

RISK ASSESSMENT MOTH TRAPPING

HAZARD	RISK OF	RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MINIMISING RISK
General	Accident	Be aware before entering site of its location and how to direct emergency services to reach it. In remote areas use GPS to obtain grid reference. Carry mobile telephone and keep it switched on. In poor reception areas arrange regular calls to a pre-arranged contact to check in. Make advance plan of action if a check-in call is missed by a pre-set period of time. Carry a basic first-aid kit. Visit the site in daylight beforehand. Check with the landowner or manager to see if they have a specific risk assessment for the site or knowledge of known hazards.
Uneven ground, rabbit holes etc.	Tripping and injury especially to legs, knees or ankles	Visit the site in daylight beforehand to identify hazards and check walking routes, cable runs and trap positions.
Water i.e. ponds, lakes, rivers ditches etc	Falling in and injury, drowning or electrocution.	Visit the site in daylight beforehand to identify any water-bodies. Make sure that cable runs and intended walking routes are not too close to the water.
Reduced visibility at night	Tripping or slipping. Risk of eye injury in particular from tree branches	Carry a torch or lantern and preferably a second light source. Lay cables along safe routes and follow them. Avoid lone working. Carry mobile telephone and keep switched on.
Other invited persons	Risk to themselves or others	Make sure all present are aware of the hazards on the site and how to avoid them. Remind them about the use of torches and the effects of bright lights on their night vision. Reinforce messages about the danger of electricity, hot bulbs and trip hazards.
Undesirable third parties	Assault, vandalism, theft etc	Avoid lone working. Give advance notice to Police where known danger exists. Carry mobile telephone and keep it switched on. Call police in the event of any incident.
Dangerous domestic animals, including dogs, bulls	Bites, trampling, goring etc	Avoid moth trapping in such areas.
Dangerous wild animals, e.g., hornets, adders	Bites, stings etc	Pre-determine a safe shut-down plan if a light trap attracts hornets or similar potentially dangerous insects. Reconnoitre sites before dark if habitat appears likely to support adders.
Generator	Electrocution Fire	Use approved connectors and cables and check these regularly. Unplug at generator before adjusting connectors. Avoid laying connectors in damp areas. Cover connectors and generators with plastic rain shields. Position generator where it will not roll and cause injury (always chain it to a solid support, eg a tree trunk). Take extra care when refilling a hot generator. Do not refill a generator when running. Fill generator away from flammable objects. Do not start generator near to spilled fuel.
Hot Light Bulbs and bulb breakage	Burns and injury from broken glass	Take care when checking traps, when close to the bulbs and when dismantling traps. Use bulb guards when rain is expected and/or for public events.