

ACMWHS401

# Maintain workplace health and safety processes

Assessment 1 of 1

**Short Answer Questions** 

**Assessor Guide** 



#### **Assessment Instructions**

#### Task Overview

This assessment task is divided into seven (7) short answer questions. Read each question carefully before typing your response in the space provided.

#### Additional Resources and Supporting Documents

To complete this assessment, you will need:

Learning Resources

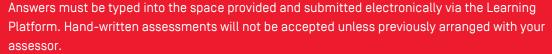
#### **Assessment Information**



#### Submission

You are entitled to three (3) attempts to complete this assessment satisfactorily. Incomplete assessments will not be marked and will count as one of your three attempts.

All questions must be responded to correctly to be assessed as satisfactory for this assessment.





#### Reasonable adjustment

Students may request a reasonable adjustment for assessment tasks.

Reasonable adjustment usually involves varying:



- the processes for conducting the assessment (e.g. allowing additional time)
- the evidence gathering techniques (e.g. oral rather than written questioning, use of a scribe, modifications to equipment)

However, the evidence collected must allow the student to demonstrate all requirements of the unit.

Refer to the Student Handbook or contact your Trainer for further information.



Please consider the environment before printing this assessment.



## Module 03: ACMWHS401 - Maintain workplace health and safety processes

#### Question 1

Describe, using your own words, the current workplace health and safety legislation, standards, compliance codes and guidance material relevant to work area provided in the table below. Links and descriptions of the legislation, standards, compliance codes and guidance material are included in your learning resources.

**Assessor instructions**: Students must describe, using their own words, current workplace health and safety legislation, standards, compliance codes and guidance material relevant to work area provided in the table below.

Links and descriptions of the legislation, standards, compliance codes and guidance material are included in the student's learning material.

Legislation	Description
Work Health and Safety Act 2011	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
[Approximate word count: 50 – 60 words]	It outlines the framework for ensuring the health and safety of workers and workplaces. It is designed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of employees, as well as others who might be affected by work-related activities. The Act places legal obligations on employers, employees, and other parties to ensure that workplaces are safe and free from hazards.
Codes of Practice/Compliance Codes	Description
Model Codes of Practice   Safe Work	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Australia	Model Codes of Practice are practical guides to achieving the
[Approximate word count: 20 – 30 words]	standards of health and safety required under the <i>model WHS</i>
	<u>Act</u> and Regulations.
Animal welfare codes of practice	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
[Approximate word count: 50 – 60 words]	Codes of practice for animal welfare have provided useful
	guidance about the management and care of animals, mainly livestock.
	The codes are generally about keeping a particular type of
	animal (such as cattle, pigs or poultry) or about particular
	situations involving animals (such as circuses, abattoirs, or
	when being transported).
Chandarda	Description
Standards	Description
Standards and Guidelines for Pet Shops	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
and Breeders (dogs and cats)	Standards and guidelines for pet shops and breeders of dogs
[Approximate word count: 50 – 60 words]	and cats in Australia encompass various aspects of animal
	welfare, responsible breeding, and consumer protection. These



	regulations typically address topics such as proper animal care,
	microchipping and identification, health and vaccination
	requirements, housing and enclosure standards, breeding
	practices, fair advertising and sales practices, safe
	transportation, and enforcement measures.
Australian Animal Welfare Standards and	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Guidelines	The Australian Animal Welfare Standards and Guidelines
[Approximate word count: 60 – 80 words]	[AAWSG] provide a comprehensive framework for the welfare of
	animals across various industries, including livestock,
	transport, and animal exhibitions. These standards and
	guidelines aim to ensure the humane treatment and care of
	animals by setting out specific requirements for their handling,
	housing, and management. They cover aspects such as food,
	water, shelter, health care, and social needs, all with a focus on
	minimising stress and suffering.
WHS Guidance Materials and Safe Working	Description
Procedures	
Safe Working Procedures for Specific	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Animals	Depending on the types of animals cared for, there may be
[Approximate word count: 20 – 40 words]	specialised safe working procedures for handling and caring for
	specific species, considering their unique needs and potential
	risks.
Safe Handling and Restraint Techniques	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Safe Handling and Restraint Techniques [Approximate word count: 20 – 40 words]	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Specific to animal care, these guidelines and procedures cover</insert>
· ·	
· ·	Specific to animal care, these guidelines and procedures cover
· ·	Specific to animal care, these guidelines and procedures cover the safe and humane handling and restraint of animals to
· ·	Specific to animal care, these guidelines and procedures cover the safe and humane handling and restraint of animals to minimise stress, injury, or harm to both the animals and the

