Predator Control Plan MRHLG 2019 - onwards

Vision statement

The project vision is to restore, protect and enhance the habitat of native flora and fauna, (especially the Kiwi and Kukupa) within the Mahinepua - Tauranga Bay catchments by eliminating the population of predatory and/or introduced plants and animals. Also to raise community awareness to the presence of rare endangered species and reduce the threats to their survival by enlisting the help of the local community.

Project goals and objectives

Goal 1 - Raise community awareness to the presence of rare and endangered species.

Community objectives

We would like to see all the people in our district buy into the kiwi survival plan. As we have a number of overseas member landowners (often part time residents) our first priority here is to generate enthusiasm for the kiwi cause.

Enlist the help of the community to reduce the threats to their survival.

Educate the next generations about kiwi and the need for successive generations to become 'active' not passive in the fight for kiwi survival.

Goal 3 - Restore, protect and enhance biodiversity within the Mahinepua - Tauranga Bay catchments.

Kiwi objectives:

Our objective for our kiwi is to keep growing their numbers with effective predator control and a healthy safe habitat. So aim to be able to record and monitor them dispersing into areas, which at present have few or no kiwi. We belong to the Kiwi Coast and are part of the effort to provide corridors where kiwi can safely travel safely from one managed area to another.

Goal 4 - Reduce pressures on local biodiversity and safeguard ecosystems, species and genetic diversity.

Trapping objectives.

Maintain our proven good trapping regime to keep the low mammalian predator numbers necessary to keep our kiwi numbers growing.

Background

Planning

Site description

Habitat: Diverse, Mature Lowland mixed kauri forest ecosytem, Dune ecosytem, Esturay, Wetlands, Regenerating scrublands & coastal forest, Pine Forest & Farmland.

Land status: Department Of Conservation Private

Existing species: Nationally endangered and regionally significant endemic species such as Northland Brown Kiwi, Kereru, Dotterel, Bittern, Kauri Snail, Coastal Maire & more.

Predators: Mustelidae - stoat, weasel, ferret, possum, pig, feral cat, goat, lagomorphs, hedgehogs, Magpie, rabbit.

Site Considerations/Hazards:

Refer to Health and Safety Plan

Size of project:

1132 ha plus buffer zone (adjacent Predator Control Groups = Total 1700 ha

Community interest (if any): Local flora & fauna flourishing.

Outcome target

The project goals are to restore, protect and enhance the habitat of native flora and fauna, (especially the Kiwi and Kukupa) within the Mahinepua_Tauranga Bay catchments, by lowering/eliminating the population of predatory and/or introduced plants and animals. Also to raise community awareness to the presence of rare endangered species and reduce the threats to their survival by enlisting the help of the local community.

Result & Outcome target

The target 2019 – 2021 is to maintain adequate predator control levels to sustain and increase our population of Northland Brown Kiwi. Kiwi are our primary indicator species for fauna and Pohutakawa for flora as they're both sensitive to predatory threat, easily observable, able to be sampled and are representative of the other organisms in the ecosystem. Our monitored kiwis are raising chicks to a year (the next breeding season).

Over the next 3 years (2019 – 2021) we intend to review and refine our pest management methodology based on pest and Kiwi monitoring results to date. We have camera's near nests and an absence of mustelid or rodent in our camera monitoring indicates adequate mamalian pest control. We are targeting all predators as listed above as they all create different levels of habitat damage. (Stoat, weasel, ferret; possum, pig, feral cat, goat, lagomorphs, hedgehogs, Magpie, rabbit).

We are in the process of remapping the traplines – stream lining and condensing them based on catch rates and bait uptake with the use of new technology to cost effectivly target pest species. This meets the goal to develop more cost efficient and effective survey and monitoring tools for both kiwi and the species that threaten them, including systems to manage the data collected.

Our findings are on our website and in newsletters for the benefit of the local Whangaroa and wider kiwi conservation communities.

Methodology

Traps and toxins are used on the private areas with the owner's co-operation (No 1080 is used)

We are planning to add tracking tunnels and chew cards into our traplines and have identified a need for new traps as many are old and need replacement.

MRHLG has ordered Environmate 100 bait stations to add to our artillery on the perimeter both for monitoring and use as bait stations to reduce reinvasion within the core area.

