

Are you ready for winter?

There's no way of telling what the weather might be like this winter – but you can make sure that you are as prepared as possible for every eventuality.

West Sussex County Council will have new webpages on its website at www.westsussex.gov.uk/snow from mid to late November, where residents can find out more about how to cope in snow and ice conditions.

You can look up which roads the County Council is able to grit, read about how the County Council prepares in the event of bad weather, and also about what you can do.

See website for Fulking Parish Council Plan

There are some simple things we can all do to prepare for winter and the weather it might bring:

- Check on vulnerable or elderly family and neighbours – they may need your support in bad weather
- Don't use water to clear snow and ice, it will refreeze and become more dangerous
- Don't travel unless you have to and make sure your vehicle is ready for cold weather
- Be prepared – keep a supply of provisions in case of bad weather
- Mobile phones and social media such as Facebook and Twitter are an excellent and easy way to keep in touch during severe weather events. Make sure you share your details with your neighbours
- Make sure you dress appropriately for the weather conditions, especially footwear

It doesn't hurt to think ahead and be well prepared. Don't forget, you can also follow @WSHighways on Twitter, or 'West Sussex Matters' on Facebook, to keep up to date and share information.

For further advice, you can also visit www.metoffice.gov.uk and search 'Get Ready for Winter'.

Local Winter Management Plan For Fulking – 2014-2015

West Sussex County Council has divided the County into regions for the purposes of identifying precautionary salting networks. Fulking lies within the Inland Area Weather Domain on Salting Network Route E. Currently, the main street through Fulking is identified as Priority 3 for salting. Clappers Lane is not included as part of the salting network. During the previous severe winter, salt supplies ran low and the main Fulking road was not gritted. The village did not have a grit bin or any other supplies of salt or grit. The winter management plan is an attempt to address these shortfalls. The numbered sections below are the themes identified by West Sussex County Council Highways.

1. Communication

Local Contact for Fulking

Parish Clerk

Name Andrea Dickson

Email andreadicksonfpc@gmail.com

Tel 01444 451060

WSSC Highways Contact

Southern Area Office – Winter Service Duty Manager

Email Highways.southern.westsussex.gov.uk

Tel 01243 642105

2. Daily Decision Report and the New Gritter twitter.

The Daily Decision report will be issued by WSCC's gritting on twitter between 1 October and 31st April.

www.twitter.com/wscggritting to receive regular tweets or view live updates.

The Daily Decision report will still be issued to Parish Clerks. It details which parts of the 'Precautionary network' is to be treated and includes weather forecasts for all regions within West Sussex.

Daily Decision to be sent to the Parish Clerk –

email andreadicksonfpc@gmail.com

Actions to be taken if adverse weather predicted:

- a) Decide if contracted farmer should be put on stand-by to clear the agreed roads of snow. The next decision of whether to go ahead with using the snow plough will be based on whether the snow is deep enough and the roads are not obstructed by stranded or badly parked vehicles. Councillor Michael Trist will contact Farmer David Ellin.
- b) Check that the grit bins have sufficient salt. (Volunteers to keep Clerk informed on levels)
- c) Grit local paths/highways identified as problem areas see below. This can be carried out by anybody in the local area. Please do not assume that this is somebody else's duty to spread the grit. The grit bins are unlocked to allow access.
- d) Decide if 4 X 4 volunteers are needed (e.g. to get medication or food basics for local residents) and alert volunteers.

3. Road Problem Areas

The following areas have been identified as likely to cause problems in icy or snowy conditions.

- a) Hill running west from Shepherd & Dog pub in The Street to Perching Manor Farmhouse in Edburton Road.
Problem: hill, bend and surface water commonly accumulates.
- b) Hill running up east from Shepherd & Dog pub to Primrose Cottage in The Street.
Problem: hill and tight bend.
- c) Southern end of Clappers Lane towards junction with The Street
Problem: hill and tight bend.
- d) Hill running south from Sunnyacres in Clappers Lane.
Problem: hill.
- e) Hill running north from Badgerwood Stables in Clappers Lane.
Problem: hill.
- f) Junction of northern end of Clappers Lane starting from junction with Holmbush Lane running to junction with Henfield A281 road.
Problem: hill and junction to busy road.