List and explain five (5) common workplace health and safety policies and procedures in the table below.

[Approximate word count: 15 - 30 words]

**Assessor instructions**: Students must list and explain five common workplace health and safety policies and procedures in the table below.

Students can choose any five [5] examples of the ten [10] provided below and may use different wording in their responses. However, the provided details must reflect the characteristics described in the following benchmark answers.

WHS Policies and Procedures	Description
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Animal Handling and Restraint Policy	This outlines the safe and humane handling procedures for various
	species to minimise stress and injuries to animals and handlers.



< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Biosecurity Protocol	Specifies measures for preventing the spread of diseases among animals and humans within the facility.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Details the proper use of PPE, including gloves, masks, safety
Policy	goggles, and other protective gear to reduce the risk of disease transmission and injuries.
< <li>&lt;<lnsert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</lnsert></li>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Chemical Safety and Handling Procedure	Provides guidelines for the safe storage, handling, and disposal of chemicals used in cleaning, sanitation, and medication administration.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
First Aid and Emergency Response	Outlines the procedures for providing first aid to animals and
Plan	humans in case of accidents or injuries and includes protocols for
	evacuations and emergency responses.
< <li>&lt;<lnsert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</lnsert></li>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Zoonotic Disease Control Policy	Describes measures for managing and preventing diseases that can be transmitted between animals and humans in the facility.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Workplace Inspection and Safety Audit Procedure	Details protocols for routine safety inspections to identify and address potential hazards within the facility.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Fire Safety Plan	Outlines fire prevention measures, evacuation plans, and safe use of fire extinguishers in case of a fire emergency.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Manual Handling and Lifting Policy	Provides guidelines for the safe lifting and carrying of heavy objects
	or animals to prevent strains and injuries.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Training and Induction Program	Specifies requirements for employee training, including onboarding
	and ongoing safety training, to ensure that all personnel are well-informed about safety procedures and policies.

Explain the roles and responsibilities of designated personnel, health and safety representatives, and workplace health and safety committees under workplace health and safety legislation and within the organisation's workplace health and safety system in the table below.

[Approximate word count: 110 – 130 words]

**Assessor instructions**: Students must explain the roles and responsibilities of designated personnel, health and safety representatives, workplace health and safety committees under workplace health and safety legislation and within the organisation's workplace health and safety system in the table below



### Health and Safety Representatives [HSRs]

[Approximate word count: 110 – 130 words]

#### <<Insert your description here>>

- Role: HSRs are typically workers elected or appointed by their peers to represent their health and safety concerns to the employer.
- Responsibilities: HSRs in an animal care facility are the frontline advocates for safety. They must regularly engage with their colleagues to identify health and safety issues specific to animal care, such as risks associated with handling aggressive or unpredictable animals, managing zoonotic disease risks, and ensuring proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE). HSRs have a responsibility to report these concerns to management, participate in risk assessments, and collaborate with management to resolve safety issues. They should also ensure that workers are informed and trained in safety measures and advocate for their fellow workers' well-being.