We are provide traps to our members and are encouraging members to purchase their own Environmate 100's as these are good monitoring tools as well as capable of being used for toxin use.

Landowners trap their own areas where possible and report kills to the group. Members have the ability to increase predator control through increased trap servicing intervals from monthly (by the contract trapper) to weekly/daily in some cases on some properties.

Potential future outcome monitoring: Annual Kiwi population Survey.

A member funds our 2 transmitters and our current program and we use our txm kiwi health checks to microchip and count any kiwi sighted on these visits.

We have applied for funding to do a proper 3-day population survey our goal is to do this annually. All Kiwis located micro-chipped and given health checks. We proposed that DOC set up a national database similar to the Companion Animal Data Base to record Kiwi numbers.



Location Trap location map (Map grid is set at 500m traps are in yellow)



- Iauranga Valley Scienic Reserve 1(TVSR-1)
 Rader Hill East Bay / Makinopua
 Whangaite Bay
 Hikuwai Trust Block

12

- 9. Ournesi Blook 11. Shepherd Parms

- Tauranga Valley Scenic Reserve 2 (TVSR-2)
 Marble Bay
 Mabinepua Bay
 Mahmepua Peninsula Reserve

- Deer farm
 Tammuga Bay Villago

Traps

Trap model and type:

Multispecies - DOC200 single & double; Fenn; Victor (in boxes); Trapinator; Warrior; Live capture; Timms; SA1, SA2, SA3

Total # traps used: 412 (currently in the field)

Lure type:

Fresh; Salted; Long-life; Artificial; hare; rabbit; chicken; peanut butter and spices.

FF219; FF013; FF 213; possum carcass; cat carcass

Total # lures used: 12

Pattern of Lures/ trap lines Baits

Spacing between lines (m) 300 - 400m

Spacing between traps (m) 50 - 200m

Frequency of lure renewal: Monthly

Frequency of trap checking: Monthly

Trap set density/ha: 4/10ha (0.4/ha)

Outcome monitoring

Kill sheets = Numbers stable (kills recorded along with traps and bait).

Kiwi call = call numbers increasing by 10%/annum (e have been maintaining this to date).

Cameras to be placed near nesting kiwi and will record any predators.

Landowners in the core area monitor their own kills and for predator damage/kiwi presence.

Pohutakawa trees are to be monitored for possum damage (these trees, which were nearly dead at the project onset are monitored for foliar browse.

Consents required

Landowner/occupier consent & DOC permissions.

Health and Safety Plans

Community Group Health and Safety Management Plan 2019.

Mahinepua-Radar Hill Landcare Group Inc. Will, as far as is reasonably practicable, carry out its work activities with every effort made to enable members, other participants, members of the public and any other person in the vicinity, to return home safely each day.

The following process will be followed:

1. Appointment of Health and Safety Lead

Marj Cox has been appointed as the overall health and safety lead for our group and will liaise with the Department of Conservation (DOC) on matters of risk assessment and health and safety.

2. <u>Preparation of Health and Safety Plan</u>

In preparing this safety plan our group has consulted with DOC Bay Of Islands and landowners to help identify potential hazards and risks for the site/type of activity along with possible control measures to minimize risk if it first can't be eliminated or substituted with a safer method

3. <u>General standard of care</u>

Our group will follow a general standard of care whereby:

In advance of an activity:

- Our group takes responsibility for the health and safety of its volunteers and members.
- Details of the activity including dates, tasks, logistics, skills and other requirements will be conveyed to potential team members;
- An appraisal will be undertaken to check team members have the fitness and competency to do the work;
- Team essentials will be identified and conveyed to team members.
- Team members will be advised of emergency response information.

At the beginning of the work activity, the team leader will:

- Lead an on-site risk assessment involving all team members to identify/confirm tasks required to perform the activity and ensure that everyone understands the hazards and risks at the site and the controls in place to reduce risk.
- Ensure that participants have the appropriate personal protective equipment and are adequately prepared for the tasks
- Identify any participants with pre-existing medical conditions, allergies or sensitivity
- Point out where the first-aid kit is stored on site;
- Ensure that participants are fit, healthy and competent to undertake the tasks.