4. Location of Grit Bins Five grit bins have been installed at the following locations:

- A. Stammers Hill at the junction with The North Town Field.
 - 1. -deals with problem road area 3 (a) and (b)
- B. The Street outside Fulking Cottage
 - 1. -deals with problem road area 3 (c)
- C. Clappers Lane outside Sunnyacres.
 - 1. -deals with problem road area 3 (d)
- D. Clappers Lane outside Furzefield.
 - 1. -deals with problem road area 3 (e)
- E. Clappers Lane junction of Holmbush Lane
 - 1. -deals with problem road area 3 (f)

5. 4x4 volunteers

As a small village there is close contact between residents and a large number of 4x4 vehicles. There is an informal network of support. The PC will continue to review whether it will be necessary in the future to define a more formal system.

6. Snow Clearing by Local Farmer.

The local farm, Perching Manor Farm, has agreed that it is willing to clear snow from the roads in Fulking. They have confirmed that they have public liability insurance. As the farmer does not own a snow plough attachment and the PC does not have the funds to buy one, the PC is requesting the loan of a snow plough attachment from WSCC. Photos of the type of snow plough attachment that WSCC can loan have been shown to the farmer who has confirmed that it is suitable for his vehicle. The farmer has also signed the Snowplough Agreement supplied by WSCC. It is understood that the arrangement is on the basis that WSCC will fund the farmer clearing snow from the main road through Fulking, with the Parish Council funding clearing snow from Clappers Lane.

It has been agreed to have 3-4 additional bulk bags delivered to the farm for storage. The grit will be distributed to the grit bins on an as/when required basis.

Farm Perching Manor farm

Contact Farm Manager, David Ellin. 01273 857122 or 07808742223

Roads to be cleared:

Main road through Fulking – The Street extending to Edburton Road in the west to the boundary with Edburton and extending to Poynings Road in the east to the boundary with Poynings. (Note this refers to the same road but the name of the road changes as it passes through Fulking.) Clappers Lane.

Fulking Parish Council Grit Bins 2014-2015

<u>Grit Bin Number</u>	<u>Covers Problem Area/s</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Key?</u>
1	a Hill running west from Shepherd & Dog to Perching manor farmhouse, Edburton Road (problem tight bend, surface water) b Hill running east from Shepherd & Dog to Primrose Cottage, The Street, (problem hill and tight bend)	The foot of Stammers Hill at the bottom of The North Town Field	John Hazard 857957	Laurel House	
2	c Southern end of Clappers Lane towards the junction with The Street. (problem hill and tight bend)	The Street, junction with Clappers Lane	Joanna Cairns 857540	Fulking Farmhouse	
3	d Hill running south of Sunnyacres. (problem hill)	Clappers Lane, outside Sunnyacres	Phil Milward 857092	Sunnyacres	
4	e Hill running north of Badgerwood Stables. (problem hill)	Clappers Lane, outside Furzefield	Pam Rowland 857271	Furzefield	
5	f Junction of A281 on to Clappers Lane down to Holmbush Lane. Problem hill and junction to busy road)	Clappers Lane, junction of Holmbush Lane	Andy Richardson 857512	Little Holmbush	
When grit is low contact Andrea Dickson Parish Clerk on 01444 451060					
Emergency highways number is 01243 642105					

APPENDIX 2 - GENERIC RISK ASSESSMENT – Salt Spreading



TASK ASSESSED		DATE OF TASK
Spreading Rock Salt (generic)		Various
SITE LOCATION	WRITTEN BY (NAME / POSITION)	ASSESSMENT DATE
THE NEAREST HOSPITAL	SITE GRID REFERENCE	OVERALL TASK RISK RATING
N/A	N/A	Medium
LAND OWNER DETAILS	LAND OWNER CONSENT GRANTED?	AUTHORITY CONSENTS GRANTED?
West Sussex County Council	Yes	Yes

RISK LEVEL GUIDE

		Likelihood of occurrence		
		High	Medium	Low
Likely Severity	High	H	H	M
	Medium	H	M	M
	Low	M	M	L

Severity	
High -	Very serious or worse - time off work, and there may not be a full recovery.
Medium -	Serious - time off work, but should recover
Low -	Minor - No time off work, but may need first aid
Likelihood of occurrence	
High -	Very likely - it can be expected
Medium -	Probable - it could happen
Low -	Not likely - It would be unusual if it happened

**Activities with a high risk are not acceptable.
Further controls measures will be required before work can be carried out.**

