

Risk Assessment Record (Health & Safety)

Team:	Wessex – Wiltshire NNR Group	Assessment Date:	31 May 24
Assessment of: (e.g., activity, location, person)	Langley Wood NNR	Review Date:	31 May 25
Notes (e.g., Mandatory safety precautions, compulsory training)	Emergency procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to the site hazard map for gate addresses if required by emergency services. All work parties must have access to a vehicle so they can drive to a place with mobile reception in an emergency e.g. The Barn NNR site base or Hamptworth Golf Club. Carry an air horn to call for assistance when there are multiple work parties on site. 	Signed off by (SRM or TL):	Stuart Hales

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What precautions are you already taking?	What further action is necessary?
Hazardous trees	Staff, volunteers & visitors Struck by falling dead wood	All those working in the woodland must be able to identify features of hazardous trees. Langley is a minimum intervention woodland, and therefore there is a high proportion of deadwood in the canopy. Do not enter the woodland during periods of high winds (e.g., gusts forecast	Tree safety work carried out as required from inspections and patrols

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		<p>above 30 mph; see Beaufort scale below)</p> <p>Refer to hazardous tree zoning map below</p> <p>All those working in the woodland must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - wear hard hats when working under/near hazardous trees. - Minimise time underneath/nearby these trees and, where practicable, adopt ways of working that reduce risk levels (dynamic risk assessment) - Report any trees of concern to the site team. <p>3rd parties must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - produce their own task-specific risk assessment, stating appropriate control measures. 	<p>Individual trees of particular concern to be inspected by a qualified arborist.</p>
Ash dieback	Staff, volunteers, 3 rd parties	<p>Those working in the woods must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Be able to identify ash trees and establish whether they are present within the work area - Know the signs and be vigilant to potential hazards relating to ash dieback - Be able to identify hazardous trees in the work area - Report any trees of concern to the site team - Wear hard hats if working underneath/near to potentially hazardous trees - Minimise time underneath/nearby these trees and, where practicable, adopt ways of working that reduce risk levels (dynamic risk assessment) - 3rd parties must produce their own task-specific risk assessment, stating appropriate control measures 	<p>Tree safety work carried out as required from inspections and patrols</p> <p>Individual trees of particular concern to be inspected by a qualified arborist.</p>

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Accidental discharge of firearm	Staff, volunteers & visitors; shot whilst deer stalking is taking place	<p>Deer stalking takes place between 1st November and 31st March when the following access restrictions apply:</p> <p>All users must adhere to access signage. No shooting takes place across waymarked access routes so access along the waymarked circular route and public rights of way is unrestricted.</p> <p>Work to be carried out during times of day when stalking is not in progress</p>	
Deer ticks	Staff, volunteers; contracting undiagnosed Lyme disease	<p>Organise the work programme to avoid high risk areas during the tick season e.g., winter only in places with long vegetation or areas of high deer activity.</p> <p>Keep to open footpaths and tracks where possible but avoid animal tracks. Keep out of areas of long vegetation e.g., bracken.</p> <p>Wear long sleeved clothing, insect repellent and tuck your trousers into your socks</p> <p>Once home remove and wash clothes immediately. Inspect body thoroughly for ticks that have attached themselves. Remove the tick immediately. Ideally use a tick remover (following instructions provided with each model). Alternatively use needle nosed tweezers or thread. Carefully lift the body of the tick and softly grip as close to the skin as possible, avoiding squeezing the tick's body. With the minimum of pressure slowly pull the tick directly out from the skin without twisting. If done carefully the tick will still be alive, ideally put in a small, dated container and freeze it for future analysis.</p> <p>Be aware Lyme disease can be contracted from ticks so small the bite goes unnoticed.</p> <p>Be aware of the symptoms of Lyme disease Lyme Disease - NHS Choices. Immediately visit your GP if the following stage 1 symptoms develop in the days and weeks following a tick bite: a red ring or "target" developing around the bite. Flu like symptoms. Fatigue. Joint pain.</p>	

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		Be aware other symptoms can develop later if the disease is not diagnosed at stage 1 e.g., swollen joints, a facial palsy, anxiety, depression.	
Injury sustained during work	Staff and volunteers	<p>Wherever possible, work in groups of 3. In the event of an emergency, this allows for one person to get help, whilst someone stays with the injured person if they're unable to walk.</p> <p>Wear appropriate PPE at all times and be aware of the space and other people around you.</p> <p>Steel toe capped boots, gloves and hard hats to be worn by everyone.</p> <p>Hi-vis to be worn by plant banksmen</p> <p>Hearing protection, chainsaw gear, ATV helmets to be worn as appropriate.</p>	
Injury sustained by members of the public	Members of the public injured when walking on footpath if site is not left safe and accessible	The work site is to be left in a safe and accessible manner at the end of each shift. i.e. ground level, stable and suitable for walking on. No tools left on site. No plant left on site. Any materials stored in a suitable location (for most this will be at the Barn, other than for the aggregate, which must be in a stable stockpile at gate 1, not blocking access)	
Open water/springs	Staff, volunteers; drowning	Refer to the site hazard map for open water and spring locations. No lone working in these locations.	
Deep ditches	Staff volunteers; injured when accidentally driving into a deep ditch.	<p>Refer to the site hazard map for the locations of deep ditches. Be aware of these hazards when manoeuvring, do not drive faster than 5 mph</p> <p>No lone working in these locations</p>	
Lone working	Staff, volunteers; unable to get help if injured or unwell	<p>No lone working allowed.</p> <p>Nearest Access at gate 1.</p> <p>Phone reception points and locations for emergency services on emergency plan.</p>	
Interface with	Staff, volunteers	Signage and banksmen to be in place to inform public of works and safely	

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public		guide them through worksite. Site to be made safe at end of shift.	
Potentially dangerous or aggressive people, anyone engaged in illegal activity.	Staff or volunteers confronting someone and being the victim of verbal or physical abuse.	All staff and volunteers must not approach or confront anyone they suspect to be engaged in illegal activity. If appropriate call the police and inform the relevant member of Natural staff.	

Comments / Further Information

Beaufort Number	Wind Speed (miles/hour)	Wind Speed (km/hour)	Wind Speed (knots)	Description	Wind Effects on Land
0	<1	<1	<1	Calm	Calm. Smoke rises vertically.
1	1-3	1-5	1-3	Light Air	Wind motion visible in smoke.
2	4-7	6-11	4-6	Light Breeze	Wind felt on exposed skin. Leaves rustle.
3	8-12	12-19	7-12	Gentle Breeze	Leaves and smaller twigs in constant motion.
4	13-18	20-28	11-16	Moderate Breeze	Dust and loose paper are raised. Small branches begin to move.
5	19-24	29-38	17-21	Fresh Breeze	Small trees begin to sway.
6	25-31	39-49	22-27	Strong Breeze	Large branches are in motion. Whistling is heard in overhead wires. Umbrella use is difficult.
7	32-38	50-61	28-33	Near Gale	Whole trees in motion. Some difficulty experienced walking into the wind.
8	39-46	62-74	34-40	Gale	Twigs and small branches break from trees. Cars veer on road.
9	47-54	75-88	41-47	Strong Gale	Larger branches break from trees. Light structural damage.
10	55-63	89-102	48-55	Storm	Trees broken and uprooted. Considerable structural damage.
11	64-72	103-117	56-63	Violent Storm	Widespread damage to structures and vegetation.
12	>73	>117	>64	Hurricane	Considerable and widespread damage to structures and vegetation. Violence.

