**MKNHS MOTHING EVENTS - MODEL RISK ASSESSMENT**

**Moth Trapping Event at College Wood for Milton Keynes Natural History Society (MKNHS) -July 20th 2019**

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| Activity | Moth Trapping Event with MKNHS |  |  |  |
| Originator | Gordon Redford |  | Date Completed | 08/07/2019 |
| MKNHS Role | Society Member |  | Reviewed | Annually by Committee |
| Checked By | Joe Clinch |  | Next Review | 04/2021 |
| MKNHS Role | Committee member |  |  |  |

**L**=Likelihood **S**=Severity **DR**=Degree of Risk (Before any controls in place) **RR**=Residual Risk (Risk remaining after controls in place)

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| **ACTIVITY** | **PERSON AT**  **RISK** | **SIGNIFICANT**  **HAZARDS** | **RISK** | | | **RISK CONTROL MEASURES** | **RESIDUAL RISK** | | |
|  | **L** | **S** | **DR** | **L** | **S** | **RR** |
| Mothing at College Wood | Members of MKNHS, visitors, other site users, event leaders. | Route conditions including surfaces, presence of water, other site users, may lead to trips, falls, accidents and injuries. | 3 | 3 | 9 | * Walk route beforehand and plan event to avoid extreme uneven surfaces and known hazards. * Ensure participants are adequately clothed and have suitable footwear. * Inform of any known hazards including surfaces at pre-walk briefing. * Leader to be aware of short cuts and emergency accesses and be equipped with mobile telephone. * Advise those attending to bring torches to use when night falls. | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| As above | As above | Losing participant(s) leading to exposure to unknown hazards | 3 | 3 | 9 | * Event leaders to be familiar with site, emergency accesses and be equipped with mobile telephone. * Re-group, if necessary, to ensure everyone is present. * Keep a record of all those present. | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| As above | As above | Adverse weather conditions could lead to hypothermia, heat exhaustion and/or electrical hazards | 3 | 3 | 9 | * Check weather forecast if conditions demand. * Give consideration to weather conditions, ensuring that appropriate clothing and footwear are worn. * Abort activity in severe weather. * Switch off all generators if there is rain. | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| As above | As above | The activities of other users (dog walkers, equestrians) may present hazards that could lead to injury. | 3 | 3 | 9 | * Pre-visit planning of event completed and any hazardous activities identified and avoided. * Group fully briefed and aware of other users and their potential for conflict. | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| As above | As above | Inappropriate or inadequate first aid attention could result in injuries being wrongly treated and made worse | 3 | 4 | 12 | * Ensure there is a working mobile telephone and a stocked first aid kit with each group. * Ensure there is a bottle of clean cold water available. * Identify vulnerable individuals and provide additional support if necessary. | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| As above | As above | Accumulation of a large number of people in a small car park may lead to accidents resulting in injuries. | 2 | 3 | 6 | * Prepare for adequate parking and provision of marshals if necessary. * Arrange for group to congregate off car park. * Arrange access to overflow car park area. | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| As above | As above | Plants (nettles, brambles, fallen trees) and, animals (wasp nests, ticks) may cause injuries in the form of stings, scratches, bites etc. | 2 | 3 | 6 | * Plan route so as to avoid contacts with sources of injury. * Ensure there is a working mobile telephone and a stocked first aid kit including insect repellent. * Ensure participants are adequately clothed and have suitable footwear. | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| As above | As above | Inadequate planning in the case of an emergency may lead to delay and condition / injuries made worse | 2 | 5 | 10 | * Leader to be aware of short cuts and emergency accesses and be equipped with mobile telephone. * Walk route beforehand and be mindful of possibility of an emergency. | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| As above | As above | Contact with generators used to power lamps may lead to burns, electric shock | 3 | 5 | 15 | * Isolate generators from those at risk with careful siting and/or fencing. * Ensure that all those present know where the generators are and aware of the hazards. * Ensure all generators are earthed if required. * In the event of rain, turn off all generators immediately. | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| As above | As above | Cables from generators to bulbs, traps may lead to trips and falls. | 3 | 5 | 15 | * Ensure all those present know where the cables are. * Select locations of bulbs and traps so that contact with cables is minimized. * Event leaders and attendees advised to bring and to use torches. | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| As above | As above | Direct exposure to Mercury Vapor (MV) Bulbs may damage eyes. | 2 | 4 | 8 | * Ensure all those present are aware of the danger and advised not to focus their eyes directly on the bulb. * Recommend use of shades for those with sensitive eyes. | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| As above | As above | MV bulbs become hot with use and can shatter when wet or old. | 2 | 4 | 8 | * Check bulbs for signs of wear before use. * Provide protective mesh sleeve around bulb. * Advise all present of these properties of MV bulbs. | 1 | 4 | 4 |

**RISK RATING**

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|  |  | LIKELIHOOD |  |  | SEVERITY |
| 5 | Almost Certain/  Frequent | Absence of any management controls. Almost 100% certainty that an accident will happen (e.g. live electrical conductor, faulty equipment, untrained staff). | 5 | Major | Death to one or more people. Loss or damage is such that it could cause serious business disruption (major fire, structural damage). |
| 4 | High/  Probable | Serious failures in management controls. Effects of human behaviour or other factors could cause an accident but is unlikely without this additional factor (e.g. equipment not used properly, oil spill on floor, poorly trained staff). | 4 | High | Causing permanent disability (e.g. loss of limb, sight or hearing). |
| 3 | Medium/  Occasional | Insufficient or substandard controls. Loss is unlikely during normal operation but may occur in emergencies or non-routine conditions (e.g. keys left in vehicle, obstructed gangways, refresher training required). | 3 | Medium | Causing temporary disability (e.g. fractures). |
| 2 | Low/  Improbable | Situation generally well-managed but occasional lapses could occur. Also applies to situations where people are required to behave in order to protect themselves but are well trained. | 2 | Low | Causing significant injuries (e.g. sprains, bruises, lacerations). |
| 1 | Unlikely/  Remote | Loss, accident or illness could only occur under exceptional conditions. Situation is well-managed and all reasonable precautions have been taken. | 1 | Minor | Causing minor injuries (e.g. cuts, scratches). No lost time likely other than for first aid treatment. |

**RISK RATING = LIKELIHOOD x SEVERITY LOW 1-9; MEDIUM 10-15; HIGH 16-25**