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RISK ASSESSMENT						
Hazard / hazardous event	Who is at risk?	Control Measures <i>What precautions are being /will be taken?</i>	Risk Level			Further action required <i>Identify by whom and when</i>
Use your own experience, common sense, and the hazard check list to help identify <i>significant</i> hazards	For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • staff/ volunteers/ students • public etc. • pets, wildlife • contractors 	Note where this information can be found. Consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • legal requirements • industry standards • good practice • Codes of Practice • generic RAs • own judgement • Consider special risks relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ lone working ○ experience / ability of people ○ special needs (disabilities , age, etc) 	Severity of harm (S)	Likelihood of harm (L)	Risk rating (S x L)	Identify any additional actions required to make the risk acceptable
<p>Below are some examples of the types of activities you may wish to record in your risk assessment, you are welcome to use the information provided but please make sure it covers the work your community made undertake and tailor it to your needs.</p> <p>EXAMPLE RISK ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES:</p>						
<p>Accessing salt bins;</p> <p>Driving to salt bins;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collisions with other vehicles. Potential for serious injuries. Potential for vehicle to become stranded with no heater thus leading to hypothermia etc. • Other vehicles sliding on 	Volunteers, pedestrians, motorists	<p>Where volunteers will be accessing salt bins in order to de-ice the highway it is not an acceptable risk to drive a motor vehicle of any kind in order to access the salt.</p> <p>A dynamic risk assessment must be undertaken prior to any journey to access salt bins in a motor vehicle where the salt is to be used to de-ice the footways. If there is not a clearly defined, snow and ice free highway to use then a vehicle should</p>	H	M	H	<p>When risks and potential harm is considered from driving and walking to access salt bins it must be concluded that salt spreading <u>volunteers must walk to salt bins</u> local to their homes whenever possible. Should these bins be empty but road conditions are poor then the volunteer must call the 'local' Council and report the problem rather than attempt</p>

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<p>ice into stationary vehicle. Potential for serious injuries. Potential for vehicle to become stranded with no heater thus leading to hypothermia etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle sliding into pedestrians. Potential for serious life threatening injuries or death. • Vehicle sliding into property/ ditches/snow drifts etc. As well as becoming stuck. Potential for serious damage to property and to the vehicle and its driver. Potential for vehicle to become stuck with no heater thus leading to hypothermia. If vehicle slides into a water course especially if it has ice over it there is a real potential for death to all vehicle occupants. 		<p>not be used.</p> <p>All vehicles must be parked off of the live carriageway, if necessary in a designated parking area away from the work site.</p> <p>No vehicle can be parked for any period of time on a live carriageway unless it is correctly marked with the WSCC approved chevrons, lighting and wording for highways maintenance vehicles (class 3 or higher class vehicles). If visibility is reduced the vehicle must display hazard warning lights and amber lights.</p> <p>If any vehicles are parked in private lanes or rural areas it is advised that a WSCC volunteer vehicle sign with a contact number is displayed in the windscreen. Hazard lights and amber lights must be on show.</p> <p>The volunteer must ensure that a dynamic risk assessment is continually undertaken in order to ensure that no roads or tracks are unduly obstructed, and that no volunteers, motorists or pedestrians are endangered.</p> <p>Dynamic risk assessments must be undertaken as conditions change throughout the day in order to identify and mitigate any hazards which arise.</p> <p>All volunteers must carry a fully charged</p>			<p>to access salt bins further afield.</p> <p>For risk level associated with walking to salt bins row below "walking to salt bins"</p> <p>RESIDUAL RISK; LOW</p>
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		mobile phone.				
<p>Accessing salt bins;</p> <p>Walking to salt bins;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sliding, slipping, falling on unsalted slippery footways or highways. Potential for muscular skeletal injuries. Being hit by vehicles sliding on ice. Potential for serious muscular skeletal injuries, or life threatening injuries. Effects of cold winter weather. Potential for Hypothermia, disorientation, frost bite. 	volunteers pedestrians, motorists	<p>All volunteers undertaking the salting task must have the appropriate footwear. Stout boots with good grip must be worn.</p> <p>All volunteer undertaking the salting task must be of appropriate fitness in order to be able to cope with cold windy weather. Any people with stability issues, brittle bones, breathing difficulties or associated conditions that could be worsened by cold weather or slipping over should not be encouraged to undertake the task.</p> <p>All volunteers undertaking the task must wear high visibility jackets. Motorists may be able to see them but may be sliding on ice and unable to avoid them. For this reason salt spreading should be undertaken by two people so that there is always one person to watch for danger.</p> <p>All volunteers must carry a fully charged mobile phone.</p>	L	L	L	<p>When risks and potential harm is considered from driving and walking to access salt bins it must be concluded that salt spreading volunteers must walk to salt bins local to their homes whenever possible. Should these bins be empty but road conditions are poor then the volunteer must call the 'local' Council and report the problem rather than attempt to access salt bins further afield.</p> <p>RESIDUAL RISK; LOW</p>
<p>Lone Working;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk of accident or incident on site. Difficulties for rescue services accessing the incident. Endangering the rescue services drivers or third parties. Potential for serious 	Volunteers, motorists, third parties	<p>All volunteers must be appropriately dressed for the weather with stout boots and winter clothing.</p> <p>A fully charged mobile phone must be carried by all volunteers.</p> <p>The Volunteer Development Team Lone Working Policy must be adhered to at all</p>	H	M	M	<p>VOLUNTEERS SHOULD NOT UNDERTAKE THIS TASK ALONE. ALL SALT SPREADING SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN BY A MINIMUM OF TWO PEOPLE.</p>

