

Further to your e mail dated 17th June and the subsequent investigation into your Freedom of information requests, the Town Council would advise you of the following :-

a) Risk Assessments for all work undertaken on land the Town Council are responsible for?

The Town Council Risk Assessment document given to Contractors who undertake work on the Town Councils land, is attached separately for your information.

b) All COSHH assessments for all chemicals used by the Town Council?

A Data Sheet for the herbicide currently used by a Town Council contractor is attached. This has only been used in this growing season in Cwmtwrch and Footpath 39 at Heol Giedd.

c) All risk assessments, including fire, for the Ystradgynlais Welfare Club

Premises not in the ownership or responsibility of the Town Council . No information available.

d) Information regarding all Town Councillors who have any link / affiliation with the Ystradgynlais Rugby Club or Tick Tock field / bowling Club

Please refer [here](#) at the Ystradgynlais Town Councils website where all Members Registration of Interests relevant to each meeting are detailed.

The Town Council own the Tick Tock Field

Martin Donnelly on the Committees for YRFC/ Sports Association Committee and Trustee of the Welfare Ground

Cennydd Nickels on the Committee for YRFC

Carl Williams on the Sports association committee and uses the facilities with the football club

e) The Town Councils Complaints policy as advised by the ombudsman.

No information currently available but in the process of being researched and developed by the Town Councils Sub Committee.

f) The Town Councils policy on equal representation from within the community

No information available

g) The Town Councils policy on hearing the publics views in formal meetings

Town Councils draft guidance on Public Participation at Council meeting on the agenda of the meeting held on the 7th July. Decision will be included in the Minutes and published for the Councils meeting in September.

Regards  
D Brian Rees  
Clerk and Responsible Financial Officer,  
Ystradgynlais Town Council"

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Trade name**

Rosate 360 TF

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against

#### 1.2.1 Relevant identified uses

A foliar-applied, translocated herbicide containing 360 g/l glyphosate as a soluble concentrate for the control of annual and perennial weeds in a range of agricultural, horticultural, forestry, industrial and amenity situations.

#### 1.2.2 Uses advised against

Do not use for any other purpose.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Albaugh Europe Sàrl  
World Trade Center Lausanne  
Avenue Gratta-Paille 2  
1018 Lausanne  
Switzerland

Telephone: +41 21 799 9130

Fax: +41 21 799 9139

Email: sds@albaugh.eu

Web: www.albaugh.eu

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

For advice on medical emergencies, fires or major spills: +44 (0) 1235 239 670

Available: 24 h

Time Zone: GMT

Language(s) of phone service: All EU languages

UK National Poisons Information Service: +44 (0) 121 507 4123 (For health professionals only)

Available: 24h

Time Zone: GMT

Language(s) of phone service: English

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification according to Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

This product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Signal word	Hazard class and category	Pictograms	Hazard statement	M-Factor
-	-	-	-	-

### **Additional information**

For abbreviations, refer to Section 16.

## **2.2 Label elements**

### **Labelling according to Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

**Hazard pictograms:**

None

**Signal Word:**

None

**Hazard Statements:**

None

**Precautionary Statements:**

General: P102: Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention: P261: Avoid breathing spray.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: P301 + P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P302 + P350: IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage: -

Disposal: -

**Supplemental information:**

EUH401: To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

SP1: Do not contaminate water with the product or its container (Do not clean application equipment near surface water/

Avoid contamination from farmyards and roads).

Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

## **2.3 Other hazards**

None known

## **3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

### **3.2 Mixtures**

**Description of the mixture:**

Mixture of active ingredients and additives (glyphosate 360 g/l)

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>CAS-No.</b>	<b>EC-No.</b>	<b>Index No.</b>	<b>Concentration (W/W)</b>	<b>CLP (Reg. 1278/2008) Classification</b>
Isopropylamine salt of glyphosate	38641-94-0	254-056-8	015-184-00-8	30 - 60 %	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Other ingredients				to 100 %	not classified

**Additional information**

For full text of H-phrases, see Section 16.

