

This risk assessment relates only to the *generic* features of a common activity; it does not cover those *specific* to a location or group. It therefore must not be used without completing the local review, making additions as necessary to take account of local circumstances. However, such a local review need not be timeconsuming. Use the box at the bottom to create the local review, or add extra pages as necessary.

ACTIVITY ASSESSED	ASSESSOR	ASSESSMENT DATE
22. SAFETY WITH WILD ANIMALS AND LIVESTOCK	STEPHEN BOLSOVER	111 th May 2016
HAZARD	RISK LEVEL	PRECAUTIONS
potential for harm		to remove hazard or reduce risk level. One precaution may tackle several hazards.
Bee and wasp stings	L	Check if any member of work team has allergy to stings. If they do get them to explain the severity of their condition and the procedure to be followed if they are stung (e.g., are they carrying an agent to be injected in the case of a sting?) and on the basis of this make a decisions as to whether they can continue to work.
Lymes disease from ticks associated with deer	M	When working in grassland areas where deer are present wear long trousers and long socks. Check exposed skin for ticks.
Kicks, bites and butts from livestock	M	The only livestock on Harrow Nature Conservation Forum sites are the cows roaming free on Bentley Priory. Do not feed, or otherwise encourage or attract this livestock to approach the work area.
Handling injured birds and mammals	L	Injured animals will defend themselves. Even small birds can draw blood with their beaks. Wear gloves and keep animal away from face - eyes are particularly vulnerable. Do not handle owls, birds or prey or swans unless properly trained. The talons of owls or birds of prey can cause serious injury. Do not handle injured mammals - seek advice from Local Authority animal warden or a vet.
Adder bite	M	Adders have not been seen on Harrow Nature Conservation Forum sites for a number of years while adder toxin is less dangerous than that of bees and wasps. Nevertheless, any person bitten by a snake should be accompanied to a hospital emergency room.
RISKS AND PRECAUTIONS SPECIFIC TO THE SITE OR DAY Injured animals will defend themselves. Even small birds can draw blood with their beaks. Wear gloves and keep animal away from face - eyes are particularly vulnerable. Do not handle owls, birds or prey or swans unless properly trained. The talons of owls or birds of prey can cause serious injury. Do not handle injured mammals - seek advice from Local Authority animal warden or a vet.		
ASSESSOR		
ASSESSMENT DATE		
APPLICABLE DATES (This is likely either to be one specific day, or “until further notice”.)		

Risk level: L = Low, M = Medium, H = High