

RISK LOG FOR VISTORS / Woodland Environment

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 last updated:	October 2024		

Risk Matrix

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

NB: Box borders in the table below show overall risk level for the 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**](#)

Hazards What could cause harm or damage?	Impact Who or what is at risk of being affected & 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)
High Wind Falling trees or branches may occur at any time, but especially in high wind	Site Users: Fallen/Falling branches may be a trip hazard, or may hit someone of the head or torso	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not enter the woodland if winds are over Force 5 (19-24 MPH) 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 The site has recently undergone COT assessment and work is in the planning stages to improve the quality and health of the woodland. 	Low Risk	Medium Risk	Visitors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Please do not enter woodland in storm/windy conditions Do not enter the woodland in thunder/lightning storm Do not stand under or hold onto trees during a lightening storm 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 Risk	High Risk	
Lightening Trees often act as natural conductors for lightning strikes.			Lightening may pass from tree to person	Rare	

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Trees – Some trees on site will become diseased and fall over or lose limbs	Site Users: Tree or limb could land on someone causing injury if it falls unexpectedly and they are below.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor maintenance committee member undertakes training in assessing tree safety and renews every 5 years Trees are inspected monthly and remedial action taken as required, by experienced groundsman Remedial work carried out by contracted tree surgeons as required 	Low Risk	High Risk	Visitors: Please alert us using the reporting form, if you observe any damage to a tree, loose /broken branch or area of concern.
Oak Processionary Moth It is the caterpillars that are harmful. Risk highest in late spring/early summer.	Site Users: skin rashes, less commonly, sore throats, breathing difficulties and eye irritations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Abandoned nests were first observed on site in winter 2021. Management and treatment is being followed as per government guidelines. Nests were not present in 2024. Information posters are displayed in the leaders lounge and the outside notices board The following link is supplied for information: https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/trees-woods-and-wildlife/tree-pests-and-diseases/key-tree-pests-and-diseases/oak-processionary-moth/ 	Low Risk	Medium Risk	Visitors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Please make yourself aware of what these look like. If you observe them on site, stay clear and report immediately Do not touch or try to remove them yourself. Rope off the area affected and do not allow anyone to enter

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Trees being climbed	<p>Tree Climbers: Falls leading to moderate injuries- limb breakages /concussion etc.</p> <p>Observers: Those climbing trees may dislodge small pieces of bark or other debris that can get into eyes</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.. 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. 3. Tree climbing should not occur are on the steep sloping woodland behind the house; next the campfire or log shed or where undergrowth is dense 4. Due to the risk of OPM Oak trees are no longer suitable for climbing 	<p>Low Risk</p>	<p>Medium Risk</p>	<p>Visitors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If leaders decide to allow girls to climb trees direct and close supervision is required 2. The tree should be inspected before any climbing occurs for suitability; signs of damage or fungal growth 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. 4. Girls should set their own limits, and not be encouraged to climb beyond where they are comfortable. 5. Leaders should assess and decide at what height they are comfortable to allow climbing to occur and set appropriate limits. 6. If you are unsure whether a tree is an oak or not, do not climb

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Wild Animals general (Mice, rabbits, deer, foxes, squirrels, toads etc)	Site Users: 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 Risk	Low Risk	Visitors: 1) Wash hands well before handling or consuming food. 2) Take extra care if pregnant
Badgers – Badger setts are present on site	Site Users:	1) The active Badger setts are in the undergrowth and not likely to be accessible by visitors. 2) <i>The following information is provided:</i> 3) Badgers can be aggressive if cornered or trapped, but are generally shy, nocturnal and avoid contact with humans. 4) 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 etc at the entrance	Low Risk	Low Risk	Visitors: 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 Badge 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.

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Fungi (if digested)	Site Users: Some fungi may be poisonous causing tummy upsets, headache and dizziness. Highly toxic mushrooms can have more serious effects	1) Faurefold is home to a large number of mushrooms and fungi, including some toxic ones 2) We are a woodland/nature natural site and we encourage awareness and common sense or our natural surroundings 3) Our mushrooms and fungi are to be observed and enjoyed not foraged or picked, 4) Nature detectives Fungi identification link is available on the website	Low Risk	Low-Med Risk	Visitors: 1) Take care – look, don't touch or eat. 2) Wash hands before meals 3) seek medical advice if eaten
Ticks Transfer primarily from bracken, particularly between August and November, They may also be found in grass	Site Users: Ticks carry Lyme Disease Can cause severe illness and disability/death	1) Website has link to Tick Awareness sites 2) Most bracken has been cut back or removed but any regrowth will be treated. 3) No paths cut through the bracken 4) The site is not suitable for bare feet. Advice not to go out onto site posted on the noticeboard, risk assessments and website	Low Risk	High Risk	Visitors: 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.