- Ensure that new participants receive adequate induction and, if necessary, someone is assigned as their mentor;
- Ensure that communication channels/emergency procedures are in place;

During the work activity, the team leader will:

- Maintain an ongoing assessment of team safety;
- Rearrange or reschedule tasks if necessary to keep participants safe. At the end of the work activity, the team leader will:
- Lead a debrief on health and safety aspects seeking feedback from participants and amend the safety plan if necessary to incorporate any agreed changes for future activities;
- **Record any incidents** and injuries involving participants on the Incident Reporting Form (appendix C).
- **Report any incidents** incurring moderate or serious injuries the appropriate authority as soon an possible
- Ensure prompt reporting, investigating and follow-up for incidents involving harm or damage (actual or potential).

4. <u>Responsibilities of team members</u>

- <u>Team members will take responsibility for health and safety for themselves and others</u> by
- Following health and safety procedures and instructions;
- Participating in identifying the tasks to be undertaken and associated hazards and risks, and devising mitigation measures at each site;
- Operating in a manner that ensures their own and others safety;
- Advising the team leader of any personal medical condition or disability that could affect the safety of self or others during the activity and carrying any personal medication required for their own safety;
- Being concerned for other members of the team and speaking up when necessary;
- Operating a buddy system whereby if deemed necessary, they have another person in their vision or calling distance at all times;
- Raising any health and safety concerns with the team leader;
- **Notifying** the team leader of any incident involving injury or damage;
- **Notifying** the team leader at the start of the activity if they need to leave early and ensuring that someone in the team knows when they have left.

5. <u>Review of safety plan</u>

The safety plan will be reviewed on an annual basis, or if an incident occurs, circumstances change or new hazards are identified.

The date of the next scheduled review is August 30th 2020

6. Our commitment

We recognize that any aspect of our work will entail some level of risk (likelihood of occurrence and degree of harm) to the health and safety of our group through exposure to a hazard (anything that can cause harm). We are committed to eliminating or minimizing those risks in so far as is reasonably practicable whenever we are undertaking work.

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Prepared by: <u>Marj Cox</u>Position in Community Group: <u>Secretary.</u>

HAZARDS AND RISK

APPENDIX A

This health and safety plan outlines potential hazards and risks that could occur in any setting related to the type of activity and particular place that our group is likely to be operating in together with **possible control measure to eliminate or minimize risk.**

It is recognised that an on-site risk assessment will still need to be undertaken each time a team visits a site to review and identify any new hazards or change in risk no matter how familiar the team is with the site.

Hazard	Risk/possible outcome	Risk assessment*	Control measures
	NDITIONS		
ENVIRONMENTAL CO	NDITIONS	Γ	
<u>Natural hazards</u> such as uneven or slippery ground, deep boggy ground, icy or frosty ground, water bodies	Twisted ankle or knee, sprain, graze, drowning		 Not working in adverse weather conditions or otherwise avoiding steep, slippery or unstable ground Being aware of physical limitations and acting accordingly Notifying others in team when unexpected uneven ground/holes are discovered or surface is slippery. Flag or cordon off where practicable Supervising young children in proximity to water bodies Looking for secure footing when working on steep banks
<u>Natural hazards</u> such as flash flooding along a narrow water course	Broken bones, drowning		 Taking into account weather conditions prior to site visit that may increase water flow Not working in adverse weather conditions that could create increased water flow or dangerous conditions Refraining from working on flood plain after heavy rain Postponing work if necessary
<u>Adverse weather -</u> <u>cold</u> Wind, rain, hail,	Hypothermia, lightning strike		 Preparing for adverse weather with appropriate clothing Using weather forecasts to aid

