Site Risk Assessment Record

Location: Oxey Meads	Date of assessment: 17/1/2017		Nearest postcode: OX29 4ES	Main entrance OS Grid Ref: SP 47815 10706	
Hazards/hazardous events	Who is affected?	Typical outcome	Precautions	Risk Level LxH=RL	
Uneven ground due to roots, stones, holes and muddy paths causing slips, trips or falls.	Public. BBOWT workers	Bruises, sprains, minor cuts and grazes.	Maintain path surface.	Slight	
Falling dead wood in the form of either branches or trees.	Public. BBOWT workers	Head injuries, broken limbs, cuts and bruises.	Conform to COP 31 and carry out tree safety assessments and remedial work required. Areas used/worked in are to be checked for dangerous trees. No work should be carried out in high winds.	Moderate	
Irritable and poisonous plants, berries and fungi.	Public. BBOWT workers	Spores are carcinogenic. Poisoning from ingestion.	Do not work in bracken infested areas in July/August/September. Do not eat fungi, berries or other plant material. Wash hands after handling such material.	Slight	
Stings from bees, wasps or hornets.	Public BBOWT workers	Allergic reaction to stings.	Be aware of any nests close by and do not get too close. All volunteers / staff should declare any known allergic reactions.	Slight	
Water bodies. River runs alongside reserve. Liable to flood	Public. BBOWT workers	Drowning.	Access to water bodies to be discouraged. Route path away from edge of water body.	Moderate	
Contact with water.	Public. BBOWT workers	Weil's disease (Leptospirosis).	Cover cuts and abrasions and wash hands after contact with water. If flu like symptoms develop within 3-19 days after contact with water visit doctor and inform of the possibility of Weils' disease.	Slight	

Hogweed and wild parsnip	Public. BBOWT workers	Blisters from a photosensitive skin reaction.	Avoid contact with plant especially when cutting. Wear gloves. Keep paths clear of the plant.	Slight
Public highway. A40 runs alongside reserve	Public. BBOWT workers	Injuries sustained from an impact with a vehicle.	Be extra vigilant when entering and exiting the site. There is a risk to drivers/pedestrians/other road users when pulling on and off the verge, as there are bends in the road, reducing visibility.	Moderate
Ticks present.	Public. BBOWT workers	Contracting Lyme's disease	Wear appropriate clothing to cover the legs. Arm coverings should be cuffed to help exclude ticks. Workers should inspect their skin for ticks when bathing or showering after work. Any tick bites which do not heal at a normal rate, develop an associated rash, or if any part of the tick cannot be removed from the wound, consult a doctor immediately. If symptoms of ill-health follow a bite, also consult a doctor without delay. (COP 15)	Slight
Nearest telephone (landline):	Emergency telephone number:	Access point/r	oute for emergency service	es from road:

Nearest telephone (landline): SP497103	Emergency telephone number:	Access point/route for emergency services from road:
	999 or 112	Site is 3.5 miles north-west of Oxford. A small parking space
Nearest A&E department:	Type of access for emergency services: (delete as appropriate)	is available on the verge on the A40, 1¼ miles west of the A40/A44 (Wolvercote) roundabout. ¾ mile beyond this is a
John Radcliffe Hospital , Headley Way, Headington, Oxford, OX3 9DU	Pedestrian 2WD 4WD	layby on the left hand side if required. Further access onto site is possible by 4x4
Tel: 01865 741166		

Assessment undertaken by:	Position:	Manager confirming assessment:	Date for revision:
Nicole Clough	Oxon Reserves Officer	Martyn Lane	Jan 2020

Work identified from site risk assessment	By whom	Date completed

This checklist is designed to assist in the production of Site Risk Assessments. For those hazards present, more specific information should be provided, e.g. location within site and precautions required entered on SRA form. **This list is not comprehensive. Map is located in reserves office.**

No.	Risk	Present		Recorded on map
1	Steep slopes and banks	yes	<mark>no</mark>	
2	Drowning risk – deep water [pools, streams, rivers]	yes	no	
3	Fall hazards – rock outcrops, buildings, building foundations	yes	<mark>no</mark>	
4	Areas liable to flooding	<mark>yes</mark>	no	
5	Areas of permanent soft ground	yes	<mark>no</mark>	
6	Areas of soft ground following rain	yes	<mark>no</mark>	
7	Uneven path / track surfaces	yes	no	
8	Uneven ground	yes	no	
9	Remote areas	yes	<mark>no</mark>	
10	Dry weather fire hazard – heath, scrub, grass	yes	<mark>no</mark>	
11	Sun exposure – poor shade - burn / dehydration	yes	no	
12	Site used for walking [Inc dogs]	yes	<mark>no</mark>	
13	Children playing	yes	<mark>no</mark>	
14	Site used for horse riding	yes	<mark>no</mark>	
15	Site users include people with mobility problems	yes	<mark>no</mark>	
16	Site history of abuse [drunks, vandals, drugs, needle stick injury]	yes	no	
17	Site history of staff and/or volunteer intimidation	yes	no	
18	Fly-tipping	yes	no	
19	Unauthorised and/or authorised shooting [i.e. poaching/stalking]	yes	no	
20	Unauthorised vehicles [cars and motorbikes]	yes	no	
21	Difficult or restricted access / egress [esp. for heavy plant]	yes	no	
22	Authorised vehicles	yes	no	
23	Areas inaccessible to vehicles	yes	no	
24	Former landfill site	yes	no	
25	Proximity to public highway	yes	no	
26	Proximity to Public Rights of Way	yes	no	
27	Overhead service lines	yes	no	
28	Underground service lines	yes	no	
29	Barbed wire	yes	no	
30	Personal hygiene facilities	yes	no	
31	Poisoning from blue / green algae	yes	no	
32	Exposure to bracken [carcinogenic spores] (see CoP 15)	yes	no	
33	Puncture wounds [blackthorn / hawthorn]	yes	no	
34	Wild parsnip burns	yes	no	
35	Giant hogweed burns (see CoP 15)	yes	no	
36	Poisonous berries	yes	no	
37	Poisonous fungi	yes	no	
38	Standing dead wood	yes	no	
39	Risk of Weils' disease (see CoP 15)	yes	no	
40	Site known for wasps	yes	no	
41	Site known for bees	yes	no	
42	Site known for hornets	yes	no	
43	Site known for adders	yes	no	
44	Site known for stray dogs	yes	no	
45	Site known for ticks [Lyme disease] (see CoP 15)	yes	no	
46	Site known for allergens [pollen / spores]	yes	no	
47	Injury to pregnancy – exposure to lambs [listeria, chlamydia]	yes	no	

Oxey Mead SRA

