

Risk Assessment for Volunteer Litter Picking.

This form should be completed by the lead volunteer before the start of any litter pick. Litter picks are generally very safe and it is unlikely that you will encounter any serious hazards or incidents – you will see that the points below are just common sense and are worth considering to ensure your event runs as smoothly and safely as possible.

As the organiser of the litter pick you should ensure that all volunteers know the risks and understand the control measures before clearing any litter. It is sensible to address all volunteers and introduce yourself as the lead volunteer/organiser, so they know who to go to with questions/to report an incident. You should also check that all volunteers know what equipment they must use and what area they may clean up. Also advise that a copy of the risk assessment is available on request.

Name LitterfreeSB	Date 11 th Nov 2024	Phone 07913268164	Location of Clean Up Sowerby Bridge Town Centre and Surrounding Areas
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Before starting your clean up ensure all volunteers:

- Have the correct Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) – eg Thick gloves, hi-viz vest, sensible footwear, weather appropriate clothing etc.
- Have the correct equipment – eg Litter grabbers, plastic bags, container for needles, dog waste bags, brush, shovel etc and know how to use the equipment.
- Consider all the risks and hazards in the work area, eg hazardous waste, broken glass, dog waste, vomit, needles, condoms and roads/cycle ways, thorny bushes, low branches, uneven ground, hidden bankings etc.
- Know the work area and how to report incidents or hazardous or unidentified waste, where to get first aid, meet on completion, deposit bags of waste and mark bags containing sharp material eg broken glass.

Use the table below to score the risks in the **Risk Assessment Table**.

Likelihood (a)		Severity (b)		Magnitude = a x b
Certain	5	Fatality	6	2 x 3 = 6
Probable	4	Serious Disablement	5	le LOW RISK
Even Chance	3	Sprain, Major Cuts/Bruises	4	High Risk = 21 to 30
Possible	2	Minor Cut/Strain	3	Medium Risk = 11 to 20
Unlikely	1	Minor Bruises/Grazes	2	Low Risk = 2 to 10

Risk Assessment Table

HAZARD	RISK	CONTROLS	MEASURES TO REDUCE EFFECT IN THE EVENT OF AN ACCIDENT	Score	Risk
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Broken glass, sharp/rusty edges	Cuts & infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong gloves to be worn at all times. • Use litter grabbers to pick up sharp litter. • All participants should have up to date tetanus protection. • First aid Kit carried by supervising lead 	Seek medical attention where appropriate. Thoroughly wash any cuts or abrasions as soon as possible, however minor.	8	Low
Needles	Cuts & infections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leave items in situ & report to event organiser to dispose of in sharps container using litter grabber, or report to council for removal. 	Seek medical attention where appropriate.	10	Low
Heavy/awkward to handle rubbish	Pulled muscles & strains	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme care to be taken, use good lifting practices and share the load with an appropriate number of people. • If too heavy to handle leave the object in place and report it to the organiser to arrange removal by the council. 	Stop immediately if suffering any pain or discomfort. Seek medical attention if the ill effects persist. Accompany affected person home, hospital or other agreed destination.	8	Low
Batteries, asbestos & miscellaneous chemicals	Potentially dangerous depending on condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not approach or remove any potentially hazardous waste. • Report to the council for disposal. 	Seek medical attention if exposed to pesticides, insecticides or other chemicals – record any label details.	8	Low
Ground conditions	Sprains, muscle damage & broken bones.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid dangerous areas and choose the safest possible route over difficult ground. • Instruct volunteers to wear suitable footwear. 	Thoroughly wash any cuts or abrasions as soon as possible, however minor. Seek medical attention for any serious cuts, bruises or strains. Children should must be kept in sight at all times and must not be allowed into bushes where there may be needles and other hazards not visible to the supervising adult.	8	Low
Highways vehicles, bicycles, plant and machinery	Collision with moving traffic.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid close proximity to traffic wherever possible. • Stay off the highway. • Be alert to the potential presence of agricultural machinery. • Wear high visibility clothing if necessary. • Do not work on the roadside if the speed limit is 40mph or over. • Be aware of the vehicles around you during the litter pick. • Keep a look out. 	Seek medical attention in the event of injury.	12	Medium