lightning, storm		decisions prior to and during the
		 Stopping activity if bad weather
		persists
		 Participants are aware of symptoms of hypothermia
Adverse weather – hot Exposure to sunlight/UV	Heat exhaustion, dehydration, sunburn, sunstroke, skin cancer	 Preparing for adverse weather with appropriate clothing e.g. hat, long-sleeved garment Using weather forecasts to aid decisions prior to and during the field trip Ensuring adequate water is carried by participants Participants to come prepared with sunscreen Watching for signs of heat exhaustion/fatigue Providing for regular breaks in shade if possible
Falling objects Being hit by an object	Bruising, concussion, death	Avoiding working in tall forest in high winds
branches) falling from		 Avoiding work at the bottom of exposed rocky slopes or cliffs
height		Taking care leaning against trees as they could be weak and fall
Dead or dying trees		over
still standing		 Being aware of any branches/tree trunks suspended
Branches or tree		in vegetation above where
vegetation		intending to work
Vegetation Branches on ground	Tripping, twisted ankle,	 Stepping over branches on ground with care
		 Taking care standing up after
Branches at head height	Poked in eye	kneeling on ground that here are no low branches to hit head on
Dollon or flowers	Allergic reaction, hay	• Wearing safety glasses or moving
Vines on ground	lever, asunna	to another place if low vegetation is a problem
Hidden sharp objects,	Tripping, twisted ankle,	Avoiding weeding of privet when
broken glass	scratches, cuis	 it is in flower or producing pollen Watching out for vines like
Tree roots (perched)		blackberry and honeysuckle that
		 Being alert to hidden objects
	I wisted ankle, bruising	below ground vegetation and
		aiways wear gloves and closed footwear
		Taking care after rain as
		kanikatea tree roots in particular, can be slippery when wet.

Stream/river	Twisted ankle sprain	Identifying the safest place to
crossings	graze	cross stream/river
Slipperv rocks deep	Hypothermia from wet	Having one person assisting
water holes swift	clothes drowning	others across if necessary
water	eleanee, arethinig	Not crossing a stream in flood
mator		check weather forecasts and
		nostpono work if nocossary
		 Not crossing if person doesn't
		have skills and experience to
		safely cross
Wash and boo stings	Allergie reaction	• Where people identifying any
Wash nests hee	anaphylactic shock	wash nosts or boo bivos, avoiding
hives	anaphylaotic shook	disturbance and moving away
111000		from area
		Participants making others aware
		if they have an allergic reaction
		any remedies required and where
		personal medication is held.
		Alternative options being
		considered for high risk
		participants with serious allergic
		reactions
Working near poison	Illness or possible death	No contact to be had with bait
bait stations		stations or bait
Contact with toxin		 Supervising young children in
		proximity to bait stations
Working near electric	Shock	Where possible/practicable
tences		contact landowner to turn off
Unexpected contact		electric fencing
		Using wooden stick or rubber
		gumboot to hold down electric
		fence if needing to cross
		 Avoiding working too close to live fende to reduce danger of contact
Stock	Bruising crushing	Avoid optoring paddocks with
Stressed stock or	Druising, crushing	stock without land manager's
wandering stock		nermission
indificating etcent		 Leaving gates as found
Existing tracks and	Twisted ankle	Pointing out any broken boards or
structures	lacerations	protrusions on board walk to rest
Broken boardwalk.		of team. Mark with coloured tape
wire or plastic		if practicable
protrusions, trees		Removing any loose obstacles
across path		from access track
		Advising landowner of hazard so
		situation can be remedied in the
		 interests of others safety
Drug plantation	Injury from booby	Watching for trip wires, cyanide
Discovery of	trapping, encountering	paste on trees and stakes and
nlantation/operation	drug growers	traps.
		Leaving any discovered drug
		plantation immediately and leave
		site undisturbed.

		 Responding in an appropriate non-confrontational manner if growers are encountered.
Hunters in vicinity Accidental shooting	Injury, death	 Avoiding popular hunting areas at key times Wearing high-vis vests when working in forest

Hazard	Risk/possible outcome	Risk assessment*	Control measures
		(High/Medium/Low)	
HAZARDOUS SU			
<u>Animal pest</u> <u>control – toxins</u> Ingestion	lliness, death		 Restricting handling of toxic baits to certified approved handler Gloves being worn at all times handling bait, with spare gloves available in case of damage Any baits removed from site to be contained in appropriately labelled sealable bag and be disposed of correctly Washing hand thoroughly after use and before eating food
Weed control - <u>herbicides</u> Use of chemicals, spillage, inhalation or ingestion	Headache, breathing difficulties, death		 Obtaining Growsafe qualifications for team members so there are qualified operators for using spray chemicals All chemical products to be kept in original container or if pre- prepared, labelled clearly and used under the supervision of person preparing the spray Always follow the safety precautions on product labels Wearing the recommended protective gear at all times Maintaining a suitable margin in vicinity of waterways to avoid contamination of water when spraying Having water available for hand washing plus hand sanitizer and hand wipes Recognising some people may be sensitive to herbicides
Cleaning products, paint and solvents	Headache, breathing difficulties		 Following manufacturer's instructions All chemical products to be kept in original container with instructions for use Having a well ventilated room when using products indoors