#### Workplace Health and Safety Committees

[Approximate word count: 110 – 130 words]

#### <<Insert your description here>>

- Role: These committees serve as a forum for workers and management to communicate and collaborate on health and safety issues within the animal care facility.
- Responsibilities: Committee members play a vital role in addressing safety matters specific to the animal care industry, which can include discussions on proper animal handling and restraint techniques, biosecurity protocols, and zoonotic disease control. They also assess risks in the facility, review and recommend changes to existing policies and procedures, facilitate safety training for employees, and monitor the implementation of safety measures throughout the organisation. Workplace Health and Safety Committees are instrumental in promoting a culture of safety and ensuring that all aspects of animal care are carried out with due consideration to worker and animal well-being.

#### Supervisors

[Approximate word count: 110 – 130 words]

#### <<Insert your description here>>

- Role: Supervisors oversee the daily operations of their respective departments, ensuring that employees follow established safety procedures.
- Responsibilities: In an animal care setting, supervisors have a
  significant responsibility to safeguard the safety of both
  workers and animals. They monitor workplace conditions and
  identify potential hazards, such as aggressive or stressed
  animals, slippery floors, or the spread of diseases. Supervisors
  should provide immediate corrective actions to mitigate these



risks, including facilitating the removal of a potentially dangerous animal from a situation. Reporting incidents or accidents promptly is crucial, and supervisors should also lead by example when it comes to safety compliance. They must ensure that their team adheres to all relevant safety protocols and standards, which can include proper animal handling, PPE usage, and biosecurity measures. Managers <<Insert your description here>> [Approximate word count: 110 - 130 Role: Managers are responsible for the overall functioning of wordsl the animal care facility, including safety measures and policies. Responsibilities: Managers play a pivotal role in implementing and enforcing safety protocols. They allocate necessary resources for maintaining a safe environment and conduct regular risk assessments to identify and mitigate potential safety hazards. Managers should also ensure that employees are adequately trained in critical safety areas, including animal handling techniques, zoonotic disease control, and biosecurity procedures. They respond to safety concerns and incidents promptly, taking necessary actions to prevent their recurrence. In addition to managing day-to-day safety, they set the tone for a safety-focused culture within the organisation, fostering compliance with all relevant Australian WHS regulations and standards and ensuring the well-being of employees and animals in their care.

#### Question 4

Describe the common workplace hazards (from Safe Work Australia's Work Health and Safety Risks – Code of Practice) and explain how each one of them can be prevented in the table below.

**Assessor instructions**: Students must describe the common workplace hazards (from Safe Work Australia's Work Health and Safety Risks – Code of Practice) and explain how each one of them can be prevented in the table below.

Hazard	Description [Approximate word count: 10 – 50 words]	Prevention [Approximate word count: 20 – 40 words]
Manual Tasks	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Preventing these hazards include:</insert>



	Manual tasks involve physically demanding activities such as lifting, carrying, and repetitive movements. Overexertion or repetitive motions can cause muscular strain, sprains, and strains. Workers are at risk when they lift heavy objects, bend, twist, or engage in prolonged repetitive tasks.	<ul> <li>ensuring that proper ergonomics are followed,</li> <li>training in safe lifting techniques,</li> <li>use of mechanical aids is provided.</li> <li>task rotation among staff to help mitigate employee fatigue, especially in work settings where prolonged or repetitive tasks are common</li> </ul>
Gravity	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Gravity-related hazards include falling objects and slips, trips, and falls of individuals. Falling objects can result in injuries such as fractures, bruises, lacerations, and dislocations. Falls, slips, and trips can lead to a wide range of injuries, from concussions to permanent disabilities or even fatalities.</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Preventing these hazards include:  • proper housekeeping practices should be maintained,  • installation of fall protection systems when necessary,  • provision of comprehensive safety training.</insert>
Electricity	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Electrical hazards can arise as potential ignition sources and from exposure to live electrical wires. These hazards can lead to electric shock, burns, or death from electrocution.</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Preventing these hazards include: <ul> <li>ensuring electrical equipment is well-maintained,</li> <li>workers to use appropriate personal protective equipment,</li> <li>providing training on electrical safety and lockout/tagout procedures.</li> </ul></insert>
Machinery and Equipment	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Inadequate machine guarding or poor equipment maintenance can</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Preventing these hazards include:</insert>



