

## FAUREFOLD RISK LOG FOR VISTORS / Woodland Environment

Last Updated March 2022

### Property Information

Name of Property /Site:	Faurefold Holiday House and Campsite		
Risk Assessment Completed by:	Clare Coker	Role:	Chair of Faurefold Management Committee
Once all the actions are carried out can you eliminate or safely manage the risk of harm to keep girls and leaders safe whilst enjoying the property and carrying out activities commensurate with the aims of Girlguiding?			YES
Has the risk assessment been shared with all relevant committee members and volunteers who will be responsible for ensuring safe practice?			YES
Risk Assessment due for review:	30 <sup>th</sup> September 2022		

### Risk Matrix

<div>Severity</div> <div>Likelihood</div>	<b>Slight Harm (L)</b> superficial injuries, minor cuts and bruises	<b>Harmful (M)</b> Minor fractures, ill health leading to minor, temporary disability	<b>Extremely Harmful (H)</b> Multiple injuries, major fractures, disability or fatality
<b>Unlikely (L)</b> (rarely happens)	Low Risk	Low Risk	Medium Risk
<b>Likely (M)</b> (often happens)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk
<b>Very Likely (H)</b> (nearly always happens)	Medium Risk	High Risk	High Risk

*NB: Box colours in the table below show overall risk level for risk element*

It is the responsibility of leaders to assess the risks of their planned activities on the site and to make provision to minimize any risks. The following information is intended to help and does not replace a leader's own risk assessment. Users should exercise caution at all times. Girlguiding hirers should report accidents in the usual way.

We take your safety on site very seriously, please report anything you observe that you consider to be a risk and any incidents or accidents via our online form

[REPORT-A-PROBLEM](#)

Version 2.2: created 20/03/2022

Hazards What could cause harm or damage?	Impact Who or what is at risk of being affected and how?	What are you already doing? How have you reduced the risk already?	Likelihood (L/M/H)	Severity (L/M/H)	Are further controls necessary? What else needs to happen to reduce the risk to an acceptable level? (Visitor Responsibilities)
<p>1) Uneven ground caused by tree roots, rabbit holes fallen branches etc.</p> <p>2) Steep slope in the woodland behind the house</p>	<p><b>Site Users:</b> Slips, Trips and Falls</p>	<p>It is by it's nature a location with higher trip potential. There are many lumps, bumps and holes created by historic fallen tree roots and animal activity</p> <p>The site is inspected regularly for specific hazards, but the woodland environment is left broadly as found.</p> <p>Fallen branches are cleared as necessary.</p> <p>Running in the woodland areas is not encouraged</p>	Med	Low	<p><b>Visitors:</b></p> <p>1) Suitable footwear to be worn at all times</p> <p>2) Plan games and activities so that running in the woodland is not encouraged through time limits or competitive elements</p> <p>3) Consider the weather and modify activities or timetable if required</p> <p>4) Ensure adequate supervision especially should you determine the risk of more severe injury is elevated e.g.</p> <p>a) due to damp/wet conditions, b) due to ability/limitations of the young people involved in the activity c) due to the nature of the activity</p> <p>5) Branches could fall at any time so visitors should clear branches that pose a risk if encountered</p> <p>6) Please alert us to any areas that give particular cause for concern using the reporting form</p>
	<p>Falls leading to moderate injuries- limb breakages /concussion etc</p>	<p>The woodland areas are not suitable for games in the dark</p> <p>NB/ <i>Likelihood of injury increases if wet or if girls are running about / playing games</i></p>	Low	Med	
<p>Trees -</p> <p>Some trees on site will become diseased and fall over or lose limbs</p>	<p><b>Site Users:</b> Tree or limb could land on someone causing injury if it falls unexpectedly and they are below.</p>	<p>Outdoor maintenance committee member undertakes training in assessing tree safety and renews every 5 years</p> <p>Trees are inspected monthly and remedial action taken as required, by experienced groundsman</p> <p>Remedial work carried out by contracted tree surgeons as required</p>	Low	High	<p><b>Visitors:</b> Please alert us using the reporting form, if you observe any damage to a tree, loose /broken branch or area of concern.</p>

