

**Description of activities identified**

Volunteer spring cleaning  
 Painting & tidying the pavilion  
 Clearance of the land / brambles around the hard courts  
 Clearance of the path leading to the pavilion  
 Litter picking and general tidying

Hazards and risks	Likelihood (Max 3)	Severity (Max 3)	Risk (LxS) (Max 9=3x3)	Controls
<b>Painting the pavilion: Risk of falls</b> People will use step ladders to access higher areas - Risk of low level fall	2	1	2	# Volunteers will need to bring along steps that are in good condition and fit for purpose # Volunteers will need to take care of themselves and if necessary ask for assistance, perhaps to hold the steps. Only use steps if you feel safe to do so. # Steps should be placed on firm ground # Volunteers should not stand on the top step and should hold the steps with one hand at all times
<b>Painting the pavilion: Risk of paint splashes</b> Use of paint brushes to paint the pavilion - Risk of splashes to the eyes, paint on peoples hands and paint on clothing. The stain being used is called Wickes Creocote and is a domestically used oil based stain applied with a paint brush. The stain is for external use only. The area is outside and therefore subject to good ventilation. In the method of application (paint brush) and the fact we are using the material outside there are no significant chemical exposure risks. The product however is considered a skin irritant and thorough washing of yourself and any contaminated clothes is therefore required.	3	1	3	# Volunteers should wear glasses or safety glasses to prevent splashes to their eyes. Stain contact with your eyes can be harmful. #Gloves and paper suits will be made available, gloves should be worn to prevent skin irritation. People should wear work clothes where splashes of paint and staining will not be an issue, and these clothes should be washed after the event to avoid skin irritation. The council do not accept liability for any clothing damage resulting from painting.
<b>Pavilion internal clean-up : Manual handling risks</b> There a number of cleaning jobs required within the Pavilion, some will require lifting and moving heavy items of furniture and equipment.	2	2	4	# Volunteers manually handling heavy items should be physically capable. This is an assessment that each volunteer should make about themselves. # Volunteers must 'ask for help' wherever necessary. # Gloves and other protection must also be worn.
<b>Manual handling of materials, including the path clearance to the pavilion : Risks include back strains and contact with hands on the tipper bucket</b> The job of shovelling the grass from the pathway to the pavilion and moving the cut brambles and debris into the tippers can be heavy work and should only be completed by those who are physically capable. The work should also be shared amongst as many people as possible to reduce the risk of injury and spread the effort.	2	2	4	# Volunteers manually handling grass, brambles and debris should be physically capable. This is an assessment that each volunteer should make about themselves. # Volunteers must 'ask for help' where ever necessary. # Gloves and other protection must also be worn. # Take care when working around tippers and other vehicles, see separate note on tippers and dumpsters.
<b>Road traffic : Risk of road traffic accidents</b> This work is not expected to be taking place near to roads. Dumpsters and tippers may be used for moving materials and debris. See below.	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a. please see notes below on the use of tippers and dumpsters