	result in accidents. Workers may be struck by moving vehicles or caught by moving machinery parts, leading to fractures, bruises, lacerations, dislocations, permanent injuries, or fatalities.	<ul> <li>implementation of safety measures such as machine guarding,</li> <li>lockout/tagout procedures,</li> <li>provision of employee training on machinery safety.</li> </ul>
Hazardous Chemicals	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Hazardous chemicals, including acids, hydrocarbons, heavy metals, asbestos, and silica, can pose various health risks. Exposure may result in respiratory illnesses, cancers, or dermatitis.</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Preventing exposure to hazardous chemicals involves:  • proper handling, storage, and disposal  • the use of personal protective equipment  • comprehensive training in chemical safety.</insert>
Extreme Temperatures	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Exposure to extreme temperatures, whether hot or cold, can lead to various health issues. Heat can cause burns, heat stroke, or fatigue, while cold exposure can result in hypothermia or frostbite.</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Preventing these hazards include  • implementation of adequate temperature control measures,  • provision of appropriate personal protective equipment,  • establishing work-rest cycles to prevent heatand cold-related illnesses.</insert>
Noise	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Prolonged exposure to loud noise can lead to permanent hearing damage or loss.</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Preventing these hazards include: <ul> <li>implementing measures</li> <li>such as hearing</li> <li>protection,</li> <li>noise reduction strategies,</li> <li>training on hearing</li> <li>conservation to protect</li> <li>workers from noise-related</li> <li>injuries.</li> </ul></insert>



Radiation	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Radiation hazards arise from various sources, including ultraviolet light, welding arc flashes, microwaves, and lasers. Exposure to these sources can cause burns, cancer, or blindness.</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Protection from radiation hazards involves:  • the use of proper shielding,  • protective equipment,  • and safety training to minimise the risk of radiation-induced injuries.</insert>
Biological Hazards	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Biological hazards come from exposure to micro-organisms such as viruses and bacteria, which can lead to diseases including hepatitis, Legionnaires' disease, Q fever, HIV/AIDS, or allergies.</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Preventing these hazards include:      ensuring proper hygiene practices,     providing vaccinations where appropriate,     implementing the use of personal protective equipment to mitigate biological hazards.</insert>
Psychosocial Hazards	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Psychosocial hazards encompass the effects of work-related stress, bullying, violence, and work- related fatigue. These risks can lead to mental health issues such as anxiety, depression, and burnout.</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Preventing these hazards include: <ul> <li>taking measures to promote a positive workplace culture,</li> <li>implementing stress management programs,</li> <li>providing support services for employees to address and mitigate psychosocial risks.</li> <li>ensuring adequate human resourcing to reduce worker fatigue.</li> </ul></insert>



a) Explain the hazards relating to common zoonotic diseases provided in the table below.

**Assessor instructions**: Students must explain the hazards relating to common zoonotic diseases provided in the table below.

Example	Explanation	
	[Approximate table word count: 250 – 300 words]	
Zoonotic Diseases	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	
	Diseases such as rabies. <b>Rabies</b> is a viral disease that affects the central nervous system and can be transmitted to humans through the bite of an infected animal.	
	<ul> <li>Transmission: Primarily transmitted through the bite of an infected animal, such as dogs, bats, or raccoons, and exceptionally rare cases through organ transplants or exposure to saliva.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Symptoms: Initial symptoms include fever, headache, and discomfort at the site of the bite, progressing to confusion, hallucinations, paralysis, and death if not treated promptly.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Potential Risks: Without post-exposure prophylaxis, rabies is almost universally fatal once symptoms appear, making it a severe health risk when not addressed promptly.</li> </ul>	
Vector-Borne Diseases	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	
	Diseases such as <b>Lyme disease</b> and <b>West Nile virus</b> are transmitted to humans through the bite of infected vectors like ticks and mosquitoes. These vectors can be present in outdoor environments where animals may be handled.	
Gastrointestinal	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	
Infections	Diseases like <b>Salmonellosis</b> and <b>Campylobacteriosis</b> can be acquired through the consumption of contaminated food or water, often linked to animal handling and livestock exposure.	
Dermatological	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	
Infections	<b>Ringworm</b> is a fungal skin infection characterised by red, itchy, and circular rashes on the skin, scalp, or nails; despite the name, it is not caused by a worm but by dermatophyte fungi.	
	<ul> <li>Transmission: Ringworm is a fungal infection that can be transmitted through direct skin-to-skin contact with an infected person or animal or by sharing contaminated personal items like towels or combs.</li> </ul>	



