

Risk Assessment for Darwin Centre / Science Festival Event – Renewable Energy

Location – Carew Tidal Mill

Activity Description – A visit to the mill looking at how it would've worked, includes external talk overlooking the waterway

Person Responsible – Marten Lewis

People at Risk – Darwin Science Employees, National Park Employees, School Pupils, School Representatives

Hazard	Risk	Locations tick those that apply - highlight specific areas on route map if appropriate	Possible Outcome give details if appropriate or note as uncertain or unsure	Probability low/mod./high or note as uncertain or unsure (AAC- assumes appropriate controls)	Severity low/mod/severe/ v. severe	At risk	Controls / Action req. additional i.e. not covered already under general comments
Uneven, slippery surfaces; Steep stairs Inside and outside	Slip or trip	path steps	physical injury esp. ankle/knee injury but could easily be more serious	high ankle/knee injuries are a fairly common occurrence during walks	depends on circumstances mostly relatively low	anyone	esp. important to be aware of diagnosis/treatment for ankle/knee injuries and carrying techniques All visitors should tread carefully and not rush
Sea – the area is tidal	getting cut off by tide	Mud / sand banks	hypothermia drowning	low *AAC	mod. unlikely to be fatal	all, esp. non-swim.	check tide tables, the visit is kept to the causeway and mill building, children should not be on the mud banks
Rivers & streams	strong currents deep/cold water	main rivers during floods fording points & stepping	physical injury drowning hypothermia drowning	low *AAC	severe	anyone	Children should be kept away from the waters edge and should be attended by adults at all times
	raw sewage & waterborne diseases	stones/boulders outsides of meanders anywhere	e.g. Weils Disease	low *AAC	mod.	all	avoid ingestion, use gloves, cover cuts
Saltmarsh creeks & Mudflats	gloopy mud getting cut off/inundated by tide	as specified under hazard	possibility of drowning	low *AAC	low	anyone	use stick to probe avoid muddy areas

Causeway	No barriers, could fall from causeway	Causeway	Possibility of drowning – when tide in Getting stuck in deep mud Physical injury	Medium	Severe	All	Keep group monitored keep to areas away from the edges of the causeway
Weather	Cold/wet/windy	esp. hills and exposed coastlines	hypothermia 'windburn'	low *AAC	low *AAC	one or more	continuous monitoring of group if conditions are wet, cold & windy
	Hot	esp. in enclosed areas e.g. quarry	heat exhaustion	low *AAC	low	anyone	carry spare cold drinks sun hats, seek shade & cooling draught
	Sunny	esp. unshaded areas	sunburn	low *AAC	low	anyone	apply protective sun cream, wear sunglasses & sunhat
	Lightening	esp. exposed ridges & headlands	electrocution	low *AAC	potentially severe	one or more	avoid locations, take appropriate action if caught in storm
Road traffic	Strike pedestrian or swerve & collide Frighten horses	esp. on narrow roads, corners and when crossing busy roads	physical injury	low *AAC	potentially severe	participants drivers vehicles horses	single file, use verge, leader & backmarker to wear high visibility jacket
Car Park	Unexpected movement of vehicles, not looking for traffic	Car park	Physical injury	Low *AAC	Potentially severe	All particularly children	Keep the group together and near the coach. Have adult supervisors to control movement of group
Driving	Road traffic Accident (RTA)	narrow roads	physical injury vehicle damage	mod *AAC	potentially severe	driver/s participants pedestrians	appropriate training & vehicle maintenance
Electricity	electrocution	anywhere	cardiac arrest burns	low *AAC	severe	anyone & would be rescuers	regular safety inspections esp. care under supply lines & when trenching
Wild & domestic animals, insects, marine life and birds	bites (horse, dog, snake, seal etc) faeces stampeding	anywhere	bites, stings, allergy infections, disease poisoning	mostly low	low	one or more	try to avoid dangerous situations
Plants & Fungii	Inhalation of pollen & spores Skin contact Ingestion	anywhere on land	asthma, allergy blistering, poisoning cancer (e.g. bracken spores)	mostly low	low	one or more	learn to recognise common types do not eat wild plants avoid bracken when in spore

Overall Controls – Pupils to be supervised by adult school representatives during the visit.