

### **Leaf Blowing & Clearance**

Risk Assessment

CREW D	ETAILS
IN AN EMERGENCY CALL:	
Team Lead:	Task Phone Number:
Crew:	

TASK OVERVIEW				
Purpose of Task:	Date of Task:			

**Task Benefit:** Diverts organics into composting and green-waste streams. | Improves readiness of sites for visitors and operations. | Keeps gullies and drains clear to reduce flooding. | Limits decay and moss build-up on hard surfaces. | Prevents slip hazards on paths, decks, and steps.

HAZARDS					
HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Adverse weather and wind	Loss of control, fall, lightning strike, flying debris	Timely post storm clearance limits flooding, blocked drains and path closures.	Check forecast and wind strength; avoid high winds that defeat control or carry debris toward people or roads; pause during gusts; work upwind; stop in thunderstorms; wear weather appropriate PPE; reschedule in heavy rain or poor visibility; secure signage; review if wind direction changes. (ALL)	Operators, public	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med



HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Dust, spores and bioaerosols	Respiratory irritation, asthma trigger, allergy, eye irritation	Clearing organic build up improves hygiene, air quality and site appearance while preventing slippery films.	Pre-dampen dusty areas where practicable; avoid disturbing soil or construction dusts; wear FFP2/FFP3 RPE when visible dust or mould is present; blow with wind carrying dust away from people; rotate tasks; store PPE hygienically; avoid using blowers for cement or fine particulate accumulations. (ALL)	Operators, public, cleaners, site users	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Electrical hazards with corded tools	Electric shock, trip, cable damage	Corded electric blowers deliver steady power and low emissions for small courtyards and close- neighbour jobs.	Use 110 V or RCD protected supplies; route extension leads off walkways; implement cable guards; inspect cables and plugs before use; keep connections off wet ground; avoid cross traffic; never yank cables; stop if damage found and tag out; use weather rated equipment for outdoor conditions. (ALL)	Operators, public, site staff	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Equipment failure and maintenance	Mechanical failure, flying parts, burns, vibration increase	Reliable, well tuned equipment improves output quality and reduces unexpected downtime.	Conduct pre-use checks of guards, tubes, throttle, mounts and fasteners; stop immediately if abnormal vibration or noise occurs; follow service schedules; replace damaged nozzles and impellers; keep logs; only trained staff carry out maintenance; isolate battery or remove spark plug before servicing. (ALL)	Operators, mechanics, public	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Flying debris and projectiles	Eye injury, facial injury, cuts, glass breakage, vehicle damage	Fast, controlled removal of debris that restores safe, tidy surfaces far quicker than manual sweeping.	Establish a 15–20 m exclusion zone with spotters and clear signage; direct airflow away from people, pets, windows and vehicles; wear EN166F eye and face protection; work upwind; stop if anyone enters the zone; reduce throttle on hard surfaces and where loose gravel is present. (ALL)	Operators, public, coworkers, nearby property	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med



HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Fuel handling and spills	Fire, burn, spill pollution, inhalation	Petrol blowers deliver reliable power for heavy, wet or matted leaves, keeping operations on schedule.	Shut off engine and allow to cool before refuelling; decant from approved containers with funnel or spout; refuel on hard ventilated ground away from drains; keep spill kit ready; wipe spills before restart; store fuel in locked ventilated stores; prohibit smoking and ignition sources during refuel. (ALL)	Operators, environment, nearby persons	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Hidden hazards in debris	Cuts, infection, puncture wounds, contamination	Removal of litter and contaminants improves hygiene, aesthetics and user confidence in the space.	Conduct a visual sweep for glass, sharps, dog fouling and stones; hand pick or shovel hazardous items before blowing; wear cut resistant gloves; keep tongs and a sharps box available; do not entrain unknown powders; brief team on bio contamination; wash hands before breaks; segregate waste safely. (ALL)	Operators, cleaners, public	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Lone working and communication	Delayed help, injury escalation, isolation risk	Enables small, simple jobs to be completed efficiently by a single competent operator.	Avoid lone working in high risk sites; if unavoidable, implement check in intervals and GPS/phone systems; share site plan and duration; ensure operator can hear alarms or phones while using hearing protection; pre-agree stop points; provide first aid kit; restrict to daylight hours. (ALL)	Operators	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Noise exposure to operators	Hearing loss, tinnitus, fatigue, distraction	Mechanised clearance maintains productivity and service levels on large areas within practical time windows.	Measure likely sound levels; provide hearing protection with suitable SNR and train on fit; plan shorter exposure windows with breaks; rotate staff; select quieter equipment and nozzles; avoid early or late use near residences; maintain kit to reduce noise; implement health surveillance for frequent users. (ALL)	Operators, nearby workers, residents	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med



HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Public and bystander broximity	Bystander injury, animal distress, complaint	Maintains accessible, clean public spaces that users can enjoy safely.	Define a safe perimeter and post signs at access points; engage with passers by and pause work until they pass; never blow toward people or pets; maintain 15–20 m clearance; assign a colleague to manage public interface in busy areas; stop if crowding occurs; restart only when area is clear. (ALL)	Public, operators, pet owners	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Slips, trips and uneven ground	Slip, trip, fall, sprain	Quick removal of leaf mats reduces slip hazards for site users and limits liability incidents.	Survey routes first and remove trip hazards before blowing; wear non slip safety footwear; avoid dragging hoses across walkways; maintain situational awareness of footing and edges; use slower passes on slopes and steps; postpone if algae or ice present; mark holes and level changes; ensure good lighting. (ALL)	Operators, public, coworkers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Traffic and moving vehicles	Vehicle strike, collision, near miss	Keeps verges, bays and drains clear so roads, footways and car parks stay safe and usable.	Set barriers or cones and hi vis working zones near roads and car parks; appoint a lookout; never blow debris into carriageways; schedule work for off peak times; maintain clear escape route; use flashing beacons on vehicles; brief on reversing risks; position away from cyclists and pedestrians. (ALL)	Operators, drivers, pedestrians, cyclists	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Work on steps, banks and water edges	Slip, fall, immersion, drowning	Keeps key routes, ramps and edges passable for users after leaf fall.	Plan approach from the top down on slopes; maintain three points of contact when stepping; avoid overreaching with hose; use slower passes and smaller arcs; mark edges near water; wear buoyancy aids where required; stop if footing is compromised; designate a second person for bankside jobs. (ALL)	Operators, public	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med



HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Battery safety and charging	Thermal runaway, fire, electric shock, burns	Battery platforms enable low emission, quieter work where petrol use is restricted or neighbours are close.	Use only approved batteries and chargers; inspect packs for swelling, damage or heat; transport in protective cases; keep away from metal objects; charge on non combustible surfaces with clear airflow; isolate damaged packs; follow manufacturer fire response; never leave charging unattended. (ALL)	Operators, store staff, nearby occupants	Before Measure:  Med  After Measure:  Low
Community nuisance and complaints	Noise complaints, dust complaints, neighbour disputes	Maintains goodwill, protects contracts and supports repeat business with minimal disruption to neighbours.	Plan start and finish times to respect quiet hours; notify clients or neighbours in advance; use lower-noise kit and throttle limits; avoid blowing dust onto properties; deploy screens where practical; clean up thoroughly; provide contact point for concerns; resolve complaints promptly. (ALL)	Public, residents, clients, operators	Before Measure:  Med  After Measure:  Low
Exhaust emissions and ventilation	Fume inhalation, headache, nausea	Petrol units provide robust performance for demanding seasonal workloads and large sites.	Operate petrol blowers outdoors only; avoid idling near doors, air intakes or enclosed yards; position so exhaust vents away from faces; rotate staff to reduce fume time; maintain engines for clean burn; consider battery units in enclosed courtyards; strictly prohibit indoor blower use. (ALL)	Operators, nearby workers, public	Before Measure:  Med  After Measure:  Low
Fatigue, heat and hydration	Exhaustion, heat stress, dehydration, cold strain	Completing seasonal backlogs swiftly reduces prolonged disruption to sites and services.	Brief crews to pace output; enforce rest, water and shade breaks; use breathable PPE; rotate strenuous tasks; monitor for heat or cold stress; plan workloads to avoid extended continuous use; encourage early reporting of fatigue; provide warm layers and gloves in cold conditions. (ALL)	Operators	Before Measure:  Med  After Measure:  Low



HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Fragile surfaces and property damage	Broken glass, damaged cars, displaced gravel, scratched finishes	and hardscape without	Pre-scan for loose gravel, decorative stones, solar lights and fragile glazing; reduce throttle near cars and windows; keep nozzle at least 0.5 m from delicate finishes; use soft sweeps around mulch; cover vehicles or relocate where possible; agree protection with client before starting. (ALL)	Operators, clients, public, property	Before Measure:  Med  After Measure:  Low
Hand–arm vibration exposure	Vibration injury, hand numbness, reduced dexterity	Mechanisation speeds work while reducing prolonged bending and sweeping, lowering overall musculoskeletal strain.	Record tool vibration values; plan duty time to keep A(8) below action thresholds; rotate operators; maintain equipment and impellers to reduce imbalance; use comfortable anti vibration gloves; keep hands warm in cold; train staff to hold lightly and avoid tight grip; review symptoms promptly. (ALL)	Operators	Before Measure:  Med  After Measure:  Low
Manual handling and repetitive strain	Muscle strain, shoulder strain, wrist pain, RSI	Operators can cover large, complex sites efficiently without excessive manual sweeping.	Adjust backpack frames and waist straps for fit; alternate hands and vary stance; schedule micro breaks and rotate tasks; warm up shoulders and wrists pre shift; keep hose close to body and avoid twisting with a fixed foot; select lighter balanced tools for small sites; report early discomfort for action. (ALL)	Operators	Before Measure:  Med  After Measure:  Low
Unpredicted risks	Illness, injury, death		Continuous risk monitoring conducted by all staff. Any unforeseen hazards must be reported promptly to supervisors or management, with immediate corrective action taken as necessary. (ALL)	All	N/A



	NO	TES	
Extra Notes & Activity Evalua	ation:		
Completed by	Reviewed/Approved by	Risk Assessment Date	Review Required Date