



New Leaf Triangle Pigs Risk Assessment

Address: Goadby Lane, Chadwell, Melton Mowbray, LE14 4LP

ASSESSOR/JOB TITLE: Session Leader – Small animals

Name: Laura Moulds

DATE 11.09.2019

REVIEW DATE 11.09.2021	(reviewed 12.9.19 Carly Steel Director)
REVIEW DATE SEPT 2021	(Reviewed 10.9.21 Carly Steel)
REVIEW DATE AUG 2023	(Reviewed 07.08.23 Bryony Thurlow)
REVIEW DUE SEPT 2025	(Reviewed 26/9/25 Mica Abrahams-Blake)

KEY
RISK MATRIX

Risk = Probability (Frequency) x Consequence (Severity)

CONSEQUENCE (Severity)

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	Severe (3)	Moderate (2)	Minor (1)
Frequent (3)	9	6	3
Occasional (2)	6	4	2
Rare (1)	3	2	1

Context

The main activities at New Leaf Triangle take place at this site. It is 2 ½ acres of undulating ridge and furrow grassland with a 20 X 40m wood chip and rubber ménage, a steel barn containing 4 internal stables with a roller shutter door, 2 wooden stables (one of which is a hay store and the other houses the goats), a wooden feed/tool shed, 2 chicken coops and goat pen with 2 small goat shelters. There is also a 5 X 3M log cabin and a 6x3 M Log cabin, both consisting of a single room.

The perimeter fencing is mainly hawthorn and blackthorn hedge, square stock wire with some rails in places. There is a car park area with 2 wooden five bar gates leading to the road. The car park is fenced off with a mixture of post and rail (screened with 2m willow screening), hedging and stock wire, wooden 1.6m fence panels and a wooden five bar gate leading to the yard which is backed with 2m foot willow screening.

The yard area is fenced and screened from the car park with post and rail and 2m willow screening.

The horse paddocks are sectioned off with post and rail fencing and stock wire.

Small animals present are goats, pigs, chickens, rabbits, guinea pigs and dogs.

The goats and pigs are housed in a stable at night. In the day they are put into separate paddocks adjoining the ménage, subject to weather conditions.

There is a designated fenced off air rifle shooting area and archery area with an undercover shelter.

ACTION PLAN

FURTHER ACTION REQUIRED	BY WHOM	TARGET DATE	COMPLETED
1 – Animal handling training for staff and volunteers	Animal coordinator	First shift for each person	ongoing