<p><b>Tipplers and dumpsters - Risk of people being run over, risk of contact injuries</b> To help clear away the debris we may use the tipplers and dumpsters supplied by local people. It is vital that these volunteers are skilled and trained to drive and operate these vehicles. It is key that children are managed around the on-site vehicles.</p>	1	3	3	<p># Volunteer helpers must be trained and skilled if they are to operate site vehicles such as dumpsters. # Volunteers (especially young children) should be cautious and aware of the dangers with the vehicles and should not go near to the vehicles when they are switched on, or being operated. See notes on 'General safety of children' below.</p>
<p><b>Clearance of vegetation behind the hard court possible sharp objects : Risk of cuts</b> Whilst it is not considered that there will be any dangerous sharp objects around the hard court area, it is possible. The occasional steel can, broken bottle or other items could be present. Also brambles can also cause cuts to your hands when trying to move them and may puncture through gloves, therefore extra care must be taken.</p>	2	2	4	<p># All volunteers should wear strong gloves to protect themselves. # All volunteers should taken extra care and be vigilant. Any glass and other sharps should be carefully removed from the stream and suitably disposed of. # Take extra care handling brambles and nettles</p>
<p><b>Path Clearance to the pavilion and general use of tools : risk of injury from the use of tools, or from others using tools</b> Everyone using tools must ensure they are capable, able and if necessary trained / competent in the use of tools, especially in the use of power tools. People using power tools should wear the appropriate personal protective equipment for the specific tool. People using tools (and power tools) should ensure the safety of those around them.</p>	2	2	4	<p># Volunteers must only use tools that they are able and capable of using. # Those using power tools must be suitably skilled / competent and wear the appropriate personal protective equipment. # Volunteers must take care of their own safety and that of fellow volunteers # Children should not use tools or equipment unless they have been trained and/or have been given permission. Children must take extra care when using any tools and be aware of others around them.</p>
<p><b>Use of strimmers for bramble clearance behind the hard court fencing : risk of injury from the use of strimmers, or from others using strimmers</b> Everyone using strimmers must ensure that they capable and competent to use the equipment. People using strimmers should wear the appropriate personal protective equipment for the task such as eye protection, safety footwear and gloves. People using strimmers should ensure the safety of those around them. The most significant risk from strimmers is flying debris and cuts when moving cut material</p>	3	1	3	<p># Volunteer helpers must be trained/competent and skilled if they are to operate strimmers. # Strimming requires significant effort and regular breaks and fluid intake is essential. Volunteers should also be aware of the physical strains using a strimmer and must therefore be physically capable. # Volunteers should wear the appropriate personal protective equipment, especially eye protection, gloves and safety footwear. # Volunteers helping to clear away the cut materials, should not work near to the strimmers and should also wear gloves and eye protection to protect from flying debris.</p>

<p><b>General safety of children : risk of falling, inappropriate use of tools, risk of traffic or on-site vehicle incidents</b></p> <p>It is vital that children are involved in the clean-up activities and are engaged in community clean-up projects.</p> <p>Children (depending upon their age / abilities and maturities) will need varying levels of supervision. Where possible the parents of the children should be present to help supervise them.</p> <p>Volunteers can not be wholly held responsible for other peoples children.</p> <p>Children must wear appropriate protection from risks i.e. eye protection gloves, sturdy shoes or wellies.</p> <p>Children must also take care lifting heavy items.</p> <p>Children must ask for help and must also seek safety advice if they are unsure of how to complete a task or activity safely.</p>	3	3	9	<p># Parents of 'volunteer children' allow their children to attend the clean-up activities at their own risk. There will be no <u>formal</u> supervision of your children by the other volunteers.</p> <p># Children &lt;9years old must be accompanied by a responsible adult and supervised at all times.</p> <p># Children should not use tools or equipment unless they have been trained and/or have been given permission. Children must take extra care when using any tools and be aware of others around them.</p> <p># All children should wear and other appropriate clothing for the activities they will be performing.</p> <p># It is important that children look out for each other</p> <p># The greatest risk for children will be the on-site traffic movement of tippers and dumpsters. It is known that children have fun may safely ride on these vehicles, if we are to avoid accidents it is vital that these children listen very carefully and follow the safety instructions of vehicle drivers.</p> <p># Before commencing the clean-up children should receive a short safety briefing warning of any dangers and things to look out for.</p>
<p><b>Litter picking - Risk of cuts, contamination and disease:</b> Generally most litter will be food wrappers, drinks bottles (plastic or glass) and other forms of waste. It is possible that some of the litter will be sharp, may contain degrading food and mould, insects may be present and there is a possibility that animal faeces will be present around the areas. It is vital that each of the volunteers wears suitable strong gloves when handling litter and that any animal faeces is handled only by an adult using disposable gloves and/or a disposable plastic bag.</p>	2	2	4	<p># Volunteers must wear strong gloves for collecting / handling litter.</p> <p># Volunteers should take extra care when handling glass or other sharp objects</p> <p># Care must be taken handling animal faeces, in rare cases contact with faeces can cause toxocariasis (blindness) in young children, if ingested or contacted. Only adults must handle animal faeces and this must be done using disposable gloves or suitable plastic bags.</p> <p># All volunteers should wash their hands thoroughly after handling litter.</p>