## **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

### **4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**General notes:**

If symptoms occur after exposure to this product, seek medical attention immediately and show the product label or this SDS. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest. Do not allow smoking or eating. Take off all contaminated clothing and footwear.

**Following inhalation:**

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in half-upright position. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Following skin contact:**

Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and rinse with plenty of water. Seek medical attention if irritation arises. Wash clothes before re-use.

**Following eye contact:**

Immediately rinse with water. Holding eyes open, continue rinsing for 15 minutes at least. Remove contact lenses as soon as possible. Seek medical attention immediately.

**Following ingestion:**

If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Remove any residues from mouth and rinse it with plenty of water. Offer the casualty 1 or 2 glasses of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Self-protection of first aider**

Personal protective equipment for first aid responders is recommended according to potential for exposure (refer to Section 8).

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

The symptoms and the effects indicated in this section refer to an accidental exposure scenario.

**Following inhalation:**

Possible slight nasal irritation and discharge. No delayed effects expected.

**Following skin contact:**

Possible slight transitory redness. No delayed effects expected.

**Following eye contact:**

Possible slight transitory redness and swelling. No delayed effects expected.

**Following ingestion:**

Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort. No significant delayed effects expected.

**4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

No need to provide any special means/medicinal products for immediate treatment at the workplace.

**Notes for the doctor:**

No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically (decontamination, vital functions). Call a Poison Centre immediately for treatment advice. In case of ingestion gastric lavage may be necessary (with proper laryngeal control). Before emptying the stomach, assess the potential danger arising from lung aspiration against the product toxicity. Report to Albaugh Europe Sàrl any unusual symptoms occurring after exposure by any route.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**5.1 Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:**

Carbon dioxide, water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical for small fires, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for large fires.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

Solid water jet.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture**

**Hazardous combustion products**

Evolves toxic and corrosive fumes in fire including nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides and phosphorus oxides.

**5.3 Advice for fire-fighters**

Clothing conforming to EN469 should be sufficient to deal with fires involving the mixture.

However, a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) may be required if there is a potential for exposure to combustion fumes.

**5.4 Additional information**

Provide storage and work areas with suitable fire extinguishers.

Call the Fire Brigade at once to deal with all fires involving pesticides unless the fire is small and immediately controllable. Spray unopened containers with a mist spray to keep cool. If without risk, remove intact containers from exposure to fire. Contain fire-fighting water, bunding if necessary with sand or earth. Do not allow contamination of public drains or surface or ground waters.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated water as advised in the MAFF/HSE "Pesticides: Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Pesticides on Farms and Holdings".

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

#### **6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel**

**Protective equipment:** Remove immediately any contaminated clothing. Wear prescribed personal protective equipment to prevent contact with eyes and skin. A Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) may be required if there is an elevated risk for exposure.

**Emergency procedures:** Call the emergency services if the release is not immediately controllable. If the release is localized and immediately controllable, provide sufficient ventilation and control the release at its source.

#### **6.1.2 For emergency responders**

Clothing conforming to EN469.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Control the release at its source. Contain the spill to prevent it from spreading, contaminating soil or entering sewage and drainage systems or any body of water. Inform the local water company if the release enters drains and the Environment Agency (England and Wales), the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (Scotland) or the Environment and Heritage Service (Northern Ireland) if it enters surface or ground waters.

### **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

#### **For containment**

Clean up spills immediately and place in a compatible disposal container. Contain spill by diking with earth, sand or absorbent material and place into a compatible marked disposal container.

#### **For cleaning up**

Scrub area with a hard water detergent. Soak up wash liquid with additional absorbent material and place into a compatible marked disposal container. Seal container and arrange for disposal.

