 

**EuCAN The EUROPEAN CONSERVATION ACTION NETWORK**

**VISIT TO TRANSYLVANIA**

**August 6th – 16th 2016**

RISK ANALYSIS

**Tel. no. for Emergency Services in Romania: 112**

**Nearest casualty dept:**

* In the town of Miercurea Ciuc (Csíkszereda) in the Csík region,
* In the village of Lunca de Sus (Gyimesfelsőlok) in the Gyimes region.

**Telephone number for Hosts’ Representative:**

* **00 4 727859882**, Áldomás Guesthouse in Ghimes-Faget (Gyimesbükk, Gyimes region).

**Telephone number for Local Doctor**:

* **00 4 0234385693** in Ghimes-Faget (Gyimesbükk, Gyimes region),

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| **Hazard** | **Severity** | **Likelihood** | **Risk Severity** | **Action to be taken** | **Risk Severity after action taken** |
| **On the journey** | | | | | |
| Risks on the journey: losing people while disembarking, stop points (language problems, loss of tickets etc) | 1 | 1 | 1 | Thorough briefing before and during the journey. | 1 |
| Loss of passports, money, bank cards etc | 1 | 2 | 2 | ditto | 2 |
| Dangers resulting from being in a foreign country with a difficult language and different customs | 2 | 1 | 2 | Ditto. Particularly in towns where traffic comes from the ‘wrong’ direction. | 1 |
| **In the field – natural hazards** | | | | | |
| **Hazard** | **Severity** | **Likelihood** | **Risk Severity** | **Action to be taken** | **Risk Severity after action taken** |
| Slipping tripping,  Falling over branches, on  steep slope, mud | 1 | 3 | 3 | Safety talk on arrival, advice on correct footwear. | 2 |
| Barbed wire and discarded rubbish – risk of cuts. Tetanus. | 2 | 2 | 4 | Assess dangers in the work area before starting. All participants will have checked that their Tetanus immunity is up to date before the visit. | 2 |
| Effects of hot or cold weather, dehydration, sunburn, chills from being wet, cold | 2 | 3 | 6 | Advice in advance about correct clothing, provision of water in hot weather, leaders to look out for signs of dehydration, group to be warned in advance to bring sunblock/hats | 2 |
| Allergies to plants: grass pollen, dust | 2 | 3 | 6 | Find out about hay fever/asthma sufferers in advance. Leaders to be alert for signs. | 3 |
| Plant hazards: scratches, eye damage, blackthorn punctures, poisonous berries, fungi, allergenic plants | 2 | 3 | 6 | Assess presence of allergenic plants on arrival and give advice during safety talk Advise on potential problems, preliminary talk on risks, emphasise sensible clothing. Leaders to be alert for signs. | 2 |
| Insect bites, Lyme disease and TBE from bites by ticks and other invertebrates. | 4 | 2 | 8 | Discuss risks during introductory talk. Participants to report tick bites and be alert for signs of infection from tick bites. Further info on Lyme Disease and TBE to be sent out. | 4 |
| Snake bites ?scorpions | 3 | 1 | 3 | Discuss risks with hosts and during safety talk. | 3 |
| Incidents with grazing animals – kicks/bites from ponies, stray dogs (rabies), bears…? | 3 | 2 | 6 | Assess the risks on arrival, give advice on avoidance of animals during preliminary talk. | 3 |
| **Hazard** | **Severity** | **Likelihood** | **Risk Severity** | **Action to be taken** | **Risk Severity after action taken** |
| Leptospirosis (Weil’s Disease) from contact with pond water, and other biological agents | 4 | 2 | 8 | Discuss risks and procedures with hosts and participants. Medicated wipes to be used on hands before eating. | 4 |
| Danger of rabies | 4 | 1 | 4 | Warn of risks from wild mammals and dogs (very low), avoid contact. | 4 |
| Becoming lost as a result of the remoteness and unfamiliarity of the site | 1 | 2 | 2 | Leaders and hosts to ensure that the group stays together and that anyone going off on their own is familiar enough with the terrain to find their way back. | 1 |
| Hazards from other people – vehicles, guns | 4 | 1 | 4 | Assess and discuss risk on arrival. | 4 |
| Fire hazard | 2 | 2 | 4 | Assess and discuss risk on arrival. Smokers to be made aware of level of fire danger. | 2 |
| **At the work site if practical conservation work is included in the programme – risks from self and other volunteers** | | | | | |
| Hand tools- dangers from own tools and others’ tools | 2 | 3 | 6 | Tool safety talk on arrival and subsequently as required, including safe use, carrying and storage of tools. Participants to be made aware of safe working distances for different tools. | 2 |
| Dangers from power tool users | 4 | 2 | 8 | Only certificated volunteers to be permitted to use power tools, and then only with correct PPE. Their training should have covered safe working distances, other participants to be made aware of this during safety talk. Person overseeing the safety of the group should not use power tools. | 4 |
| **Hazard** | **Severity** | **Likelihood** | **Risk Severity** | **Action to be taken** | **Risk Severity after action taken** |
| Dangers from working with people with different language and different customs | 2 | 2 | 4 | Preliminary discussion and safety talk very important as is the watchfulness of the supervisor during the task. This is particularly important when power tools are being used. | 2 |
| **First Aid** | All participants to be made aware of position of the First Aid box and the identities of the First Aiders. | | | |  | |  |  |  |

# Severity Rating Likelihood Rating

1. Death/permanent disability 5 will most certainly happen
2. Serious injury/longterm sickness 4 highly likely to happen
3. Temporary disability – 3 day absence 3 possible
4. Required Medical attention 2 might happen/less likely

1 Minor injury e.g. bruise, graze 1 remote possibility

**N. Spring August 2016**