

# Risk Assessment

<b>Department</b>	<b>Safaris</b>	<b>Park</b>	<b>Port Lympne</b>
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<b>Task</b>	<b>Truck Safari - Schools</b>	<b>Reference</b>	<b>SAFRA01a</b>
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This risk assessment should be read in conjunction with the Truck Safari Standard Operating Procedure (SAFSOP01).

What is the hazard?	Who is at risk?	How might they be harmed?	Pre-control risk rating			PPE required	Control measures - In all cases these will include training, PPE, keeping work area tidy and free of debris, manual handling assessments, safe systems of work & COSHH assessments. <b>Specific control measures:</b>	New risk rating (Residual)		
			L	S	R			L	S	R
Slips, trips & falls	Guests, staff, interns, volunteers, public	Cuts, bruising, grazes, broken, bones, animal attack, death	4	3	12	Radios  Uniform – trousers or shorts, shirt, gilet, jacket, boots, hat (optional)	Yellow painted steps, handrails, to assist with safe boarding and disembarking from vehicle. Safety briefing carried out to all passengers. Seat belts, cushioned seats, High sided vehicle, to prevent falls from vehicle Speed restrictions, Road maintenance, to keep surfaces in good condition. All passengers to remain seated whilst vehicle is moving	2	3	6
Falls from height		Broken bones, cuts, grazes, skeletal and muscular injury, death	2	5	10	Functioning seat belts. Safety brief before departure. High sided vehicle. Assistance given where required when passengers are disembarking from the safari vehicle. Where necessary, advise passenger to disembark backwards down the steps, holding both handrails for support, guide them verbally to each step if necessary.	1	5	5	
Proximity to animals		Zoonotic diseases, animal attack, bites, kicks, Goring, Death	2	5	10	Maintaining a safe distance from animals and passengers always remain in vehicle. Keeping Hands and body inside vehicle. Safety briefing, constant monitoring of guests.	1	5	5	
Mechanical gates failure		crushing , broken bones, cuts, loss of limb, escape of animals	2	4	8	Numbered gates, one way system, clicker-controlled gates, mirrors to look behind to ensure gates are closing, sensors on gates to prevent accidental closing on	1	4	4	

Other Vehicles	Guests, staff, interns, volunteers, public	Bruising, cuts, grazes, broken limbs, death	2	5	10	Radios  Uniform – trousers or shorts, shirt, gilet, jacket, boots, hat (optional)	vehicles. Guests always remain in vehicle.				
Guest and vehicle collision		Cuts, bruising, fractures, broken bones, death	2	5	10		Only trained staff to be in control of vehicles. Staff read and understood up to date park procedures. One way system, road markings, maintained rear view mirrors. clicker controlled gates, radio communication to relay movements and vehicle intention.	1	5	5	
Hot surfaces		Burns	2	3	6		Park speed limit of 5mph to be adhered to at all times. Staff members to warn guests to be mindful of traffic and other road users when they are boarding and disembarking safari trucks. Where possible staff members will stop traffic when guests are boarding and disembarking. Guests are directed towards public footpaths when disembarking the safari truck. Staff to be trained in correct procedures when driving around park.	1	3	3	
Smoke inhalation		Breathing in of exhaust fumes	2	4	8		Weld mesh used to create barrier between guests and hot exhaust pipe. Exhaust pipe extended above the roof to discharge fumes safely above passengers.	1	4	4	
Ingress of tree branches		cuts, scratches, loss of sight	3	4	12		Regular pruning of trees and vines along safari route by gardening team and woodsmen. Overhanging branches and vegetation monitored by drivers and reported. Drivers avoid overhanging vegetation along safari route where possible.	1	4	4	
Vehicle mechanical failure		Crushing, broken bones, cuts, loss of limb, death	3	4	12		Regular vehicle checks and servicing by mechanics, Safe driver training and SSOW for operating safari vehicles. Contact relevant keeper sections via radio, in the event of a breakdown. Passengers to remain on board and the vehicle is towed to a place of safety, where the passengers can disembark and be picked up by a replacement vehicle.	1	4	4	
Trailer becoming disconnected from truck		Skeletal and muscular injury, crushing, broken bones, cuts, loss of limb, death	2	5	10		Daily vehicle checks of trucks and trailers by Safari team. Daily check each morning to ensure hitch is correctly attached and secured, completed by two trained members of staff. Additional check of hitch prior to each safari departing. Regular servicing and maintenance of trucks and trailers by Mechanics team.	1	5	5	

Exposure to adverse weather		Sun burns, Hyperthermia, Hypothermia, dehydration, frost bite,	2	3	6		Safety brief, see SSOW below, vehicle roof and sides are maintained appropriately. In the event of a breakdown, evacuation procedure is implemented to reduce time stranded on vehicle with no access to drinking water.	1	3	3
Loss of control of safari vehicle and medical emergency involving driver		Cuts, bruises, broken limbs, death	2	5	10		Drivers should be physically fit. Drivers to inform managers if they are feeling unwell, or have any medical conditions, or are taking medications, that may impact their ability to control vehicles.	1	5	5

**Further Actions required - ongoing**      Yearly refresher training of all personnel unless further retraining or reassessment is deemed appropriate. Personnel to ensure they have read and understood any updates to Risk Assessments and Standard Operating Procedures. First-Aid Trained staff on call throughout park – regular re-training in place.

Possible PPE:	Risk assessment:	Likelihood	Severity																																	
Safety boots Eye protection Face shield Hearing protection Gloves Coveralls Head protection  Make sure you specify the type of protection required i.e. safety glasses or goggles, disposable coveralls or fire retardant.	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th> <th colspan="5">Severity</th> </tr> <tr> <th rowspan="5">Likelihood</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>6</td> <td>9</td> <td>12</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>12</td> <td>16</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>20</td> <td>25</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Severity					Likelihood	1	2	3	4	5	2	4	6	8	10	3	6	9	12	15	4	8	12	16	20	5	10	15	20	25	1 = Very unlikely 2 = Unlikely 3 = Fairly likely 4 = Likely 5 = Very likely	1 = Insignificant injury 2 = Minor injuries needing first aid 3 = Moderate – up to three days' absence 4 = Major – more than seven days' absence 5 = Catastrophic – death
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<b>Quantifiable Actions</b>																																				
1-3 No action – no further action but ensure controls are maintained and reviewed 3-6 Monitor – look to improve at next review or if there is a significant change 8-12 Action – improve within specified timescale 15-16 Urgent action – take immediate action and stop activity if necessary, maintain existing controls rigorously 20-25 Stop – stop activity and take immediate action																																				

Annual Review or following an incident, where a change is made to the document		
Name of assessor	Signature	Review completed date
Helen Godfrey	H. Godfrey	16/8/2023
Helen Godfrey	H. Godfrey	23/04/2024

**Equipment must only be used by personnel who have been trained and authorised to use it.**