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<p>injury or death from injury or existing medical condition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk of accident or injury in an area where nobody could find the casualty until they had succumbed to the cold. 		<p>times.</p> <p>All volunteer undertaking the salting task must be of appropriate fitness in order to be able to cope with cold windy weather. Any people with stability issues, brittle bones, breathing difficulties or associated conditions that could be worsened by cold weather or slipping over should not be encouraged to undertake the task.</p> <p>All Volunteers undertaking the task must wear high-visibility jackets.</p> <p>All volunteers who are planning to undertake the task must check the weather forecast before heading out and undertake a dynamic risk assessment in order to ensure that they do not venture out in very bad conditions, or if conditions are due to get worse.</p>				<p>RESIDUAL RISK; LOW</p>
<p>Manual handling;</p> <p>Tools</p> <p>Waste material;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slips, trips and falls while carrying heavy salt filled shovels, bags etc. Incorrect lifting methods resulting in potentially serious muscular skeletal 	<p>Volunteers, members of the public</p>	<p>All volunteers must be suitably trained in the correct lifting and carrying technique (the kinetic method) before they undertake the tasks.</p>	<p>M</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>M</p>	<p>RESIDUAL RISK</p>

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injury.						LOW
<p>Inclement weather;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe tool use. Incorrect use of tools and equipment in cold and icy conditions can cause serious long term injury to volunteers or members of the public • Volunteer personal health. The spreading of salt will, by definition, be undertaken in cold, icy weather conditions which could trigger existing medical conditions, or cause medical issues, as below; <p>Extreme cold weather can cause;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burns, from contact with cold metal objects or wet salt • Hypothermia • Loss of concentration Unsafe tool use (hands slipping off wet tools or 	<p>Volunteers, third parties</p>	<p>Volunteers should be aware that they must stop the task and retreat to safety should weather conditions deteriorate.</p> <p>Each volunteer will be responsible for deciding when the weather can be described as "extreme" this will vary from volunteer to volunteer depending on various factors.</p> <p>All volunteers will need to have a basic understanding of safe tool use and what to do in case of extreme weather, and emergency situations.</p> <p>Should the weather worsen during a task it is the responsibility of the volunteer to undertake a dynamic risk assessment in order to decide whether to continue with the task</p> <p>All persons on site must be suitably dressed for the conditions that they experience as they leave home, and have sufficient clothing and supplies with them for the expected weather during their task.</p> <p>All volunteers who are planning to undertake the task must check the weather forecast before heading out and undertake a dynamic risk assessment in order to ensure that they do not venture out in very bad conditions, or if</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>RESIDUAL RISK</p>