Hazard	Risk/possible outcome	Risk assessment* (High/Medium/Low)	Control measures
TOOLS AND EQU	PMENT		
Hand tool use Heavy objects, sharp blades, flying objects, entanglement	Bruising, lacerations, cuts, poked in eye		 Having relevant personal protective equipment such as gloves, boots, overalls, protective glasses. Being aware of the location of others and maintaining a safe distance of approx 2 metres apart Not carrying tools over shoulder or leave lying on ground in unsafe manner Checking for loose heads on axes, slashers etc before starting work Watching out for falling branches when cutting tall vegetation
Chainsaw Sharp blade, noise, fire, entanglement	Laceration, amputation		 Confining chainsaw use to fully qualified persons Insisting operator wear all appropriate safety clothing including helmet and gloves Recognising the noise and safety factor of operating a chainsaw in the vicinity of others
Campsite equipment Gas cookers and lanterns	Burns, asphyxiation		 Gas appliances not to be used in confined space without suitable ventilation Gas to be turned off after use Cookers to be refuelled after cooling outside of hut/tent Fuel to be kept away from heat sources

Hazard	Risk/possible outcome	Risk assessment* (High/Medium/Low)	Control measures
VEHICLES AND	MACHINERY		
4WD use Vehicle sliding out of control, rolling	Bruising, broken bones, serious injury or death		 Use of 4WD vehicle by experienced driver preferably with off road training NZQA Passengers not to be carried if not specified in manufacturers specifications Helmet to be worn at all times Assessing situation carefully before venturing off road
Trailers Injury to another person	Bruising, broken bones		 Drivers to be experienced and familiar with the vehicle and trailer being towed Ensuring trailer is correctly and safely attached to vehicle

		 Ensuring all loads carried on trailer are properly secured Exercising caution when reversing and using another person to signal if vision is obscured.
<u>Vehicular</u> <u>access</u> Traffic, collision, lose control of vehicle	Serious injury or death	 Taking care turning into entranceways Avoiding parking on roadside if possible Recognising that working on a roadside may require a traffic management plan Wear high-vis vests when working near a road
Vehicle use – general Lose control of vehicle, fatigue, goods moving inside vehicle	Crushing, broken bones, death	 All drivers appropriately licensed for the type and use of vehicle Driving to conditions and within speed limits Recognising fatigue and allowing someone else to drive where necessary Packing goods securely in vehicle so they don't move
Working around rail corridors	Serious injury or death	 When working in or crossing a railway corridor a permit must be obtained from KiwiRail in advance of the activity at all times Always operating to conditions of permit Wearing hi-vis vest and checking railway timetable

Hazard	Risk/possible outcome	Risk assessment* (High/Medium/Low)	Control measures
PROJECT RELATE)		
<u>Track</u> <u>maintenance and</u> <u>construction</u> Public access,	Harm to member of public		 Erecting a warning sign on sites having public access Wearing high-vis vests Minimising obstacles on track
Lifting and carrying <u>,</u>	Sprains and strains, back pain		 that could trip other users Minimising manual handling of heavy equipment
Include other relevant hazards e.g. - Natural hazards - Tools/equipment - Wasps/bee stings			 Reinforcing the need for good lifting techniques Carrying large heavy items by two people Maintaining a safe working distance between volunteers

Hut maintenance - Working alone	Isolation, lack of assistance/treatment, hypothermia	 Notifying other team member of intended route/location and sticking to it Carrying personal first-aid kit and mobile phone and locater
- Helicopter use	- Injury/fatality working around helicopters	 beacon (if available) Having a scheduled time to communicate with 'responsible person' at home base
- Ladders and working on roof		 Using authorised aircraft concessionaire and correct type of aircraft for the operation Briefing by pilot on safety around helicopters and
Include other relevant hazards e.g. - Tools/equipment - Wasps/bee	- Fall, broken bones, serious injury	 following their instructions at all times Only essential people working around the machine for loading or unloading
- Hazardous substances		 Ensuring ladder is to NZ Standards and sits firmly on ground, is at correct angle and is held securely in place Not overreaching or going
		 Beyond the top rungs of the ladder when working from it Roof ladder to be used on roof pitches greater than 10 degrees
		 Having another person present when working from ladders
<u>Animal</u> pest/predator control using traps	Crushing, bruising, laceration, infections	 Training of all people operating traps Keeping traps well maintained Using setting tool if appropriate Keeping body parts well clear of closing mechanism
-Self-setting traps	Traps could fire on operator causing injury	 Wearing gloves when handling dead animals Washing hands thoroughly after use and before eating food Carrying first aid kit and ensuring any wound is alaonaad and tracted
- Skinning, cutting animals	Cuts, infection	 Treating self-setting traps as live and only installing CO2 canister when trap is set correctly

