

Action to be accessed	Who carried out assessment	Date	Review date
Works adjoining the public highway	Alastair Barrett	2 nd July 2026	Yearly or if a change occurs.
General Information:			
The area where the hazard is present: The following Risk Assessment covers employees and others effected by works undertaken being undertaken by the public highway. The hazards below identify anticipated risks and wherever appropriate recommend a safe system of work regarding litter picking, removal of materials from bins, erection of speed cameras, weeding and planting etc. Employees will assess area of operation before undertaking the task. Employees to always wear appropriate PPE including non-slip footwear. This assessment covers works carried out on the ground. Depending on the activity being carried out the area will be secured with barriers and signage. • Person protective equipment issues – toe capped safety boots, hard hat, gloves, goggles, plus disposable items including latex gloves. • Manual handling training provided. • Spot checks to be carried out to ensure safety measures are being employed. • Employee to report any health problems they consider may result from contact with any substances • Access to first aid kits and washing or wipe facilities Assessment should be reviewed annually, or before, if new issues are identified which are not already covered.			

What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What are you already doing?	What further action is necessary?	Action by who? Action by when?
Moving traffic	Employees, contractors and members of the public may be struck by passing vehicles resulting in serious injury or fatality.	• Undertake planting or litter picking away from live traffic where possible or arrange temporary road/footpath closure for high-risk locations. • Carry out work during quieter traffic periods where reasonably practicable. • Use traffic management, cones, barriers, warning signs and works vehicles with beacons where required. • Maintain safe separation from live traffic. • Dynamic assessment before starting work. • Staff trained in working near highways. • Never work with back to traffic. Appoint a lookout where visibility is restricted. • Follow Chapter 8/Safety at Street Works requirements where applicable. • PPE: High visibility clothing (minimum Class 2, Class 3 where required), safety footwear.		
Manual handling of bags, bins, soil, plants and waste	Employees may suffer back injuries, strains or musculoskeletal disorders.	• Avoid manual handling by using wheeled bins, barrows or mechanical aids where possible. • Use smaller bags or lighter containers. • Mechanical aids such as sack trucks or trolleys. • Manual handling training, team lifting for awkward loads, avoid twisting, assess weight before lifting. • PPE: Gloves with good grip and safety footwear.		
Sharp objects (needles, broken glass, metal)	Employees may receive cuts, puncture wounds or potential infection.	• Do not pick up hazardous sharps manually. • Use litter pickers/tongs rather than hands. • Approved sharps containers available where necessary. • Employees trained in safe handling procedures and instructed not to touch suspected clinical waste. • Report hazardous waste for specialist removal where appropriate. • PPE: Cut-resistant gloves where appropriate, sturdy footwear.		

Biological hazards (animal faeces, bird droppings, contaminated waste)	Employees may contract infections through skin contact or ingestion.	• Avoid handling contaminated materials wherever possible. • Hand washing facilities or sanitiser available. • Good hygiene practices, no eating or drinking whilst handling waste, wash hands before breaks. • Vaccinations considered where risk assessment identifies need. • PPE: Disposable or reusable protective gloves.		
Hazardous substances (chemicals, discarded containers)	Employees may suffer burns, poisoning or respiratory irritation.	• Do not handle unknown chemicals. • Stop work and report suspicious substances. • Follow hazardous waste procedures. • PPE: Gloves and eye protection if accidental contact is possible.		
Aggressive members of the public	Employees may suffer verbal abuse or physical assault.	• Avoid working in known high-risk locations alone. • Means of communication available (mobile phone/radio). • Lone working procedure, conflict management training, withdraw from confrontation, report incidents.		
Dogs and other animals	Employees may suffer bites, scratches or injury.	• Do not approach uncontrolled animals. • Stop work until animals are secured, report aggressive dogs where necessary. PPE: Safety footwear.		
Adverse weather (heat, cold, rain, wind, ice)	Employees may suffer heat stress, dehydration, hypothermia or slips.	• Postpone work during severe weather where reasonably practicable. Monitor weather forecast, regular breaks, hydration, suitable clothing, suspend work during lightning or high winds if required. • PPE: Weather-appropriate clothing, sun protection, waterproofs.		
Sun exposure (UV radiation)	Employees may suffer sunburn or long-term skin damage.	• Schedule work outside peak UV periods where possible. • Encourage shade breaks, hydration and regular application of sunscreen. • PPE: Long sleeves, hat and sunglasses where appropriate.		
Fatigue from repetitive work	Employees may develop musculoskeletal disorders or reduced concentration.	• Reduce repetitive tasks where practicable. • Rotate tasks, regular breaks, monitor workload.		

Lone working	Employees may be unable to summon assistance following illness, injury or assault.	• Avoid lone working in high-risk locations. • Lone worker devices or mobile phones. • Check-in procedures, emergency contact arrangements, supervision based on risk. • PPE: High visibility clothing.		
Use of Power Tools	Contact with electricity may cause shock, burns, potential fatality to the operative.	• Battery hand tools used extensively (circular saw, drills, screwdriver). • Pre-use informal visual inspection to identify cracks and other defects • All mains 230V electrical equipment subjected to annual electrical testing and the results recorded. • All mains 230V equipment used with RCD protection (either plug in, or where it is known that RCD is on the distribution board) • Charges operating at 230V – regular visual inspection- annual test required to verify continuing safety.		
Use of Power Tools	Cuts, grazes, bruising to operative	• Operative competent to use equipment. • New equipment supplied to operative with instructions for use. • Pre-use check that tools are not damaged and controls work satisfactorily • Attachments, e.g., screwdriver bits, in good condition and suitable for the work proposed. • Ensure that all materials being machined are adequately supported. • Wear appropriate PPE such as nitrile gloves • Goggles must be worn where tools which cause a risk to eyes.		
Slips and trips	Bruises, possible broken bones to operative and others	• Remove unnecessary trip hazards before work begins. • Use suitable access routes and keep tools tidy. • Good housekeeping, inspect work area before starting, avoid rushing, cease work during icy conditions where risks cannot be controlled. PPE: Safety footwear with suitable slip-resistant soles.		

I the undersigned state that I understand the information above and will stop and reassess should working conditions change.

Sign and print name			Date
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Safe System of Work

- A site-specific dynamic risk assessment completed before commencing work.
- Consideration given to whether formal traffic management is required depending on road speed, visibility and proximity to traffic.
- Work stopped immediately if conditions become unsafe.
- Employees trained in:
 - Working adjacent to highways.
 - Manual handling.
 - Sharps awareness.
 - Dynamic risk assessment.
 - Lone working procedures.
 - Emergency arrangements.
- Suitable welfare arrangements available.
- All equipment inspected before use.
- Defects reported immediately.
- Public access maintained wherever possible without exposing pedestrians to additional risk.