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<p>too cold to hold them)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breathing difficulties Circulatory issues 		<p>conditions are due to get worse.</p> <p>All volunteer undertaking the salting task must be of appropriate fitness in order to be able to cope with cold windy weather. Any people with stability issues, brittle bones, breathing difficulties or associated conditions that could be worsened by cold weather or slipping over should not be encouraged to undertake the task.</p>				<p>LOW</p>
<p>Hand Tool use;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using tools on a public highway / footway with the public present. Potential for serious muscular skeletal injuries to volunteers or passing members of the public. Cuts and bruises Injury to eyes from flying salt / grit particles Slippery, icy wet surfaces 	<p>Staff Volunteers Pedestrians</p>	<p>Swinging shovels etc. on the public highway or footway, in close proximity to highway users will endanger any users.</p> <p>All volunteers on site must ensure that a continual dynamic risk assessment is undertaken to ensure that the danger to any third persons or any person on site is mitigated.</p> <p>All users must be trained in the proper use of the tools.</p> <p>PPE must be worn while using hand tools.</p> <p>It is recommended that at least one volunteer on site has a basic level of first aid training.</p>	<p>M</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>M</p>	<p>RESIDUAL RISK MEDIUM</p>
<p>Slips, trips and falls;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Muscular skeletal injuries. Falling onto hard packed 	<p>Volunteers, third parties</p>	<p>All volunteers must be made aware of the accident reporting procedure which must be followed if they have an accident while undertaking work for</p>	<p>M</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>M</p>	<p>.</p>

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<p>ice could result in serious muscular skeletal injuries. Older people may have difficulties in getting back up from such a fall onto ice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cuts and bruises 		<p>WSCC.</p> <p>All volunteer undertaking the salting task must be of appropriate fitness in order to be able to cope with cold windy weather. Any people with stability issues, brittle bones, breathing difficulties or associated conditions that could be worsened by cold weather or slipping over should not be encouraged to undertake the task.</p> <p>All volunteers must have stout appropriate footwear in order to ensure that they have as much grip underfoot as possible. All volunteers undertaking the task should consider products such as ice shoe grippers.</p>				<p>RESIDUAL RISK MEDIUM</p>
<p>Animal Bites;</p> <p>Potential bites from dogs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for a serious reaction as the victim begins to suffer from shock. Bleeding. Potential for further attack Broken bones Possibility of infection at a later date such as; Tetanus impetigo: a highly contagious bacterial infection that causes sores or blisters 	<p>Volunteers</p>	<p>The salt spreading task is primarily in built up areas where dogs will be present.</p> <p>All volunteers are advised to be aware of any potential personal allergic reactions to bites and carry their own personal, necessary medication.</p> <p>They are also required to inform the WSCC officer, and their lone working buddy of any such allergies</p> <p>All volunteers are advised to carry a mobile phone and be constantly aware of their location in case an air evacuation is required.</p>				

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cellulitis: an infection that makes your skin red, swollen and painful. • lymphangitis: an infection that causes red streaks in your armpit or groin and swollen lymph nodes. 		<p>All volunteers are advised to pay particular attention to animals whilst on site Dogs can attack without warning.</p> <p>Volunteers are advised to never touch any animals that they encounter unless they are confident they those animals are not dangerous.</p> <p>All volunteers are advised to carry a basic first aid kit while on site.</p> <p>All Volunteers should be aware of the behavioural changes in dogs when they are about to attack, and should be fully conversant with what appropriate action should be taken when faced with an aggressive dog.</p>	M	M	M	<p>RESIDUAL RISK MEDIUM</p>
<p>Pathogens and disease;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tetanus • Weils disease • Toxicara canis 	Volunteers	<p>Domestic and wild animal faeces and urine will be present on these task sites.</p> <p>This material can spread diseases to humans such as;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toxicara • T.B • Tetanus • Intestinal worms <p>Volunteers who have not had tetanus inoculations should follow the hygiene procedures which will be explained to them at the pre task "tools talk" to minimise the risk of infection.</p> <p>It is recommended that all volunteers carry</p>	L	L	L	

