

Risk Assessment

	CREW DETAILS
IN AN EMER	GENCY CALL:
Team Lead:	Task Phone Number:
Crew:	

TASK OVERVIEW				
Purpose of Task:		Date of Task:		

Task Benefit: Enhances biodiversity by sustaining aquatic habitats. | Improves aesthetics and the visitor experience. | Manages mosquito risk through circulation and treatment. | Preserves water quality to prevent odors and algal blooms. | Protects pumps and electrics through planned maintenance.

HAZARDS HAZARD RISK RISK BENEFIT MEASURE RISK TO RISK LEVEL					
Blue-green algae bloom toxins	Skin irritation, respiratory illness	Protects staff and the public by timing works to maintain clear, safe water features through the season.	Visually assess for scums and test if blooms suspected; follow local advisories. Stop work that agitates water or creates aerosols. Use waterproof gloves, long sleeves, and eye/respiratory protection for unavoidable tasks. Decontaminate equipment and wash exposed skin promptly after contact. (ALL)	Operatives, public	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Chemical treatments and storage	Burns, inhalation, poisoning	Delivers effective water treatment and compliant management of feature chemistry.	Appoint a trained handler; read SDS and follow dilution and contact-time limits. Use chemical-rated gloves, goggles/face shield, and apron; mix in ventilated areas with spill kits ready. Label containers; segregate acids/oxidizers; lock storage. Record dosing and keep the public away until safe. (ALL)		Before Measure: High After Measure: Low



HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Confined spaces in plant rooms and sumps	Asphyxiation, entrapment, toxic gas	Allows essential work in chambers or pits supporting pumps and controls to be completed safely.	Assess pits and chambers; test atmosphere and ventilate. Implement permit-to-work, standby attendant and communications. Isolate inflows and electrics. Wear harness with retrieval; keep rescue plan and equipment ready. Do not enter without confined-space training and supervision. (ALL)	Operatives	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Deep silt and soft substrates	Entrapment, slips, strains	Permits controlled desilting and maintenance that restore depth, flow and water quality.	Sonde probe depth and firmness before entry; use wading poles and spreader boards to distribute weight. Wear thigh or chest waders with belts and a PFD. Keep a standby spotter with throwline; use mechanical means for de-silting where possible. Cease entry if sinkage exceeds ankle depth. (ALL)	Operatives	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Electrical systems and pumps	Electric shock, burns	Restores and maintains pumps and lighting so water features run reliably and efficiently.	Lock out and tag out supplies; test dead before handling cables, pumps, or lights. Use 110 V tools or RCD-protected circuits; keep connections above splash level. Inspect flexes and glands; route cords off walkways. Re-energize only after reassembly and leak tests by a competent person. (ALL)	Operatives	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Faulty equipment and tool defects	Breakdowns, malfunctions, injury	Ensures tools perform as intended so work quality and uptime are maintained.	Pre-use inspect pumps, RCDs, hoses, ladders and PPE; tag out defects immediately. Keep spares and repair kits on site. Follow manufacturer service intervals; maintain logs. Store kit dry and protected from UV/oil. Replace damaged liners, nets and cords; do not improvise with unsuitable tools. (ALL)	Operatives	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low



HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Inadequate safety briefings and supervision	Miscommunicati on, unsafe practice	Creates a shared understanding of controls so teams work smoothly and confidently.	Deliver a site-specific briefing covering water risks, rescue plan, chemicals, electrics, and exclusion zones. Verify understanding and record attendance. Assign a competent supervisor, set checkins, and stop-work authority. Refresh briefings on changes or after incidents; debrief at close. (ALL)	Operatives	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Legionella from fountains and mists	Respiratory illness, infection	Keeps decorative fountains operating safely for public enjoyment and client compliance.	Isolate sprays before maintenance; drain and purge systems slowly to minimize aerosols. Wear P3 respirator and eye protection; work upwind. Keep water below favorable growth temperatures and maintain biocide/control limits. Flush and disinfect post-work; record in the water safety log. (ALL)	Operatives, public	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Manual handling of stones and liners	Back strain, crush injury, sprains	Enables precise installation and removal of heavy elements to achieve high-quality finishes.	Plan lifts; break loads down; use suction lifters, slings, or trolleys for large slabs and pumps. Set down on padded supports to avoid pinch points. Keep the lift close, avoid twisting, and team-lift bulky items. Clear route of trip hazards; pace work with micro-breaks to prevent fatigue. (ALL)	Operatives	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Participants' abilities and competence	Error, poor decision-making, fatigue		Verify training for water rescue, LOTO, chemicals and confined spaces before tasking. Pair novices with experienced leads. Set fitness to work and medical disclosure requirements. Limit lone activities; define escalation routes. Use method statements and supervision proportionate to task risk. (ALL)	Operatives	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low



HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Pressure washers and pond vacuums	Cuts, injection injuries, slips	clarity quickly, enhancing	Select appropriate pressure/flow; fit trigger locks and splash guards. Position operators on stable footing, never on slippery coping. Use RCD protection and route hoses to avoid trip routes. Wear face/eye protection, waterproofs and hearing protection; stop when control is reduced. (ALL)		Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Public safeguarding around water	Drowning, falls, interference	Maintains safe public environments around features during maintenance activities.	Set barriers, signage and banksman while water margins are open. Prevent public and child access to work zones; never leave open pits or unguarded edges. Cover hoses and tools when unattended. Liaise with site to control pets. Consider out-of-hours work where public interface is high. (ALL)	Public	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Sharp objects and hidden debris	Cuts, puncture wounds, tetanus	Removes hazards from water and preserves liners so features last longer and look better.	Skim and rake shallows before entry; use cut-resistant gloves and boots. Handle liners with edge protection; tape sharp cut lines. Lift debris with tools, not hands; place into rigid containers. Vaccinate for tetanus and keep first-aid kit to hand; stop work if visibility drops below ankle depth. (ALL)	Operatives	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Slippery edges and unstable banks	Slips, trips, falls	Allows safe access to edges for inspections and routine care, keeping paths and banks usable for clients and visitors.	Survey banks and hard edging; install temporary barriers, anti-slip mats and edge markers. Keep paths clear of hoses and silt. Use non-slip footwear, maintain three points of contact, and limit loads when near edges. Stop work during ice, algal scum, or after heavy rainfall until reassessed. (ALL)	Operatives, public	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low



HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Vehicular access and deliveries	Collisions, crush injuries	Safely brings vehicles onsite to support efficient, well-organised maintenance.	Plan access routes and banksman reversing; set segregated walkways and cone lines. Load/unload on level ground with brakes on; chock where needed. Use hazard beacons when parked near roads. Lift only within equipment limits; keep pedestrians clear and maintain radio or hand-signal comms. (ALL)	Operatives, public	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Water access and immersion	Drowning, hypothermia, entrapment	Enables thorough cleaning, planting and repairs in and around water to keep features functional and attractive.	Plan work to avoid entering water; use reach tools, stable platforms and edge protection. If wading is essential, use chest waders with belts, a buoyancy aid, and a buddy line. Define no-go zones, carry throwlines, and rehearse rescue. Suspend work in fast flows or poor visibility. (ALL)	Operatives, public	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Waterborne disease and biological agents	Leptospirosis, gastro illness, infection	Supports healthy staff and reliable service while maintaining high hygiene standards around water.	Glove up and cover cuts; wear eye protection and waterproofs. Avoid hand-to-mouth contact; wash or sanitize before eating. Use disposable sleeves for foul work. Brief on leptospirosis and gastro risks; keep vaccination status current. Decontaminate tools/PPE and segregate contaminated waste. (ALL)	Operatives	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Weather and environmental exposure	Heat stress, hypothermia, lightning strike	Keeps teams productive across seasons while avoiding weather-related disruptions.	Check forecast; reschedule during lightning, high winds or extreme heat/cold. Provide shade/sunscreen, warm layers, and hydration. Rotate tasks to limit heat or cold stress. Secure materials against gusts; stop spray work in wind. Use headlamps/markers in low light; end work at safe daylight limits. (ALL)		Before Measure: High After Measure: Low



HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Welfare, changing and hygiene facilities	Poor hygiene, dehydration, fatigue	Supports dignity, comfort and hygiene so teams stay focused and professional throughout the job.	Provide warm water, soap, and hand- drying; supply clean towels and spare gloves. Designate changing space for wet PPE; bag contaminated clothing separately. Provide drinking water, shade or heated shelter as seasons require. Ensure toilet access; brief on hygiene before breaks and at close. (ALL)	Operatives	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Wildlife and biting insects	Bites, stings, allergic reactions	Respects local ecology while completing work, reducing conflict and service disruption.	Scan for nesting birds, territorial swans, wasp nests and rodents; set exclusion distances. Use long-handled tools to increase separation. Apply repellents and wear long sleeves; schedule at cooler times. Brief bite protocols; call pest control if activity indicates infestation. (ALL)	Operatives, public	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

	NC	DIES		
Extra Notes & Activity Evalua	ition:			
•				
Completed by	Reviewed/Approved by	Risk Assessment Date	Review Required Date	_
	,,			