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children should not work by a roadside unless accompanied by and adult working between them and traffic. 			
People, lone working	Physical or verbal assault	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be aware of aggressive and difficult people. Withdraw rather than face conflict. Call for help if you feel you are at risk. Do not work out of sight of others in the group. Organiser/section leader to have mobile phone. Keep together and stay off private property. 	Seek medical attention following any assault / injury.	5	Low
Animals – Domestic, wild & farm	Lymes Disease carried by animal ticks & bites/scratches from animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear appropriate clothing. Beware of loose dogs. Avoid contact with animals. Avoid direct contact with animal faeces. 	Seek medical attention as soon as possible after being bitten or scratched. Wash hands immediately after contact with faeces. Avoid touching eyes or mouth.	4	Low
Waterside diseases	Weil's Disease from rats' urine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not touch dead animals. Cover any cuts or sores with a waterproof plaster before carrying out a litter pick. Avoid getting hands wet in rivers, ponds or canals. 	Seek medical attention where appropriate. Thoroughly wash any cuts or abrasions as soon as possible, however minor.	4	Low
Dog faeces	Toxocara canis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not touch dog faeces. Always wear gloves and use a shovel when removing dog faeces. 	Thoroughly wash your hands. Thoroughly wash any cuts or abrasions as soon as possible, however minor. Seek medical attention where appropriate.	12	Medium
Weather e.g. thunderstorms	Various health issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cease work in inappropriate conditions. Avoid working in extreme conditions. Dress for conditions & carry additional clothing. In the event of extreme weather conditions, the litter pick should be postponed or abandoned 	Seek medical attention where appropriate.	5	Low
Cliffs and, steep slopes	Falls leading to sprains, muscle damage & broken bones.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instruct volunteers to stay away from these areas. Avoid picking on or close to the edge of cliffs, steep slopes etc and below unstable cliffs & slopes. Take weather conditions and possible weather changes into account. Seek medical treatment in the event of injury. Take account of tides. 	Seek medical attention where appropriate. Do not move an injured person until they have been assessed by a trained First Aider. Call an ambulance if there is any risk of serious injury or threat to life.	4	Low

Electric fences	Electrocution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always assume electric fences are live. • Warn volunteers not to touch electric fences 	Do not approach the injured person unless you are certain the source of electricity has been turned off. Seek medical attention where appropriate.	4	Low
Water, marshes, bogs	Hypothermia, drowning.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid banks, especially if they appear unstable. Always work in pairs if close to water. • Shower and change into warm dry clothing if immersed. • Never allow children to work in these areas. • Adults should be cautious & non-swimmer must not litter pick near water 	Do not place yourself in danger to rescue another. Call for help. Use ropes branches, clothing etc to pull people free from dangerous situations. Seek medical attention where appropriate.	10	Low
Hedges, fences, walls, ditches	Cuts, lacerations, bruises and fractures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take care when climbing stiles particularly in wet weather. • Avoid climbing walls, ditches and fences. • Stay within the nominated location. 	Seek medical attention where appropriate. Do not move an injured person until they have been assessed by a trained First Aider. Call an ambulance if there is any risk of serious injury or threat to life.	4	Low
Tools, equipment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team to be shown how to use equipment as appropriate. • Allow sufficient working area for the correct and safe use of the tool. • Use appropriate protection • First aid training. • Have first aid kit available. • Volunteers must use the equipment provided and as instructed. 	Obtain medical attention in the event of injury.	3	Low

Trees, shrubs	Trips, cuts & eye pokes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be alert to the risks and keep a look out for hazards. • Be aware of low hanging branches and exposed tree and shrub roots. 	Obtain medical attention in the event of injury. Children should must be kept in sight at all times and must not be allowed into bushes where there may be needles and other hazards not visible to the supervising adult.	4	Low
Irritants, dangerous plants	Poisoning, skin irritations or allergic reactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear the gloves provided. • Beware of dangerous plants and possible adverse reactions. • Wash thoroughly on completion of such operations. 	Seek medical attention for unusual or suspicious symptoms after contact with vegetation.	6	Low

On Completion of the Litter Pick Ensure:

- Everyone washes their hands thoroughly as soon as possible after the litter pick and before taking any food or drink.
- Any wounds are redressed after cleaning and disinfecting if there has been any contact with water.
- Volunteers carry out a personal inspection for cuts etc.
- Volunteers report hazardous material and its location. Record and report to the Council.
- All volunteers have reported back and all equipment is accounted for.
- All rubbish for collection has been left next to a council bin or at an arranged pick-up site.
- Any bags containing sharp material, e.g. broken glass, scrap metal etc., have been marked clearly.