### Task
- Working on Sloped or Uneven Terrain

### Location
- Gloucester Schools Various Sites

### Name of Assessor
- Julian Williams

### Job Title
- Safety, Health and Environmental Advisor

### Signature
- Date: 05.11.2015

### Name of Local Reviewer
- Paul James

### Job Title
- General Manager West

### Signature
- Date: 05.11.2015

### Persons at Risk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Operatives</th>
<th>Public /Visitors</th>
<th>Other Contractors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operatives</td>
<td>Y</td>
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### Operative PPE requirements for this operation

- Safety Boots: Y
- Coveralls: N
- Gloves: Y
- Eye Protection: Y
- Hearing Protection: N
- Face Protection: N
- Hard Hats: N
- Hi Viz Vest/Clothing: N
- Dust Mask: N
- Wellington Boots: N

### Specific PPE comments or requirements

- Additional PPE may be required for specific vehicles or locations, subject to a separate risk assessment.

### Estimated Level of Risk (Based on Findings)

- Low (1-4): No
- Medium (5-12): Yes
- High (13-25): No

### Emergency Details

- Nearest A & E: Stroud General Hospital Trinity Road Stroud GL5 2HY
- Telephone No: 01453 562200
- Managers Name: Jon Hulbert
- Tel. No: 01452 300085
## Risk Assessment

In accordance with the Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1999  
Ref No 11.2  
Date of Issue  
Nov 5th 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Likelihood</th>
<th>Rating Given</th>
<th>Severity of Outcome</th>
<th>Rating Given</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly Unlikely</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>First Aid injury or minor property damage</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlikely</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Minor injury or property damage</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Potential lost time injury or short term ill health</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likely, may occur regularly</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Major illness or injury</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly Likely, certain or almost certain to occur</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Fatal or disabling injury or serious ill health</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply a rating to both likelihood and severity and then multiply together to give actual risk rating of a particular hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Risk</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>Control Measures</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| Lack of knowledge of hazards                                          | Risk of Managers and operatives not understanding the nature of the risks of working on slopes | 5 | 5 | 25 | ALL sloped areas that are above (or thought to be close to) 15 degrees to be measured for an accurate slope measurement to be determined  
Measure slopes with inclinometer or spirit level with adjustable sighting for degrees.  
Record the measurements of slopes and put specific measurements onsite specific method statements.  
For sites with more than one slope, or slopes of a varying nature, a site plan or photographs must be used to differentiate the varying areas of slope.  
A list of equipment used for working on slopes, along with its individual capability of working on slopes is to be put together for each contract. This shall include maximum safe working limits on Slopes.  
All operatives to be trained on the slopes assessment and safety method statements.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| Use of ride on machinery on slopes                                   | Risk of machinery overturning, causing injury or fatality           | 3 | 5 | 15 | Always know the safe working level of ride on equipment, based on the operator’s manual. NEVER EXCEED THIS LEVEL.  
Ride on equipment that is used for working on slopes shall have ROPS structure fitted and in place. This safety feature is to be used in conjunction with the seatbelt, at all times. Use safe access points to work on sloped areas, do not put the machine into enclosed spaces where sudden or frequent manoeuvring is likely, as this increases the likelihood of slipping.  
Ride on equipment should only be operated on slopes with a safe run off area at the bottom, to be used in an emergency or when a slip may occur.  
Never operate ride on equipment on a slope above work colleagues and members of the public, in the event of a slip.  
A list of equipment used for working on slopes, along with its individual capability of working on slopes is to be put together for each contract. This shall include maximum safe working limits on Slopes. All operatives to be trained on the slopes assessment and safety method statements.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
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<th>S</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>Further Action Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use of Pedestrian Equipment on slopes</td>
<td>Risk of overturn or slip/ fall with machinery</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Always know the safe working level of pedestrian equipment, based on the operator’s manual. NEVER EXCEED THIS LEVEL. When using strimmers or two-stroke equipment, when a safe working angle is not prescribed in the operators manual, do not exceed 30 degrees on sloped areas. Use safe access points to work on sloped areas. Never operate ride on equipment on a slope above work colleagues and members of the public, in the event of a slip and the need for emergency evacuation from the area</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical demands of working on slopes</td>
<td>Risk of injury/ ill health</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ensure operatives are physically fit to complete work. Identify operatives with known illnesses, weaknesses or injury that may not be able to complete this work. Operatives must report any injuries or strains to their Manager as with any other injury at work. Rotate work to avoid prolonged and repetitive work by specific individuals or small groups of individuals. Ensure adequate work breaks are taken to ensure operatives have sufficient time to rest during this type of work.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steepness of slopes</td>
<td>Risk of injury from falls</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>ALL sloped grass areas that are above (or thought to be close to) 15 degrees to be measured for an accurate slope measurement to be determined. Measure slopes with inclinometer or spirit level with adjustable sighting for degrees. Ensure safe access is available, including safe evacuation from slope in the event of an emergency or slip. Manual / Pedestrian work on slopes not to be carried out above 30 degrees due to physical strains of working on slopes above this point. See physical demands hazard. Work on slopes above 30 degrees shall be assessed separately to this to take into account the necessary increase in required control measures, such as anchor points, harnesses, working ropes, tool selection or alternative techniques. Work on slopes above 30 degrees to be assessed separately. Conventional working methods do not apply to this type of site, so alternative means must be sought, such as alternative vegetation management strategy, side arm flail, remote controlled mowers or installation of fall arrest measures if required.</td>
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| Working in areas without safe exit or run off                         | Increased risk of injury in the event of a slip or wrong turn        | 3 | 5 | 15 | Do not work on sloped areas that have no safe run off. Specifically do not work on sloped areas that have the following hazards at the bottom of the slope;  
- Retaining walls or stone gabions  
- Significantly steeper, sloped areas at the base.  
- Immediate public roadways  
- Water, including ponds, lakes or rivers  
Maintain awareness of work colleagues and members of the public. Do not operate machinery on slopes above pedestrians or work colleagues. If sites are busy, then do not attempt to cut slopes.  
Do not work on slopes under other operatives who are operating machinery.                                                                 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Equipment use - General                                               | Defective equipment increases the risk of accident                    | 3 | 4 | 12 | Carry out daily checks on all equipment to be used on slopes  
Pay specific attention to  
- Tyre treads and pressures  
- Guards on mowers and strimmers that deflect and contain flying debris.  
- Emergency Stop / Cut outs  
Report any defects to your Supervisor or Manager  
DO NOT USE DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT AS THIS WILL INCREASE THE RISK OF INJURY / ILL HEALTH.                                                                                                                                  | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Weather conditions                                                    | Risk are increased during wet or slippery site conditions             | 3 | 4 | 12 | Do not work on slopes during or after periods of wet weather If the operatives are in any doubt as to their own or others safety, then the task must be ceased immediately until advice is sought from the Supervisor or Manager.                                                                                                             | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Changes to site features, vandalism or damage                        | Risk of unseen hazards or site differences causing obstruction, damage or injury | 3 | 3 | 9  | All operatives to check sloped areas prior to work starting to ensure safe to continue. Site checks should include checking for;  
- Ruts or uneven areas in the slopes that present a risk, this could include things like bike tracks or vehicle tracks  
- Holes or indentations, including where children may have played or dug into the slope  
- Debris or fly tipped material, all debris, litter and fly tipped material to be removed from the work area before mowing commences  
Any site defects shall be reported to the Manager for action and reporting.                                                                                                                                   | 1 | 3 | 3 |