<b>Hazards</b> What could cause harm or damage?	<b>Impact</b> Who or what is at risk of being affected and how?	<b>What are you already doing?</b> How have you reduced the risk already?	<b>Likelihood</b> (L/M/H)	<b>Severity</b> (L/M/H)	<b>Are further controls necessary?</b> What else needs to happen to reduce the risk to an acceptable level? (Visitor Responsibilities)
High Wind Falling trees or branches may occur at any time, but especially in high wind	<b>Site Users:</b> Fallen/Falling branches may be a trip hazard, or may hit someone of the head or torso	Trees are regularly inspected for safety and damaged or diseased branches removed action taken as required, by experienced groundsman.  Additional inspections are made after high wind or storm events  Remedial work carried out by contracted tree surgeons if required	Low	Med	<b>Visitors:</b> 1) Please do not enter woodland in storm/windy conditions 2) Do not stand under or hold onto trees during a lightening storm 3) If a storm or high wind occurs during your stay, please conduct a visual inspection for damage and report to Roo Harmer if remedial action is required
Storms A lightning struck tree can have structural damage making it more likely to break apart or fail totally.			Low	High	
Lightening Trees often act as natural conductors for lightning strikes.			Rare	High	
Oak Processionary Moth It is the caterpillars that are harmful. - first found in London in 2019 and spreading.	<b>Site Users:</b> skin rashes, less commonly, sore throats, breathing difficulties and eye irritations.	Abandoned nests were first observed on site in winter 2021. Management and treatment options are being followed as per government guidelines  The following link is supplied for information: <a href="https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/trees-woods-and-wildlife/tree-pests-and-diseases/key-tree-pests-and-diseases/oak-processionary-moth/">https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/trees-woods-and-wildlife/tree-pests-and-diseases/key-tree-pests-and-diseases/oak-processionary-moth/</a>	Low	Med	<b>Visitors:</b> 1) Please make yourself aware of what these look like. 2) If you observe them on site, stay clear and report immediately 3) Do not touch or try to remove them yourself. 4) Rope off the area affected and do not allow anyone to enter

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Trees being climbed	<p><b>Tree Climbers:</b> Falls leading to moderate injuries- limb breakages /concussion etc.</p> <p><b>Observers:</b> Those climbing trees may dislodge small pieces of bark or other debris that can get into eyes</p>	<p>1) Tree climbing is neither forbidden nor encouraged on site, but we recognise this is a activity that children may choose to engage in and an option to "get to know a tree" in the NT 50 things to do list for children. Some trees on site, mostly to the front of the house, are suitable for climbing..</p> <p>2) Faurefold makes every effort to ensure the woodland and trees are safe , but does not take any responsibility for injuries sustained should trees be climbed</p> <p>3) Tree climbing should <b>not</b> occur are on the steep sloping woodland behind the house; next the campfire or log shed or where undergrowth is dense</p>	Low	Med	<p><b>Visitors:</b></p> <p>1) If leaders decide to allow girls to climb trees direct and close supervision is required</p> <p>2) The tree should be inspected before any climbing occurs for suitability; signs of damage or fungal growth</p> <p>3) Care should be taken by observers and those below that they are not looking directly up and that debris does not get into eyes.</p> <p>4) Girls should set their own limits, and not be encouraged to climb beyond where they are comfortable.</p> <p>5) Leaders should assess and decide at what height they are comfortable to allow climbing to occur and set appropriate limits.</p>
Fungi (if digested)	<p><b>Site Users:</b> Some fungi may be poisonous causing tummy upsets, headache and dizziness. Highly toxic mushrooms can have more serious effects</p>	<p>Faurefold is home to a large number of mushrooms and fungi, including some toxic ones</p> <p>We are a woodland/nature natural site and we encourage awareness and common sense or our natural surroundings</p> <p>Our mushrooms and fungi are to be observed and enjoyed not foraged or picked,</p> <p>Nature detectives Fungi identification link is available on the website</p>	Low	Low-Med	<p><b>Visitors:</b></p> <p>Take care - look, don't touch or eat.</p> <p>Wash hands before meals</p> <p>seek medical advice if eaten</p>

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Wild Animals general (Mice, rabbits, deer, foxes, squirrels, toads etc)	<b>Site Users:</b> Risk of stomach upset from contact with droppings or other organic waste	<i>The following information is provided:</i> The risks from badger and fox droppings are comparable with those from dog and cat faeces, there is a small risk of toxoplasmosis.	Low	Low	<b>Visitors:</b> 1) Wash hands well before handling or consuming food. 2) Take extra care if pregnant
Badgers - Badger setts are present on site	<b>Site Users:</b>	The active Badger sets are in the undergrowth and not likely to be accessible by visitors. <i>The following information is provided:</i> Badgers can be aggressive if cornered or trapped, but are generally shy, nocturnal and avoid contact with humans. There are many abandoned sets, Active setts are identifiable from the smooth /polished sides to the D-shaped hole; fresh earth, trampling, paths/runs, footprints, fresh grass/bedding materials at the entrance)	Low	Low	<b>Visitors:</b> 1) You are unlikely to see a badger, but if you do retreat and stay away from the area. 2) If you find an active Badger set (identifiable by smooth/polished sides to the hole; fresh earth, trampling, paths/runs, footprints, fresh grass/bedding materials at the entrance) do not approach 3) Please be careful storing food. If badgers see the campsite and tents as a potential source of food they may become more problematic for users.
Ticks Transfer primarily from bracken, particularly between August and November, They may also be found in grass	<b>Site Users:</b> Ticks carry Lyme Disease	Website has link to Tick Awareness sites 1) Most bracken has been cut back or removed but any regrowth will be treated. 2) No paths cut through the bracken 3) The site is not suitable for bare feet. Advice not to go out onto site posted on the noticeboard, risk assessments and website	Low	Med	<b>Visitors:</b> 1) Learn about ticks and the symptom of Lyme's Disease 2) Encourage the girls to wear long trousers, shoes and socks and girls not to enter bracken areas. 3) Please teach the girls tick awareness and encourage them to check each other.