- Symptoms: It presents as circular, itchy rashes with a raised, red border and clear centre, affecting the skin, scalp, or nails, causing discomfort and skin irritation.
   Potential Risks: While ringworm is not life-threatening, it can be uncomfortable and may spread easily, making it a nuisance and a risk, particularly in shared living environments or close contact settings.
- b) List and describe five (5) workplace procedures for infection prevention and control in the table below.

**Assessor instructions**: Students must list and describe five [5] workplace procedures for infection prevention and control in the table below.

Students can choose any five [5] examples of the ten [10] provided below and may use different wording in their responses. However, the provided details must reflect the characteristics described in the following benchmark answers.

Workplace Procedure	Description
	[Approximate word count: 20 – 50 words]
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Employees working in animal care facilities should be provided with appropriate PPE, including gloves, masks, gowns, and eye protection, to prevent direct contact with animal excretions, blood, or respiratory secretions that may contain infectious agents.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Hand Hygiene	Regular and thorough handwashing with soap and water and the use of hand sanitisers are essential to prevent the spread of zoonotic diseases. Hand hygiene should be practised after handling animals, cleaning cages, or any other activities involving potential contamination.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Animal Isolation and Quarantine	Isolating and quarantining sick animals is critical to prevent the spread of diseases within the facility. This practice also involves strict biosecurity measures and controlled access to prevent disease transmission between animal populations.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Vaccination Programs	When available, vaccines should be administered to
	animals to prevent or reduce the transmission of zoonotic
	diseases, as well as to protect animal handlers.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Environmental Hygiene	



< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Safe Animal Handling Procedures</insert>	Regular cleaning and disinfection of animal enclosures, equipment, and surfaces is necessary to reduce the presence of infectious agents. Using appropriate disinfectants is crucial.  >  Employees should be trained in safe animal handling techniques to minimise the risk of scratches or bites that can introduce zoonotic pathogens. Additionally, animals showing signs of illness should be handled with extra
	precautions.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Infection Reporting and Surveillance</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt; Establishing a system for reporting and monitoring zoonotic diseases among employees and animals helps in identifying outbreaks early and taking appropriate measures.</insert>
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Training and Education	Regular training programs on zoonotic diseases, their transmission, and prevention strategies should be provided to all employees. Workers should be educated about the specific zoonotic risks associated with the animals they handle.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Waste Management	Proper disposal of animal waste, including faeces, urine, and bedding materials, is crucial to prevent the spread of infectious agents.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Proper Food Handling	If animals are involved in food production, strict hygiene and food safety practices must be maintained to prevent the transmission of gastrointestinal zoonotic diseases through contaminated food products.

Explain how the organisation processes provided in the table can be implemented.

**Assessor instructions**: Students must explain how the organisation processes provided in the table can be implemented.

