

SARG Volunteer Working Agreement

| Your Address: | | Your Telephone Number: Your Email: Emergency Telephone Number: | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Special Medical Needs: | | | |
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| | | | |
| I understand that obligation to use | | arry out voluntary work for SARG, nor is SARG under any | |
| Voluntary work for | Voluntary work for SARG may involve manual work outdoors. | | |
| | I am fit and healthy enough to carry out the voluntary work that I will be involved in, and have informed SARG of any special requirements. | | |
| I have received s | I have received sufficient training and/or instructions for the planned activities. | | |
| • I understand that I should not do anything that I do not feel qualified to do, and that I should contact SARG or ARG UK for further advice and/or training if necessary. | | | |
| | I understand that I should always obtain the permission of landowners and/or tenants before entering land to carry out any activities on behalf of SARG. | | |
| I understand that | I understand that I should not put others or myself in danger during the course of any voluntary activities. | | |
| I have read and understood the SARG Generic Risk Assessment for working outdoors, and Lone Working Procedures. | | | |
| Procedures. | | • I understand that the purpose of risk assessment is to remind me of potential risks, and I should use these to make my own assessment(s). | |
| I understand that | | to remind me of potential risks, and I should use these to | |
| I understand that make my own asI understand that | ssessment(s). | UK's insurance unless I sign and return this form to | |

"Care and preservation of Surrey's reptiles and amphibians"



SARG Generic Risk Assessment

| ld. | Hazard | Risk | Controls | Probability |
|-----|------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Adders | Poisoning, allergic reaction, paralysis | Never attempt to pick up adders unless trained and equipped to do so. Take care to look at ground when kneeling or placing hands on ground. Wear stout boots. Take extra care when lifting refugia or other debris | Moderate, Low in winter |
| 2 | Assault | Physical injury, sexual assault. | Try to defuse any potentially confrontational situations. If possible walk away. Contact police if unsure or feel threatened. Apply SARG UK lone working procedures. | Low |
| 3 | Biological/ stings and bites | Diseases, allergic reaction | Wear long trousers and long sleeved tops to limit tick bites. Wash hands before eating. If known allergy to stings take appropriate medication on site. If feeling unwell after a site visit seek medical attention. | Moderate |
| 4 | Cold | Hypothermia | Wear appropriate clothing. | Low/ Moderate in winter |
| 5 | Concealed holes/ ditches | Physical injury, ankle injuries | Take care when walking through areas of deep habitat or areas where there is poor footing visibility. Avoid areas of poor footing visibility is possible. | High |
| 6 | Dogs | Bites, lacerations, disease | Be wary of dogs off leads. Disinfect any bites and seek medical attention. | Moderate |
| 7 | Estuarine soft sand/mud | Quicksand, slipping | Take care with footing when walking on slippery mud. Use a stick or similar to probe area being walked. Do not walk out onto estuary alone. | Moderate |
| 8 | Exposure to sun | Sun burn | Where appropriate sunscreen. Avoid midday sun if possible. | High |

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| 9 | Hazardous waste/ fly tipping | Cuts, lacerations, chemical burns, infection | Wear gloves when handling waste. If unsure of contents of containers or if known to be hazardous contact emergency services. | Moderate |
|----|--------------------------------------|--|--|----------|
| 10 | Heat and difficult terrain | Exhaustion, dehydration | Walking difficult terrain will cause extra fatigue in hot weather. Do not rush and drink plenty of water. | Low |
| 11 | Old and partially buried Structures. | Tripping, ankle injuries | Take care when footing is not clearly visible. Look for signs nearby of structures eg, partially collapsed fence. | Moderate |
| 12 | Ponds / deep water | Drowning | Take care when near water bodies. Do not lone work near water bodies. | Moderate |
| 13 | Sharp grasses and thorny bushes | Eye injuries, cuts, lacerations, infection | Do not bend down or kneel in areas of Sharp sea grass or other sharp plants. Disinfect any lacerations or punctures. | Moderate |
| 14 | Sharp objects (eg tins) | Cuts, lacerations, infection | Take care when picking up any potentially sharp objects. Where gloves if appropriate or desired. | High |
| 15 | Shooting | Physical injury | Do not approach any person suspected of carrying a weapon, contact police. If there is shooting allowed on site (eg MoD ranges) establish where and when shooting will take place and avoid. | Low |
| 16 | Steep slopes/ unstable ground | Physical injury, trips, ankle injuries | Try to avoid climbing steep slopes. Take care with footing. | Moderate |
| 17 | Stock | Physical injury, trampling | Be aware of stock behaviour, if in doubt leave site. Do not take dogs on site. | Moderate |
| 18 | Military ordnance | Physical injury | Never disturb unidentified objects, or objects known to be of military origin. This is particularly relevant when surveying on MoD owned land. Even if the site is not a current live firing range, it may have been in the past. Note grid reference and report to SARG or the range office (if appropriate), with a description of the device. | Low |



