

Task Risk Control Sheet



Environmental – Invasive and Injurious Plants

**RCS No: NR/L3/MTC/RCS0216/GHE01
Issue: 2**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poisonous • Skin irritation • Spread of invasive weeds • Incorrect disposal 	Personnel Involved	E&P	✓
			S&T	✓
			Track	✓
			Off Track	✓
			Property	✓

Tools / Equipment

Key Risks	Controls	Implemented By
Contact with skin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gloves shall be worn • Skin shall be covered at all times 	Staff
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When removing Ragwort face masks shall be worn • Use suitable hand cleaner prior to eating, drinking or smoking 	Staff
Preventing spread of invasive weeds to third party land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All tools and equipment used for the control of Japanese Knotweed and Giant Hogweed shall be decontaminated after use. • Material potentially contaminated with Japanese Knotweed and Giant Hogweed shall not be stored within 10 metres of a watercourse or a SSSI. • If working in the vicinity of Japanese Knotweed and Giant Hogweed the plants shall be taped/fenced off. For Japanese Knotweed it should be assumed that all soil within 7 metres of the plant is contaminated. For Giant Hogweed it should be assumed that all soil within 4 metres of the plant is contaminated. • If materials contaminated with Japanese Knotweed and Giant Hogweed are stockpiled, the spoil heap shall be placed on top of a fabric/membrane in an approved area. • Material contaminated with invasive weeds shall not be moved from one site to another. • Treatment of invasive weeds shall be undertaken in such a way as to avoid the spread of these plants to third party land. 	Team Leader
Waste disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All invasive weeds shall be disposed of through a licensed waste contractor or in consultation with the EA or SEPA. • Waste contractors shall be informed of any presence of Japanese Knotweed in waste materials. • All bags and skips containing materials contaminated with invasive weeds shall be sealed or covered when being moved. • Materials contaminated with Japanese Knotweed shall not be taken away by NDS. • Advice should be sought from the EA/SEPA on the most appropriate disposal method for Japanese knotweed. 	Team Leader



Documents

Document Sharing Hub

Page 1 of 2

Task Risk Control Sheet



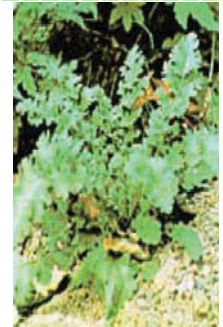
Giant Hogweed
Sap causes Irritation
Rashes & Blistering



Wild Parsley
Juice of plant reacts
on skin when exposed
to sunlight, causing
reddened skin and
large blisters



Ragwort in Flower
Seeds are poisonous,
Plant will cause slight
skin irritation



**Ragwort young
plant**
Poisonous and
will cause
slight skin
irritation

JAPANESE KNOTWEED



Plants in Flower



In Early Spring



Early Summer



Heart Shaped
Leaves carried
Alternately on
Zig-Zag Stems

Other invasive and injurious plants include : Himalayan Balsam, Giant Kelp, Japanese Seaweed, Cotoneaster, Floating Pennywort, Rhododendron, Virginia Creeper and Montbretia.

Staff should also be aware of injury from Thistles, Brambles, and Thorns from Wild Roses, blackthorn, buckthorn, etc .

PPE Required by NR / Maintenance Policy



**Wear Head
Protection**



**Wear Foot
Protection**



**Wear Hi
Visibility
Clothing**



**Wear Safety
glasses to
BS EN166.F**

If safety glasses introduce a risk (ie weather conditions) then the Team Leader shall assess the risk. The outcome of the assessment shall be recorded on the SSOWPS pack and safety glasses may be removed.

This does not supersede the requirements for eye protection detailed on relevant Task Risk Control Sheets.

Additional PPE Required by Task Risk Control Sheet



**Wear Hand
Protection**