Process	Explanation – Implementation	
	(Approximate word count: 50 - 100 words)	
Ensuring PPE and Emergency	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	
Equipment Availability and	PPE Availability: The organisation should maintain an	
Functionality	inventory of PPE, such as gloves, masks, eye protection, and protective clothing, ensuring they are readily available for	



Emergency Equipment: Pacilities must be equipped emergency equipment like eyewash stations, emergency experience of these items are crue ensure they function as intended.  Checking Knowledge and Skills of  Checking Knowledge and Skills of  Concept your description here>>  Training Programs. The organisation should provide comprehensive training programs that cover anima safe handling techniques, disease prevention, and response. This training ensures that work group me have the knowledge and skills required for their role  Competency Assessment. Regular competency ass practical demonstrations, and knowledge tests sho conducted to confirm that employees are capable of performing their tasks.  Identifying Workplace Health and Safety Training Needs  Conject your description here>>  Regular Assessments. Periodic assessments of the group's skills and knowledge are essential to identify and training needs. These assessments can be performed through observations, interviews, or written tests.  Incident Analysis. Analysis of incidents or near may be necessary to prevent similar occurrences in the fut.  Addressing Training Needs  Consert your description here>>  Customised Training Plans. Once training needs are customised training plans should be developed to a specific deficiencies. This may include refresher con additional hands-on training, or advanced certificates should be conducted, making sure that all work gromembers receive the necessary instruction to enhals skills and knowledge.
Emergency Equipment: Facilities must be equipped emergency equipment like eyewash stations, emergency equipment like eyewash stations, emergency entire extinguishers, and first-aid supplies. Resolvers, fire extinguishers, and first-aid supplies. Resolvers inspections and maintenance of these items are cruensure they function as intended.    Checking Knowledge and Skills of Work Group Members
Emergency Equipment: Facilities must be equipped emergency equipment like eyewash stations, emergency ensures they function and first-aid supplies. Results inspections and maintenance of these items are crue ensure they function as intended.  Checking Knowledge and Skills of work Group Members  - Insert your description here>>  - Training Programs: The organisation should provide comprehensive training programs that cover animal safe handling techniques, disease prevention, and response. This training ensures that work group members have the knowledge and skills required for their role.  - Competency Assessment: Regular competency asseptatical demonstrations, and knowledge tests shound conducted to confirm that employees are capable of the confirmation.
Emergency Equipment: Facilities must be equipped emergency equipment like eyewash stations, emergency showers, fire extinguishers, and first-aid supplies. Representations and maintenance of these items are crue.
<ul> <li>employees. PPE must be appropriate for the tasks a involved.</li> <li>PPE Maintenance. Regular checks and maintenance procedures should be established to ensure that PP in good condition. This includes regular inspections and replacements.</li> </ul>



	<ul> <li>Reporting Mechanisms. The organisation should establish clear and easily accessible reporting mechanisms for health and safety concerns. This can include incident reporting forms, suggestion boxes, or a designated safety committee.</li> <li>Timely Reporting. Employees should be encouraged to report safety concerns promptly. Timely reporting enables swift resolution and mitigation of hazards or issues before they escalate.</li> </ul>
Emergency Situations	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
	<ul> <li>Emergency Response Plans: Animal care facilities must have well-defined emergency response plans that cover various scenarios, such as fires, animal escapes, or medical emergencies. These plans should be communicated to all employees and regularly rehearsed.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Emergency Contacts: Clearly defined emergency contact information, including local authorities, veterinarians, and emergency response personnel, should be readily accessible.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Communication Protocols: Communication channels for alerting staff in case of emergencies, such as alarms, intercom systems, or mass notification systems, should be established.</li> </ul>

List and describe the three [3] techniques for each one of the following points in the table below:

- consulting, providing advice and communicating with work group members on workplace health and safety matters,
- · recording and reporting outcomes,
- monitoring own performance and recognising own professional limitations.

Assessor instructions: Students must list and describe three [3] techniques for consulting, providing advice and communicating with work group members on workplace health and safety matters, recording and reporting outcomes, monitoring own performance and recognising own professional limitations in the table below. Students can choose any three [3] of the techniques provided below in each section of the table and may use different wording in their responses. However, the provided details must reflect the characteristics described in the following benchmark answers.