NUMB ER	HAZARD/POSSIBLE OUTCOME	GROUPS	RISK RATING	CONTROLS
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1	ZOONOSSES – DISEASES THAT CAN BE PASSED BETWEEN HUMANS AND ANIMALS. A pig can rarely pass diseases onto humans and usually the consequences are not severe. Some of the possible diseases are listed below: ● <u>Pasteurella multocida and tetanus</u> (see ‘bites and scratches’) ● <u>Cheyletiella</u> fur mites ● <u>Bordetella bronchiseptica</u> causing a mild self-limiting cough in severely immunocompromised humans. ● <u>Intestinal parasites</u> caused by swallowing tapeworm eggs or larvae in food or water contaminated animal poo ● <u>Intestinal bacteria</u> (salmonella, campylobacter) ● <u>Staphylococcal and Streptococcal infections</u>	STAFF/ STUDENT/ VISITOR	GREEN 2	WASH HANDS BEFORE AND AFTER HANDLING ANIMALS WITH ANTIBACTERIAL SOAP. ILL OR IMMUNOCOMPROMISED INDIVIDUALS NOT TO WORK WITH ANIMALS UNTIL THE ILLNESS AS BEEN RESOLVED OR PPE HAS BEEN USED. ILL ANIMALS TO BE ISOLATED FROM HEALTHY ANIMALS AND STUDENTS/STAFF IN THE SESSION, IN A SEPARATE ENCLOSURE UNTIL THE ILLNESS HAS RESOLVED NO OTHER ANIMALS TO BE BROUGHT INTO THE SESSION WITHOUT PRIOR CONSENT, TO PREVENT PASSAGE OF DISEASE AND PARASITES, SUCH AS FLEAS AND MITES. IF AN ANIMAL DOES CONTRACT A DISEASE OR PARASITES THEN THEY NEED TO BE TREATED PROMPTLY.
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	• Giardiasis – most commonly caused by drinking water contaminated with poo containing the Giardia intestinalis parasites • Lyme disease – passed on by a bite from a tick that's bitten an infected animal or bird • ringworm – a fungal skin infection sometimes passed on from infected animals • Streptococcus suis - a bacterium that is spread by direct contact, with the bacteria entering the body through cuts or abrasions in the skin • tetanus – caused by bacteria in contaminated soil or manure entering a wound, and by animal bites • Swine influenza - caused by influenza viral strains which primarily infect swine but can be transmitted to people in close contact with infected pigs. People can be infected with these diseases through contact with infected body fluids and tissues, oral ingestion and inhalation of respiratory secretions, contaminated water or materials and tick bites. • Erysipeloid is a rare bacterial skin condition. It can be acquired from a wide range of infected animals.			
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2	BITES AND SCRATCHES (The consequences can be a skin lesion which may be painful or become infected. Pig bites are unlikely to become infected but very rarely pasteurella or tetanus infections could occur).	STAFF/ STUDENT/ VISITOR	YELLOW 4	STUDENTS SHOULD BE UP TO DATE WITH TETANUS VACCINATIONS. ANY BITES OR SCRATCHES TO BEEN CLEAN IMMEDIATELY AND ANTIBACTERIAL CREAM TO BE APPLIED. PLASTERS APPLIED TO DECREASE THE RISK OF INFECTION ONCE STAFF HAVE CHECKED THAT THE STUDENT IS NOT ALLERGIC. TRAINING IN ANIMAL HANDLING BEFORE A STAFF/STUDENT PICKS UP AN ANIMAL.
3	ALLERGIES TO ANIMALS OR HAY/STRAW/SHAVINGS	STAFF/ STUDENT/ VISITORS.	YELLOW 3	ALL STUDENTS WITH RELEVANT ALLERGIES TO THE BEDDING USED OR TO ANIMALS TO BE NOTED. Students and staff to follow any doctor's recommendations such as taking antihistamines prior to attending, wearing gloves or masks or avoiding particular activities. This information must be passed on to New Leaf staff before the student starts. STUDENTS WITH RESPIRATORY ALLERGIES TO WEAR MASKS. STUDENT WITH DERMATOLOGICAL ALLERGIES TO WEAR GLOVES

4	HANDLING PIGS Pigs are social animals and enjoy the company of people. They are also curious particularly if food is available. As a result they have been known to nip at each other and people's boots. The pigs are trained to sit but when frustrated can invade the space of the person training them - protected contact through a fence or gate is recommended (see column right). Conflict between the pigs over small amounts of food is likely and may frighten a timid student. Pigs have an excellent sense of smell but poor eyesight and may mistake the smell of the food on peoples' hands as real food and respond by crowding the individual or nipping. Pigs are inquisitive and may interrupt maintenance tasks by investigating tools and equipment The pigs are trained to run from their stable to the field and back. Pigs have poor eye sight and are not agile so they are at risk of bumping into people.	STAFF/ STUDENT/ VISITORS	YELLOW 3	ALL STAFF AND VISITORS TO RECEIVE ADVICE ON HANDLING PIGS BEFORE THEY DO SO. This is to include avoiding the potential risks stated in the left hand column. Children and vulnerable adults should be supervised at all times when interacting with pigs and should not enter the pigs enclosures without supervision from staff or an adult who has been seen to be capable of interacting with the pigs safely. Pigs may be scratched on their backs, sides, and top of the head. Young children and vulnerable adults must not scratch the pigs around the face area. Food should not be taken into the pig stable or outdoor enclosure by students or visitors as this can cause the pigs to crowd the individual. Food should be fed through 'protected contact' either through the fence or bars of the stable. Only senior staff members are to feed the pigs by hand. Children and vulnerable animals are advised not to feed the pigs by hand but to ask the pig to sit and drop the food on the floor in front of them or to scatter it around their enclosure for them to find. Children and young adults should wash their hands after eating to remove the smell of food from their person. When working on maintenance tasks within the enclosure food may be scattered away from the area in which working is taking place to keep the pigs distracted. Where possible two staff members should work together when moving the pigs to and from their outdoor and indoor enclosures. Food should be scattered in the enclosure by one handler and when
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				they are ready they signal to the second handler to release the pigs . Children and vulnerable adults should stand to one side. Everyone is advised not to startle the pigs if they are eating as they can defend their food. ONLY WHEN STAFF HAVE SEEN CORRECT HANDLING OF ANIMALS SHOULD THE INDIVIDUAL BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE TO HANDLE THE ANIMALS WITH LESS SUPERVISION. HANDS SHOULD BE WASHED AFTER HANDLING PIGS.
5	PIGS AND HORSE ACTIVITIES Pigs in the pen next to the ménage could surprise and therefore spook the horses if the horses are not aware they are in the pen.	STAFF STUDENT VISITORS	Yellow 3	All horses to be made aware that the pigs are in the pen by a staff member leading or riding them by the side of the pig pen before they are led or ridden by students/children.
6	FOOD AND BEDDING	STAFF/ STUDENT/ VISITORS	Yellow 3	FOLLOW 3 IF ALLERGIES OCCUR CHECK THE INGREDIENTS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR IF HUMAN INGEST THE ANIMAL FOOD. IF INGESTION OF ANIMAL FOOD OCCURS THEN TAKE THE NECESSARY ACTIONS AS STATED ON THE FOOD PACKAGING. SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE FROM GP OR NHS DIRECT.