SARG Lone Working Procedures

The aim of these Lone Working Procedures is to ensure that there is always someone who knows where you are working so that you can be located and/or contacted in the event of an emergency.

SARG strongly advises you to follow these procedures, but it is up to you to use them appropriately and responsibly.

- The Lone Working Procedures need to be applied to situations where a person is working alone. Lone Working should only take place if you are confident that you are safe and able to work alone.
- An assessment should be made of whether Lone Working is appropriate. Can the risks be minimised if
 more than one person is involved? Is the scope of the work such that it should not (or must not) be
 undertaken on your own? The task needs to be assessed against our approach to undertaking Risk
 Assessments.
- For all Lone Working, a 'Buddy System' needs to be in operation, whereby a Buddy is nominated and informed of:
 - Location(s) of Lone Working (changes in itinerary need to be reported to the Buddy).
 - 2. Reporting-in times or estimated time of arrival (the frequency of reporting-in should be determined on the basis of risk and changes of location).
 - 3. Contact details.
 - 4. Travel/ vehicle details (particularly important in the event of requiring emergency assistance
 - 5. The Emergency Procedure in the event of not calling in.
- This information may most usefully be supplied to the Buddy on a "SARG Lone Working Form". This
 form is designed to help in the event of an emergency. Please photocopy this as many times as you
 need.
- Any changes in itinerary should be communicated to the Buddy; this may require leaving messages on answer phones or mobile phones (Buddies should check for messages before implementing Emergency Procedures). A third party may also be used to convey a message.
- The Lone Worker will be responsible for phoning ('reporting in') on time. Take account of the
 possibility of poor mobile phone reception, phones being lost or damaged, phone batteries running
 out, or that your Buddy may be driving or doing some other activity that prevents them from using the
 mobile phone. A contingency must be in place for such events.

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In the event of the Lone Worker not 'reporting in', the Buddy should go through the following

Emergency Procedures:

- Between half an hour and an hour after the due 'reporting-in' time, the Buddy should call the Lone Worker on the number(s) given. If there is no response, they should leave a phone message with the time of the call, and state that the Lone Worker is overdue for reporting in.
- Repeat this after 15 minutes, and a third time up to one hour after the due reporting-in time. This will give the Lone Worker one hour after the deadline to respond. If there is still no response then the Buddy should exhaust all other options before calling the emergency services.
- If still unable to contact or locate the Lone Worker, the Buddy should call the local police (use 999 only
 if you are sure there is an emergency, though it is better to err on the side of caution). The police
 should be advised of the Lone Working procedure, the areas being visited, travel details, any known
 risks, reporting in times and any contact details; and they should leave a contact number should
 further information be required.
- If any other emergency services are involved, the Buddy should also advise them of the details provided by the Lone Worker, notably the areas being visited, travel details, any known risks, reporting-in times and contact details.

Note: Mobile phones should not be used while driving or undertaking certain activities.



SARG Lone Working Emergency Form

This form can be completed to help your 'Buddy' in the event of needing to implement the Emergency Procedures, or if information needs to be given to the emergency services. The Emergency Procedures are outlined on the back of this form. Please ensure that your Buddy is familiar with them. You may also find it useful to keep a copy for yourself.

| Name of Lone Worker: | Mobile Phone Number: | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Overnight Accommodation: (if relevant) | Home Phone Number: | | | |
| Name of Buddy: | Buddy Contact Details: | | | |
| Date of Lone Working: | Reporting-in Time: | | | |
| Area of Lone Working | Travel & Vehicle Details: | | | |
| Known Risks (to inform the Emergency Services): | | | | |
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