

Advice on Covid-19 and Undertaking Site-Based Ecological Work

31 March 2020

In line with the current advice of UK governments to restrict unnecessary travel and contact with others, it is likely that much ecological survey work and ECoW work will need to be postponed. If you are undertaking site-based work of any description, safety should be the primary consideration, not only your safety but that of others that you may come into contact with during and after the activity. Here is our current advice on keeping yourself and others safe.

Risk Assessment

Firstly, every site visit needs to be risk-assessed using a broad risk parameter approach. Even activities that would normally be undertaken very safely with little required by way of control or mitigation may no longer be safe either for you, your colleagues and/or the wider public. Make sure you are familiar with how the Covid-19 virus is spread and review all aspects of your activity in the light of this information. This includes travel to and from the site, not just at the site.

Can the activity be postponed or are there alternative approaches? At present, it is for individuals and employers to make that judgement call as to whether a site visit should be undertaken but government requirements should be complied with at all times.

Secondly, if you do decide that you can undertake the activity safely, take a Dynamic Risk Assessment approach and keep the risks under review throughout the activity. If a journey and site visit cannot be conducted with minimal and manageable risk, it should not be undertaken.

Where journeys are undertaken, they should be undertaken by car, travelling alone. Using public transport is not safe for you or for others. If a survey or other site-based activity requires more than one person you should travel separately and stay at

least 2m apart on site at all times. Social distancing should be maintained throughout the activity, not only with colleagues but with other site workers (if present) and the public.

If hire cars are used, you should check that the hire company undertakes a deep clean of the vehicle before use.

If you have a survey team, keep the same surveyors working as part of the same team on the same surveys. Minimising mixing of survey staff will help to control the spread of the virus should a team member be affected.

Overnight stays and long journeys should be avoided. Instead, use local sub-contractors to undertake site-based work so that it can be safely done without the need for an overnight stay or requiring people (or yourself) to drive long distances.

Avoid all face-to-face meetings where possible. If you do come into contact with other people maintain a safe distance following social distancing principles. Follow government advice on hand washing and hygiene at all times. Take especial care when eating/drinking.

Use (or provide) appropriate PPE including hand sanitizers and gloves (e.g. for use at petrol stations) – but please note gloves can give a false sense of security.

All equipment used should, of course be thoroughly washed between surveys. Ideally use only your own set of field survey equipment and do not share with others

Take as much food and drink from home as possible to avoid having to buy food and drink from shops and risking poor hygiene handling.

Payments for goods should be by card (preferably contactless) avoiding handling cash.



Survey Techniques

Consider whether you can adapt your survey approach to avoid overnight stays, whilst minimising the impact on the efficacy of the survey results and ensuring the well-being of those undertaking the surveys. For example:

- Avoid combined dusk and dawn bat surveys, surveying at dusk and dawn on separate visits or using different surveyors. Consider using techniques such as infra-red cameras to reduce the number of surveyors required.
- Consider making more use of remote static recording for bats to potentially reduce transect requirements.
- Avoid the need for bottle trapping for newts where this requires an overnight stay or repeated long journeys, relying on other survey techniques instead. In England you may be able to utilise Licensing Policy 4 where GCN are likely to be present.
- Consider the site-specific circumstances that may justify a slightly later start for a breeding bird survey with appropriate caveats.
- When working on water (which must not be done alone) consider using individual craft, such a kayaks, to maintain social distance but provide emergency help.

A key message is that if you have to adapt your survey technique because of Covid-19 precautions/

restrictions, make sure you are up-to-date with the latest SNCB/LPA advice first. Justify the approach that you have taken in your report, highlight it as a limitation and explain the implications of the limitations on the conclusions and recommendations.

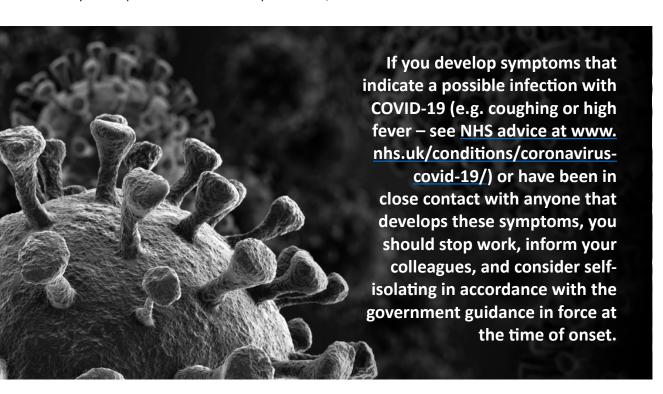
You may need to reflect this in your assessment and recommendations, for example:

- Make assessments on a precautionary basis, for example, assuming presence or assuming the largest likely population size.
- Recommend and undertake update surveys as soon as reasonably practical.
- Recommend mitigation on a precautionary basis designed to deal with any uncertainties.

Developing Situation

The current situation is one that we can all get through more easily if we can support each other by sharing advice and ideas on how to continue to undertake surveys safely. To share your ideas please go to our LinkedIn thread https://www.linkedin.com/groups/4306428/ on this topic.

We will update this advice as more information becomes available.





43 Southgate Street, Winchester, Hampshire, SO23 9EH, UK 01962 868 626 | enquiries@cieem.net | www.cieem.net Company number: RC000861