7	ANIMAL WASTE	STAFF/ STUDENT/ VISITORS	YELLOW 4	DISPOSE OF ANIMAL WASTE CORRECTLY ON THE MANURE HEAP INDIVIDUALS TO WASH HANDS AFTER CLEANING OUT THE ANIMALS. INDIVIDUALS TO AVOID ACCIDENTAL OR PURPOSEFUL INGESTION OF ANIMALS WASTE. THIS SHOULD BE DONE BY INSTRUCTION IN A WAY THE STUDENT UNDERSTANDS AND REMINDERS TO WASH HANDS IF INGESTION DOES OCCUR SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.
8	PPE	STAFF/ STUDENT/ VISITOR	YELLOW 4	INDIVIDUALS TO BE INSTRUCTED WHAT PPE WILL BE USED IN THE SESSION AND WHY IN AN INDUCTION. OVERALLS, GLOVES AND MASKS TO BE USED, FOR THOSE WITH ALLERGIES. STUDENTS AND STAFF TO PUT ON PPE AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH SESSION IF CLEANING OUT THE PIGS.

9	CLEANING OUT THE PIGS Pigs are rooting animals and will lift and move objects as well dig small holes in order to find food. As a result the pig stable floor is uneven and the field has peaks and furrows. Because of this care needs to be taken to avoid trips and falls.	STAFF/ STUDENT/	YELLOW 4	A SET ROUTINE TO BE USED WHEN CLEANING OUT THE PIGS ENSURE THAT TOOLS ARE USED SAFELY. ENSURE THAT PIGS ARE PUT SECURELY BACK IN THE ENCLOSURE IF REMOVED. PPE MUST BE WORN FOR THOSE WITH ALLERGIES. TRAINING CARRIED OUT TO STAFF/STUDENTS TO SHOW HOW TO CLEAN OUT ENCLOSURES. SUPERVISION GIVEN TO STUDENTS AND COMMUNICATION IN A WAY THEY UNDERSTAND. Staff and students to be made aware of the uneven footing during induction. Less physically able students may need physical assistance to negotiate the areas.
10	INDUCTIONS	STAFF/ STUDENT/ VISITOR	RED 9	ALL STUDENTS ON WORK EXPERIENCE AND STAFF TO BE INDUCTED TO THE SESSION AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FIRST WEEK. STAFF TO BE GIVEN, READ AND SIGN THE RISK ASSESSMENT AND TO RECEIVE TRAINING ON PIG HANDLING IN THE INDUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY, FIRE EVACUATION, PPE AND SPECIFIC SESSION RISKS ARE TO BE COVERED.

11	COSHH	STAFF/ STUDENT /VISITORS	Yellow 3	THE INGREDIENTS OF THE ANIMAL FOOD TO BE CHECKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH COSHH. ANY OTHER CHEMICALS BOUGHT INTO THE SESSION (FOR WHATEVER REASON) TO BE CHECKED/STORED/USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH COSHH.
12	MANUAL HANDLING	STAFF/ STUDENT/ VISITOR	GREEN 2	MANUAL HANDLING PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED STUDENTS TO BE SHOWN HOW TO MANUALLY HANDLE SOMETHING IN A WAY THEY UNDERSTAND BEFORE DOING SO.
I have read and understand the New Leaf Triangle Goat Risk Assessment above and agree to follow its guidelines				
Staff Name		Signature		Date

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