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		<p>a supply of hand wipes, or, as a minimum disinfectant wound wipes.</p> <p>Potentially serious Infections or diseases caused by contact with water, soil, or faeces. Possible infections include;</p> <p>TOXICARA CANIS Spread through the ingestion of worms eggs usually carried on dog or fox faeces.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This worm can cause blindness <p>LEPTOSPIROSIS Carried by most mammals, particularly Rats and bats. Survives in standing water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mild leptospirosis is where a person develops flu-like symptoms, such as headache, chills and muscle pain. • Severe leptospirosis is where a person goes on to develop severe, sometimes life-threatening symptoms, including organ failure and internal bleeding. <p>TOXOPLASMOSIS A common bacterial infection spread to humans from animals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Causes mild flu-like symptoms, such as high temperature, sore throat and aching muscles <p>LISTERIOSIS A common bacterial infection which lives predominantly in the ground</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • listeriosis is mild and causes flu-like 				
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		<p>symptoms or vomiting and diahorea</p> <p>TETANUS Enters the body through wounds, especially wounds from dirty objects, thorns, etc Causes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muscle stiffness and spasms in the jaw muscles – this is often referred to as lockjaw. • Difficulty swallowing <p>The above is not an exhaustive list.</p>					<p>RESIDUAL RISK LOW</p>
<p>Use of COSHH controlled substances;</p>	<p>Volunteers, members of the public</p>	<p>Rock Salt is unlikely to cause harmful effects under normal conditions of handling and use but there are 4 situations where emergency action is needed. To limit contact the measures below in "Exposure controls and personal protection" should be followed. First aid measures are required when there is:-</p> <p>Eye contact</p> <p>Use an eyewash solution or clean water. You must hold the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes. If symptoms persist obtain medical attention immediately.</p> <p>Skin contact</p> <p>After repeated or prolonged skin contact, wash the skin with water. This is highly recommended to reduce the risk of contaminated hands rubbing eyes or</p>					<p>A COSHH data sheet will need to be requested from WSCC Health and Safety team prior to the volunteers being asked to commence with the task. Any further measures, and all measures suggested by the H&S team should be implemented before the tasks commence</p>

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		<p>entering the mouth.</p> <p>Ingestion</p> <p>If rock salt is accidentally swallowed then vomiting is likely. Wash out mouth with water then drink half a pint of water. Seek medical attention, especially if vomiting has not occurred.</p> <p>Inhalation</p> <p>Unlikely to be required, but if necessary treat symptomatically. Washing out mouth with water after prolonged exposure would be helpful.</p> <p>Avoid prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of high concentrations of dust. Keep away from concentrated acids and common metals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eye protection Eye protection to the standard of BS EN 1664-4 should be used to prevent dust entering the eyes. • Hand and skin protection Overalls and gloves should be used to prevent contamination of the skin. • Respiratory protection As the product will be used outside inhalation will be of a low risk, however dust masks must be made available to all volunteers undertaking the task, especially if the product has dried out in the salt bins to a fine 				
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		powder.				RESIDUAL RISK; LOW
Verbal or physical abuse from members of the public.	Volunteers	<p>A fully charged mobile telephone must always be on site.</p> <p>Any verbal or physical threats must be immediately reported to the Police.</p> <p>Volunteers must not argue with any aggressive or difficult persons but refer them to an appropriate WSCC officer</p> <p>All volunteers working in early or late shifts should have an escape route planned in case they have to vacate the area.</p> <p>All volunteers must have been trained in the methods of recognising a potentially aggressive person prior to undertaking the task</p> <p>All volunteers must be aware that, as they will have the key to the salt bins, and hence, sole access to the bin, that other people may approach them to take salt for their own use. All Volunteers must be made aware of the correct action to take should this occur.</p>	L	L	L	RESIDUAL RISK MEDIUM

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<p>Personal hygiene and safety</p>	<p>Volunteers</p>	<p>Anti-bacterial hand cleaning disposable wipes are recommended</p> <p>All persons on site must be advised to wash their hands prior to eating or drinking after handling the salt, or working around the salt bins.</p> <p>Hi-Vis clothing must be worn by all volunteers on site.</p> <p>It is recommended that at least one of the volunteers undertaking each task has a level of first aid training.</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>RESIDUAL RISK LOW</p>
<p>Presence of a rough sleeping individual(s). Individuals under the influence of drink and/or drugs;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for verbal abuse from potentially intoxicated individual • Potential for sexual harassment, particularly to young females on site • Low risk of sexual assault • High risk of verbal assault • Low / Medium risk of attack. 	<p>Staff and volunteers on site, members of the public</p>	<p>All volunteers on site must monitor the site throughout the task and if any such individual approaches any team members they must be prepared to speak to them and assess the situation.</p> <p>Should any situation present itself on site the volunteers must try to speak to the individual concerned, if he / she is intoxicated, or violent then the police must be called.</p> <p>If the volunteers on site feel that a dangerous situation is beginning to develop they must be prepared to leave the site until they can return with a police escort.</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>RESIDUAL RISK LOW</p>