





WHO IS AT RISK?	HAZARDS	RISKS	RISK RATING	CONTROLS	FURTHER ACTION
Staff Farm Leaders Students Volunteers Group Leaders Helpers Visitors	Premises and Environment	 Uneven terrain/ Contact with overhanging trees/vegetation Injury from barbed wire fencing 	MED/LOW	 Visitors advised to wear sensible shoes (preferably wellingtons) and sensible clothing. Teachers to advise parents of visiting children on correct attire for their visit. Visitors to be advised on uneven terrain and the risk of trip/slip hazards and also risk from overhanging trees and vegetation instruction given on the potential injury from barbed wire fencing. 	
		Public access areas are not segregated from the main farm work areas.	MED/LOW	 Farm staff and volunteers follow daily checklist to ensure cleanliness of animal pens and walkways Temporary barriers and signage are put in place to prevent access by public to working areas. Farm leaders and staff advise visiting public of associated health risks and controls. Areas of farmyard gated to control access 	
	Farm Vehicles/ Machinery	Injuries from walking into or near large machines.Trapping/Abrasion/Injury	HIGH	 Farm staff to check regularly for loose and dangerous parts. 	





Staff Farm Leaders Students Volunteers Group Leaders Helpers Visitors				 All machinery to be guarded and maintained to comply with current regulations. Farm staff to ensure that volunteers/students in their care do not touch any machinery, comply with any safety notices and observe the restriction of any barriers that may be in place. Keys not to be left in vehicles Machinery only to be operated by competent and trained operators. No volunteers/students to drive farm vehicles or operate farm machinery without training and supervision.
	Hand tools	 Cuts from blades on sharp tools. Injuries to hands and feet from dropping tools. Hair or clothing becoming entangled Eye injuries from dust or other fragments 	HIGH	 All tools to be properly maintained by farm staff. Farm staff to assess use beforehand. Correct use of all equipment to be demonstrated and risks explained. Safety boots/Wellingtons to be worn at all times. Long hair to be tied back PPE to be worn e.g. gloves and goggles.
	Hazardous Substances around farm	Skin irritationBreathing problems from vapour	HIGH	 All hazardous substances (disinfectants, chemicals, animal treatments) to be kept in secure place in non-public area.





Staff		 Contamination with chemicals and animal treatments 		 Use to be restricted to farm staff only 	
Farm Leaders Students Volunteers Group Leaders Helpers Visitors	Animal Contact	• General	HIGH	 Risk assessment checklist for school/community group visits filled out prior to controlled visits. Volunteers/Students to receive H & S Induction PHE leaflet avoiding infection on farm visits, advice for the public. Available on website. 	
	Animal Contact	 Attack from the animals Biting, kicking and Crushing 	HIGH	 Visitors to be instructed on how to approach animals and correct procedure to feed them i.e. holding out the flat of the hand Volunteers/Students to be trained and familiar with animals. Farm staff to supervise students at all times around animals. Animals to be properly restrained when being handled. Mobile barriers available for use by volunteers. 	
		Risk of infection	HIGH	 Visitors are not permitted to enter the animal pens or paddocks by way of signage unless supervised by farm staff. Visitors are prohibited from eating, drinking and smoking in the animal contact areas by way of signage. 	Signage to notify danger to pregnant visitors to be checked





Staff Farm Leaders Students Volunteers Group Leaders Helpers Visitors	Animal Contact		HIGH	 Staff & volunteers have received training and information on the prevention & control of infection from animal contact and are able to advise visiting public. Wash stations with warm flowing water and antibacterial soap are positioned in animal contact areas and maintained on a daily basis by staff and farm volunteers. Supervision given by staff to ensure correct hand washing. Signage is in place directing visitors to wash hands before leaving the area. Non-contact animals are away from the visitor areas and access is restricted. Visitors advised only to eat any food or drink in area designated after thoroughly washing hands. Paths, gates, fencing etc. to be regularly cleaned and disinfected to reduce the risk of infection. Instruction to be given on keeping away from dung heaps/animal waste areas
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Staff Farm Leaders		 Risk to Pregnant Women Transfer of disease by pregnant sheep and lambs during gestation period 	HIGH	Pregnant women to be advised to stay away from pregnant ewes and lambs	
Students Volunteers Group Leaders Helpers Visitors		• Climbing on gates/fences and leaving enclosure gates open	HIGH	 Should an animal escape, visitors to be instructed not to go near it and to immediately inform a member of farm staff or teacher Instruction to be given on the need to keep enclosure gates shut at all times and the danger of climbing on fencing and gates 	
	Manual Handling	Back injury or injuries to feet if heavy weights dropped	MEDIUM	 Where possible mechanical assistance and/or lifting aids used. Large unit sizes to be avoided e.g. feed bags to weigh 25 kg or less. Lifting or carrying distances to be reduced by providing mechanical or other ways to move goods. Where manual handling tasks remain and cannot be avoided, farm staff to advise on correct lifting techniques and provide training to enable students/volunteers to do this. Safety boots to be worn 	
	Slips, trips and falls	 Injuries from minor to major 	MEDIUM	 Layout and routes planned to minimise risks. Paths, gates, fencing etc. to be regularly checked and maintained. 	





Staff Farm Leaders Students Volunteers Group Leaders Helpers Visitors				 Work boots/wellingtons to be worn. Cuts and abrasions to be covered with water proof plaster to minimise the risk of entry by biological agents. In the event of serious injury farm staff to have mobiles switched on with credit and be able to give emergency services clear directions to the farm.
	Touching and handling plants	Poisoning or sickness	MEDIUM	 No potentially poisonous plants to be grown. Regular mowing and maintenance of vegetation/trees, removal of irritant plants/weeds where required & practicable. Suitable gloves to be worn when handling plants known to be irritating to skin or when some parts are harmful or have been sprayed with chemicals.
	Chemicals used in gardening	Inhalation, skin or eye irritation	MEDIUM	 Farm to adopt environmentally sensitive approach to horticulture with little or no use of chemicals. If chemicals are used they should be in accordance and stored in accordance with H & S legislation and used by qualified adult in proper manner.