- Working alone	Injury, lack of assistance/treatment, hypothermia	 Not placing items in front of striker Operating traps as per the manufacturers guidelines Ensuring knives are sharp and have a good handle grip Carrying first aid kit and ensuring any wound is cleansed and treated appropriately Notifying other team member of intended route/location and sticking to it Carrying personal first-aid kit and mobile phone and locater beacon (if available) Having a scheduled time to communicate with 'responsible person' at home base
Weed control (hand clearing) Thorny, spiky or stinging plants; poisonous plants (sap), hidden sharp objects or broken glass	Cuts, thorns, stinging, poked in eye,	 Learning to recognise thorny plants and stinging nettle and handling with care Wearing protective gloves Taking care when weeding around spiky plants and using protective glasses if necessary Watching out for hidden objects below weeds Having water available for hand washing and/or hand sanitizer
Potting mix, obstacles on pathways	strain, bruising, broken bones	 Using correct litting techniques when moving bags of potting mix or trays of plants Avoiding opening bags of potting mix in enclosed areas Keeping potting mix damp to reduce dust Always wearing gloves and wash hand thoroughly after use Using dust masks when sweeping up dry mix Keeping pathways clear of obstacles such has wheelbarrow, hose and plants at all time
Planting (digging)	Back strain, cuts, infection from soil	 Using the right tool for the job and the right sized tool for the person

	 Maintaining a safe working space between volunteers Cover any minor cuts and scratches
	Having periodic back stretches and frequent breaks
	 Providing hand washing facilities and hand cleanser

ON-SITE RISK ASSESSMENT

APPENDIX B

Project Name			
Project Location			
Project Date			
Tasks being undertaken (list in			
sequence they are carried out –			
including travelling to site)			
Hazards or risks that differ from Safe	ty Plan:		
<u>Task:</u>	Hazards	Risk Level	Control Measures
		<u>H/M/L</u>	
Team briefing coverage:	All participants competent for tasks		
	Correct Personal Protective Equipment being used		
	Communications/emergency procedures in place		
	Opportunity given for participants to express any concerns		
Team leader for day:	 Team briefing delivered (as per general standard of care); 		
Name:	\square Clear expectations set for team members about the work and how it		
	should be done;		
	Team members are in agreement with health and safety plan.		
Confirm team briefing delivered	Signature:		

Team members present at health and safety briefing:			
Name			

INCIDENT REPORTING FORM

APPENDIX C

Date of incident:	Injured person:		
Time of incident:	Name of any witness:		
Site Location:	Task being undertaken:		
Details of Incident: (Describe what actually happened	What caused the physical injury? Slip or trip, moving		
	object, lifting etc		
Part of body injured:			
Severity of injury:	Medical treatment required:		
Near miss/unsafe act	□None		
Minor	□First aid		
Moderate requiring reporting to DOC	□Medical treatment (Doctor)		
□ Serious injury requiring reporting to DOC	□Hospitalization		
Notifiable event requiring reporting to WorkSafeNZ <u>www.worksafe.govt.nz</u> (only required if group is a PCBU i.e.			
has at least one paid employee) Y/N			

Safety Implications	
Immediate corrective action taken:	
Likelihood of reoccurrence:	
Amendments required to safety plan:	
Signed:	Date:
Name:	

Project Title:Northland Kiwi Listening Data project

Contractor:

...Mahinepua-Radar Hill Landcare Group

1. Hazard Management

Describe the task and the site:	1 Sitting at designated sites between the hours of 6.30pm and 8.30pm to identify and record any kiwi calls heard	2 Each site to be covered by experienced person	3 Each listener to be signed out and signed in again at designated point.	4. All listeners to be informed of H&S regulations and given a sheet listing regulations prior to leaving check in site.
List all the hazards related to carrying-out the task:	Fires started:	 Gates left open: Danger from stock. Danger to stock. 	Slips and falls	 Vehicles damaging property
Describe how the hazard(s) will be controlled.	No fire starting materials to be carried onto site.	All persons to check gates are left as found. All landowners asked if stock is present in area being used. If so, no listening	Suitable footwear to be worn. Site to be examined for new hazards prior to commencing listening.	All vehicles to be driven and parked in a responsible manner.