Consulting, providing advice and communicating with work group members on workplace health and safety matters		
Technique	Description	
	[Approximate word count: 15 – 50 words]	
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	
Regular Safety Meetings	Conduct regular safety meetings with work group members to discuss health and safety matters. These meetings provide a forum	



	for open dialogue, allowing employees to raise concerns, share experiences, and suggest improvements.
< <lnsert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</lnsert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Surveys and Feedback Forms	Distribute surveys or feedback forms to gather anonymous input from employees. This approach can help individuals express their thoughts and concerns without fear of retribution.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Individual Consultations	Schedule one-on-one consultations with employees, especially if they have specific safety concerns or unique job roles. This personal approach can encourage more candid discussions.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Safety Committees	Establish safety committees consisting of representatives from various work groups. These committees can meet regularly to discuss safety issues and collaborate on solutions.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Training Workshops	Conduct interactive training workshops that not only educate employees but also encourage them to participate in discussions about safety practices and improvements.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Safety Suggestion Box	Install a safety suggestion box in a common area where employees can submit anonymous safety-related suggestions or concerns.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Email and Intranet Communication	Use email and the organisation's intranet to share safety information, updates, and reminders with work group members.  These platforms are also useful for disseminating safety resources and procedures.
Recording and reporting outcomes	
Technique	Description
	[Approximate word count: 20 – 50 words]
< <lnsert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</lnsert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Safety Incident Reports	Establish a system for reporting safety incidents, near misses, or hazards. These reports should be documented, investigated, and shared with relevant personnel for analysis and corrective action.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Meeting Minutes	Maintain detailed minutes of safety meetings, including discussions, decisions, and action items. These records serve as a valuable reference and help track progress on safety-related matters.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Documentation of Consultations	



	When conducting one-on-one consultations or surveys, keep
	records of the discussions, feedback received, and any actions
	planned or taken in response to the input.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Tracking and Trend Analysis	Use safety management software to track and analyse safety data.
	Identifying trends in incidents and near misses can help in
	addressing root causes and preventing future occurrences.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Performance Dashboards	Create safety performance dashboards that display key safety
	metrics and trends. These visual aids make it easy to communicate
	safety outcomes to relevant stakeholders.
Monitoring own performance and reco	gnising own professional limitations
Technique	Description
recinique	[Approximate word count: 20 – 50 words]
deport your description berov	
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Self-Reflection	Periodically review your own performance in consulting, providing
	advice, and addressing workplace health and safety matters.
	Identify areas of strength and areas that may require improvement.
< <li>&lt;<lnsert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</lnsert></li>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Continual Learning	Stay updated with the latest developments in workplace health and
	safety. Engage in professional development, attend relevant
	training programs, and participate in industry conferences to expand your knowledge.
colporativour description beross	
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Feedback and Evaluation	Seek feedback from work group members to gauge the
	effectiveness of your safety-related communications and consultations. Regularly evaluate the impact of your efforts on
	safety culture and outcomes.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
·	Recognise that you may not have expertise in all safety areas. When
Delegating and Collaborating	faced with challenges that fall outside your professional limitations,
	consult with subject matter experts or delegate tasks to individuals
	with the appropriate skills and knowledge.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Adherence to Ethical Standards	Maintain the highest ethical standards when dealing with workplace
Teneral to Ethiodi Staridards	health and safety matters. Recognise your professional limitations
	and avoid offering advice or guidance beyond your expertise.
< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>	< <insert description="" here="" your="">&gt;</insert>
Mentoring and Supervision	If you have the responsibility for managing others in safety roles,
Transferring and adjointion	provide mentoring and supervision to ensure that they are equipped
	to handle their responsibilities effectively and safely.
	1 22 22 27 27 27



#### Assessment submission checklist

Students must have completed all questions within this assessment before submitting. This includes:

1 Seven (7) short answer questions completed in the spaces provided.

Congratulations, you have reached the end of Assessment 1!

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