				 If using chemicals, a separate risk assessment and COSHH assessment will be necessary. 	
Staff Farm Leaders Students Volunteers Group Leaders Helpers Visitors	Soil	 Tetanus, Toxoplasmosis Skin irritation Soil blowing into eyes 	MEDIUM	 Before gardening sessions, any animal mess to be removed by farm staff wearing gloves. Hands to be thoroughly washed (by students/volunteers & staff) at the end of each gardening session. Report any skin injuries to staff and ensure any existing injuries are well covered before starting work with soil. 	
	Touching or tasting fruit and veg	 Children with specific allergies Germs and bugs in soil 	MEDIUM	 Farm staff to be aware of any volunteers/students with specific food or plant allergies. Nothing to be eaten without authority of farm staff who must be competent to identify potentially harmful fruits and plants. All fruit & vegetables eaten must be thoroughly washed in tap water. 	
	Wound Infection	 New or old wounds becoming infected 	MEDIUM	 Any injury to be attended to by a qualified first aider. 	
	Manure and Compost heaps	 Risk of infection Airborne particles, flies and vermin 	MEDIUM	 Visitors are not allowed to bag their own compost or manure. Manure is taken off site periodically Compost trailers to be emptied regularly and compost deposited in area away from public access. 	





				 Compost heaps to be turned only by farm staff and after removal from farmyard.
Staff Farm Leaders Students Volunteers Group Leaders Helpers Visitors	Weather	 Sunburn, dehydration, hypothermia Slipping in wet/icy weather Soil/dust blown into eyes 	MEDIUM	 Farm staff to ensure volunteers/students are wearing appropriate clothing for weather conditions. Adequate fluids to be drunk in hot conditions & work activities to be planned in shady areas where possible. In wet weather, activities to be planned to minimise risk of slipping. Brushing, digging & raking soil in windy conditions to be avoided
	Electrical Equipment	 Fire Electrocution 	MEDIUM	 Portable Appliance Testing to be carried out yearly by authorised company. Electrical equipment to be kept at correct standard and well maintained. Students to receive instruction and supervision whilst using electrical equipment. Electrical installations to be inspected and maintained by competent electrician. High machinery and loads to only travel under overhead power lines where there is adequate clearance
	Bees, Wasps and other	 Stings and bites 	LOW	 Farm staff to be aware of those volunteers/students with allergies to





Staff Farm Leaders Students Volunteers	biting insects			 insects. Farm staff to ensure, as much as is possible, that those volunteers/students with allergies do not come in close contact with farm bees. First Aid kits to be available to treat volunteers/students if stung/bitten.
Group Leaders Helpers Visitors	Dust	 Eye irritation Lung diseases exacerbated 	LOW	 Generation of dust and spores should be kept to a minimum. Adequate ventilation should be provided. A suitable dust respirator (P2 or P3) should be used where dust or spore levels cannot be fully controlled.
	Pollen	Hay Fever	LOW (Dependant on weather)	 Farm staff to be aware of those students who are susceptible to hay fever and who may require medication. Farm staff to make themselves aware of the pollen count at the start of the day.





WHO IS AT RISK?	HAZARDS	• RISKS	RISK RATING	• CONTROLS	FURTHER ACTION	
Staff Volunteers Group Leaders Helpers Group	River Dipping	Access problem for ambulance	LOW	 Farm leaders to have short wave radios. Farm leaders to be able to give emergency services clear directions to the farm. 		
Members Children		River too fast flowing or deep for safe river working	MEDIUM	 Farm staff to assess beforehand If river deemed too fast flowing or deep, work to be confined to river bank or session cancelled 		
			• Drowning	MEDIUM	 Correct procedure for river work demonstrated and warning given of potential risks. Verbal instruction to children to stay back from water's edge and to take care when in river itself. Groups to be supervised at all times. 	
		 Cuts & abrasions from objects on river bed 	LOW	Verbal instructions to highlight riskWellingtons to be worn		
Staff Volunteers Group Leaders Helpers Group Members Children	River Dipping	Falling/slipping when on river bank	MEDIUM	 Written instruction to schools or groups to wear sensible clothing and wellingtons. No child allowed in river without wellingtons. Safety talk to highlight risks. Children not allowed to run around by river's edge Children to sit if not immediately involved. 		





		Poisonous or harmful plants in river or on riverbank	MEDIUM	 If river dipping from bank, instructions to be given to stay low Activity to be stopped if children misbehave. Verbal instruction to warn children of risks. Identify plants to be avoided at specific locations (e.g. hemlock, ragwort, woody nightshade) and advise them to not to touch a plant if they do not know what it is. Written instruction to schools or groups advising that children should wear long trousers. Clean hands thoroughly after activities.
Staff Volunteers Group Leaders Helpers Group Members	River Dipping	Weil's disease and any other water-borne infections	MEDIUM	 Safety talk, prior to activity, warning of risks. Any cuts or open wounds to be covered. Verbal instruction to keep face/hand contact to a minimum. Visiting staff to be made aware of symptoms if child falls into water. Hands to be cleaned thoroughly after activities. Do not use river site if blue green algae present.





Children			Correct use of all equipment to be
	Being poked by end of a net	LOW	 demonstrated and risks explained. Number of children on dipping platform at one time to be limited