metal folds of the trap.</li> </ul>
		Eye injury from sticks and foliage when setting traps, particularly under foliage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check for protruding objects and push or hold foliage away from the face prior to setting the trap.</li> </ul>
5	Setting pitfall traps	Injuries with rakehoe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>see JSA on safe use of rakehoe</i></li> </ul>
		Injuries and bites or stings from kneeling on the ground to look inside pitfall traps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check the ground for sticks, rocks and any obstructions on the ground as well as invertebrates, such as ants, scorpions prior to kneeling</li> </ul>
6	Retrieving animals from Sheffield Cages	Bites from venomous animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Check under the hessian to check ID prior to retrieving the animal, and handling the cage</li> </ul>
		Scratches to skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Careful of claws and teeth through the cage mesh when retrieving the animal from the cage</li> </ul>
7	Retrieving animals from Elliott Traps	Bites, stings from animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Look inside Elliott to check species ID, by carefully pushing the door ajar, before either retrieving the animal by hand or by using a bag eg. Could be small venomous snake</li> </ul>

8	Retrieving animals from Pitfall Traps	Bites, scratches, stings from animals and inanimate objects within pitfall trap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use a stick or long object to turn over shelter trays within pitfall before placing hands within pit</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use a stick, tray or gloved hand to remove spiders and other bitey invertebrates from the pit</li> </ul>
9	Walking in the bush	Sprains / Strains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Watch for holes, undulating ground, sticks, logs and scrub as hazard will often be hidden. Take care, be cautious</li> </ul>
		Eye Injuries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wear eye protection if bush is thick</li> </ul>
		Cuts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wear clothing appropriate to the conditions ie. trousers, long sleeved shirt, hand gloves</li> </ul>
10	Handling and processing fauna	Physical injuries such as bites, scratches and blows from animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Accredited personnel (trained in safe animal handling procedures) to handle fauna only</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hold bags away from the body to reduce the chance of the animal biting or scratching through the bag</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use correct handling bags, material and size, for particular animals</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Always know where the head is in the bag when processing, and inform other persons that may be assisting with either restraining or processing the animal</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Allow the animal to calm itself if stressed prior to processing, by leaving in a quiet location under observation</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Handle all medium sized mammals within bags provided</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Release animals with heads facing away from personnel to prevent potential of scratching</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Do not handle snakes or varanids unless accredited in Venomous Snake and Reptile handling</li> </ul>
		Transmission of zoonoses (disease from animal to human)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Carry and be familiar with the Manual for “Minimising Disease Risk in Wildlife Management”</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintain high levels of personal hygiene such as washing hands before and after handling animals and before eating.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Do not eat, drink or smoke cigarettes whilst handling animals</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Keep animals, animal products and animal waste away from food preparation and storage areas</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ensure all trapping and handling equipment is clean and in good repair and working order before use</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Keep up to date with information about any specific diseases that may be encountered when working with wildlife</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wear long sleeves and pants and use insect repellent in regions affected by Ross River Virus and other insect-borne diseases</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Wear protective clothing including gloves, boots, overalls and a face mask if you are likely to come into contact with blood, waste or any other body fluids of animals.</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Scrub down the work area and equipment with disinfectant detergents after use (including the vehicle if animals are transported)</li> </ul>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Use disinfectant detergent and hot water to wash field clothes and other equipment that has come into contact with the blood, waste or other body fluids of animals</li> </ul>
11	Euthanasia of feral animals captured		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>See Firearm Safety JSA</i></li> </ul>