2. Accident and Incident Procedures

Any incidents will be reported to the coordinator of that evening. This person will report the incident to the	If urgent, a phone call will be made to the appropriate authority.	An appropriate member of the MRHLG will contact the relevant authority for advice and reporting.
appropriate authority as well as the Group Secretary for filing in the MRHLG files.	If not urgent, an email will be sent on the following day.	E.g. An incident with stock would be reported to the landowner, an incident with fire to the Fire Service, an incident with wildlife, to Doc. Etc.

3. Emergency Procedures

Emergency(s): Fire	Immediate phone call to the Fire service.
Describe the planning in place for the emergency:	At least one cell phone to be available at each site.

Health and Safety Plan

Project Title: Contractor: Management Area: <u>CONTRACT TRAPPER</u> <u>Martin Schmid. 2019</u> Mahinepua Radar Hill Landcare Group Inc. Management area

Describe the task and the site: This plan covers trapping, poisoning and hunting operations in the	1 Travel in area Farm tracks. Forestry Bush areas. Licences	2 Handling of hazardous substances Licences needed. CSL licence	3 Trapping and hunting. Licences needed. Firearms licence.	4. Track maintenance. Tools. Bush knife Chain saw
Mahinepua-Radar Hill management area.	needed. Driver, motorcycle if required			Scrub bar. Loppers
List all the hazards related to carrying-out the task: Vehicle use. Includes 4WD vehicle,	•Vehicle sliding out of control •Rolling or crushing by vehicle •Injury by falling	Hazardous substance use. Transporting toxins Storage of toxins.	 Trap use and animal handling Injury from traps. Injury or infection from animal handling. 	Cuts Abrasions Staking
Trail bike or quad.	from bike or quad.	Use of toxins	 Injury from use of firearms. 	
Describe how the hazard(s) will be controlled.	Warrant and rego to be kept up to date. Seat belt to be used. • Any loose gear to be secured. • Helmet to be worn on bike according to the current bylaws. • Cell phone to be carried. • Assess waterways and terrain before accessing. Get hazard updates from landowner if not visiting the	Storage conditions to meet H&S standards. MSDS sheets to be consulted as necessary. Appropriate transport medium to Be used for carrying toxins to site. Gloves and overalls to be used according toWorkSafe practice. CSL, driving, firearms and any other appropriate licences to be kept up to date and shown to employers on request. Insurance and public liability policies to be kept current and	Trap maintenance carried out regularly. First aid kit to be carried. Appropriate vaccinations to be kept up to date. Gloves to be worn when handling traps in the field. Care to be taken in adverse weather. Task appropriate PPE to be worn. as required for each substance according to the CSL licence Firearms. Licence to be kept up to date and presented when required by	WorkSafe best practice to be followed when using chainsaw or scrub bar. Regular maintenance to be carried out on all equipment PPE suited to tools to be used.

property regularly. Have someone aware of the proposed	shown to employers on request All notices of toxin use to be followed according to	employers. All best practice to be used and all laws followed when using firearms including	
starting and finishing times.	substance.	storage and transporting of same.	

4. Accident and Incident Procedures

Describe how you will record accidents and incidents:	Describe how you will notify accidents and incidents	Describe how you will investigate accidents and incidents:
Machinery including vehicles.	Cell phone from accident site to appropriate officials	Cause of incident will be discussed with employer, landowner and H&S
Poisoning from use of toxins.	Injury Accidents will be reported to	agent according to incident.
Slips and falls resulting in injury.	the nearest medical facility.	Firearms incidents discussed with police and any other entity involved.
	Toxin incidents reported to local	All incidents will be reported to the
		Predator Control Committee and any
	Traffic and firearms accidents reported to police as well as medical facility.	adjustments in procedures needed will be added to the H&S plan.
	Landowner will be notified of any incidents on their property.	
	Employers notified of any incidents relating to the work	