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| Task: | Litter picking & Weeding (Adopt-a-Street) | Date Assessed: | 28.07.2022 | Assessed by | Jacqui Orange, Facilities Manager |
| Location/Dept: | Various | Review date: | 27.07.2023 | Ref: | 022 |

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| Training & supervision: |  |
| PPE required: | Gloves |
| Other instruction: | Participants should have read the risk assessment and take appropriate action to reduce any risks. |

| Identified Hazard | Who might be harmed and how?  | Level of risk (LxS=R) | Control Measures | Further controls required for improvement | Action by who | By when | Level of residual risk (LxS=R) |
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| Slips, trips, and falls | Volunteers when walking across uneven ground e.g. verges, footpath stiles, etc.  | 2x2=4 | Make participants aware of any specific areas of concern e.g. crossing rough ground. Wear sturdy footwear – no open toe shoes. |  |  |  | 1x2=2 |
| Dangerous litter e.g. discarded needles | Volunteers | 2x3=6 | Report any evidence of dangerous litter to Cornwall Council - <https://www.cornwall.gov.uk/rubbish-recycling-and-waste/street-cleaning/>. Do not attempt to pick up discarded needles, etc. Wear gloves and use litter pickers to avoid any potential needle-stick injury. |  |  |  | 1x3=3 |
| First aid & accident reporting | Volunteers | 2x3=6 | Volunteers should carry a mobile phone if possible. In the event of an emergency dial 999.  |  |  |  | 2x2=4 |
| Other biological hazards e.g. leptospirosis, Lyme’s disease, Toxocara canis | Volunteers | 1x4=4 | Leptospirosis is a bacterial infection carried in rat’s and/or cattle urine Infection occurs through cuts, abrasions and the lining of the eyes and mouth. Volunteers should wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. Cuts should be covered with waterproof plasters.Lyme disease is transmitted to humans when bitten by ticks. Keep skin covered and remove any ticks as soon as possible. If a rash develops around the bite or illness occurs within 2 weeks of a bite, seek medical help immediately.Toxocara canis – is found in dog faeces. Wash skin with soap and water immediately after contact with dog faeces. Wear gloves. |  |  |  | 1x4=4 |
| Vehicles | Volunteers are at risk of colliding with moving vehicles, especially near roads. | 2x4=8 | Participants to consider wearing hi-vis when working close to or crossing roads. Avoid congregating in areas that may impede the view of drivers. Use designated crossings wherever possible. Do not litter pick on any A or B roads, residential streets only. Only work during daylight hours. |  |  |  | 1x4=4 |
| Heat exhaustion, sunburn | Volunteers if litter picking in summer between the hours of 11am and 3pm. | 2x2=4 | Wear a hat, long-sleeved clothing, and apply sunblock/suntan lotion. If sunburn does occur, cool the area with water. Be aware of the symptoms of heat exhaustion (i.e. headache, dizziness, nausea, muscle cramps, elevated pulse rate, thirst, pale/clammy skin). |  |  |  | 2x2=4 |
| Bites, stings & plant allergies  | Volunteers - snakes, bees, wasps, mosquitoes, and other insects can give nasty bites/stings. Giant hogweed and some other plants can cause reaction. | 3x3=9 | Be aware of the risk of anaphylactic shock (widespread red blotchy skin, swelling of the face and neck, impaired breathing, and a rapid pulse). If such symptoms occur, get medical attention immediately. When weeding use gloves to protect against irritation. |  |  |  | 2x2=4 |
| Inclement weather | Volunteers | 2x2=4 | Check the weather forecast before the session. Do not go out if heavy rain or strong winds are forecast. Wear suitable waterproof clothing.  |  |  |  | 1x2=2 |
| Lone working | Volunteers if working alone are at increased risk of harm if there is an accident or if they become unwell.  | 2x3=6 | If possible two people should work together. Consider carrying a mobile phone that can be used in the event of an emergency. Only work during daylight hours. |  |  |  | 2x2=4 |
| Chemical hazard | Volunteers. Weeds may have been sprayed with chemical weedkiller | 1x2=2 | Use gloves and or hoe to remove weeds. Remember to wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking. |  |  |  | 1x2=2 |
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| Risk/Priority Indicator Key |

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| **Severity (Consequence)** |  | **RISK / PRIORITY INDICATOR MATRIX** |
| 1. Negligible (delay only) |  | LIKELIHOOD | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
| 2. Slight (minor injury / damage / interruption) |  | 4 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 |
| 3. Moderate (lost time injury, illness, damage, lost business) |  | 3 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 |
| 4. High (major injury / damage, lost time business interruption, disablement) |  | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 |
| 5. Very High (fatality / business closure) |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| **Likelihood** |  | SEVERITY (CONSEQUENCE) |
| 1. Improbable / very unlikely |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Unlikely |  | **Summary** | **Suggested Timeframe** |
| 3. Even chance / may happen |  | 12-25 | High | As soon as possible |
| 4. Likely |  | 6-11 | Medium | Within next 3-6 months |
| 5. Almost certain / imminent |  | 1-5 | Low | Whenever viable to do so |

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| **Daily Monitoring Checklist** |

ENSURE THAT YOU HAVE:

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| **ACTION** | **YES** | **CONFIRMED BY** | **COMMENTS** |
| Reviewed the updated guidance from Public Health England on Covid-19 |  |  |  |
| Identified and implemented the (new) recommended control measures |  |  |  |
| Adequate supply of hi-vis tabards, gloves, and litter pickers. |  |  |  |