#### **Other information**

Not Applicable

### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment and to Section 13 for disposal instructions.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Provide suitable ventilation in the areas where the product is stored and used. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid all contact by mouth, with eyes and skin. Wear personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before meals and after work. Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after work. Wash all protective clothing thoroughly after use, especially the insides of gloves.

### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

The mixture is stable under normal ambient conditions. Keep in original container, in a dry, cool and safe place. Store in a locked, suitable store. Keep away from any source of ignition. Keep out of the reach of children and unauthorised personnel. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

### **7.3 Specific end use(s)**

Product for professional use as directed by the product label, every other use is hazardous.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **8.1 Control Parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

No occupational Exposure limit values have been set for the mixture or its components.

## Information on monitoring procedures

None available.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls and appropriate work processes must be used to eliminate or reduce worker and environmental exposure in the areas where the substance is handled, transported, loaded, unloaded, stored and used. These measures must be adequate for the extent of the actual risk. Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation. Use specialized transfer systems if available.

### 8.2.2 Personal protection equipment

#### Eye and face protection

Avoid contact with eyes. If there is a significant potential for contact, wear suitable eye and face protection (EN 166).

#### Skin protection:

Hand protection: Wear suitable protective gloves against chemicals (EN 374 part 1, 2, 3). Nitrile rubber min. 0.5mm thick and 300mm long gloves are the ones proven to be the most suitable according to tests on pesticide products.

Wash the gloves thoroughly after each use, especially the insides. Replace gloves if damaged and before exceeding the breakthrough time.

Body protection: Avoid contact with skin. If there is a significant potential for contact, wear suitable coveralls (ISO 13982-1, Type 5, EN 13034, Type 6).

Other skin protection: None specified.

**Respiratory protection:** No special requirement when used as recommended. If a risk assessment shows that engineering controls do not provide adequate respiratory protection to exposure to spray particles, wear particle filtering half mask (EN 149) or half mask connected to particle filter (EN 140 + 143).

### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Implement all applicable local and community environmental protection legislation. Refer to Section 15. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not empty into drains. Do not contaminate water with the product or used container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads. Refer to Section 12 and 13.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) Appearance:                                   | Liquid   |
| Colour:  | Pale yellow - orange   |
| b) Odour:  | Slight   |
| c) Odour threshold:                              | Not determined – not required under all applicable pesticide legislation.                        |
| d) pH:   | 5.0  |
| e) Melting point/freezing point:                 | Not applicable – the mixture is a liquid at ambient temperature and must be protected from frost |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range:      | No data available  |
| g) Flash point:                                  | No data available  |
| h) Evaporation rate:                             | Not available - not required under all applicable pesticide legislation.                         |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas):                    | Not applicable (liquid)  |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: | Not applicable – the mixture is water-based  |
| k) Vapour pressure:                              | No significant volatility – the mixture is water-based   |
| l) Vapour density:                               | Not applicable - not required under all applicable pesticide legislation.                        |
| m) Density:                                      | 1.171 g/ml (20°C)  |
| n) Solubility(ies)                               |  |
| Solubility (water):                              | Completely miscible in water   |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:       | Log Pow:-3.2 (25 °C) glyphosate  |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature:                    | Not available  |
| Minimum Ignition Temperature:                    | Not available  |
| Minimum Ignition Energy:                         | Not available  |

- q) Decomposition temperature: No data available  
r) Viscosity: Dynamic: 32,4 mPa.s (20°C)  
Kinematic: 26,0 cSt (20°C)  
s) Explosive properties: Explosion hazard: not explosive.  
t) Oxidising properties: Not an oxidising agent.

## **9.2 Other information**

None

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### **10.1 Reactivity**

Non-reactive when stored in original container under normal conditions of storage and use.

### **10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable when stored in original container under normal conditions of storage and use.

### **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No hazardous reactions when stored in original container under normal conditions of storage and use. Reacts with strong bases and strong oxidising substances, galvanised steel and unlined mild steel with the release of hydrogen, a highly flammable gas that may explode.

### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Contact with galvanised steel and unlined mild steel, strong bases and strong oxidising substances. Do not store in proximity of sources of ignition and direct sunlight.

### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

Galvanised steel and unlined mild steel. Avoid contact with strong bases and strong oxidising substances.

### **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

During decomposition evolves toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides and phosphorus oxides.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

#### **11.1.2 Mixtures**

All the data contained in this section are derived from test data on similar mixture unless otherwise stated.

#### **a) Acute toxicity:**

**LD<sub>50</sub> oral, rat:** >2000 mg/kg bw

**LD<sub>50</sub> dermal, species not reported:** >4000 mg/kg bw

**LC<sub>50</sub> inhalation, rat:** No data available

#### **b) Skin corrosion/irritation:**

Not irritant. Not classified as a skin irritant under Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

#### **c) Serious eye damage/irritation:**

Slight irritant. Not classified as an eye irritant under Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

#### **d) Respiratory or skin sensitization:**

The product is not classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer in animal studies

#### **e) Germ cell mutagenicity:**

Not classified as mutagenic on the basis of mixture component information

#### **f) Carcinogenicity:**

Not classified as carcinogenic on the basis of mixture component information

#### **g) Reproductive toxicity:**

Not classified as a reproductive toxicant on the basis of mixture component information

#### **h) STOT – single exposure:**

Not classified as hazardous for single dose toxicity on the basis of mixture component information

#### **i) STOT – repeated exposure:**

Not classified as hazardous for repeated dose toxicity on the basis of mixture component information

#### **j) Aspiration hazard:**

Not classified as hazardous by aspiration on the basis of mixture component information.



## **Likely routes of exposure and related long and short term symptoms and health effects:**

**Inhalation:** There is a low risk of exposure by inhalation.

Short-term symptoms and effects:

Possible slight nasal irritation and discharge.

Long-term symptoms and effects:

No evidence of long-term effects after prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Eye contact:** There is a risk of exposure by eye contact.

Short-term symptoms and effects:

Possible slight transitory redness and swelling.

Long-term symptoms and effects:

No evidence of long-term effects after prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Skin contact:** There is a risk of exposure by skin contact.

Short-term symptoms and effects:

Possible slight transitory redness.

Long-term symptoms and effects:

No evidence of long-term effects after prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Ingestion:** There is a very low risk of accidental exposure by ingestion.

Short-term symptoms and effects:

Possible mild gastrointestinal effects.

Long-term symptoms and effects:

No evidence of long-term effects after prolonged or repeated exposure.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

All the information and data contained in this section are derived from data on similar mixtures.

### **12.1 Toxicity**

#### **Acute Toxicity**

**LC<sub>50</sub> fish, species not reported (96h):**

>100 mg/l

**EC<sub>50</sub> aquatic invertebrates, Daphnia sp. (48h):**

>100 mg/l

**ErC<sub>50</sub> algae, species not reported (72h):**

>100 mg/l

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability:**

Inherently biodegradable

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:**

No significant potential for bioaccumulation

### **12.4 Mobility in soil:**

Not readily mobile, binds strongly to soil

### **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:**

No PBT or vPvB assessments have been carried out on the mixture; please refer to 12.1, 12.2 & 12.3.

### **12.6 Other adverse effects:**

Not determined.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Disposal of waste product, contaminated packaging materials and any excess diluted spray should be in accordance with 'The Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005' and any other applicable local or national legislation (for guidance refer to the MAFF/HSE "Pesticides: Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Pesticides on Farms and Holdings").

For the handling and management of accidental release, follow the information given under Section 6 and 7.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The mixture is not classified as hazardous for transport.

**14.1 UN number**

-

**14.2 UN Proper shipping name**

-

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

-

**14.4 Packing group**

-

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

-

- 14.6 Special Precautions for User** -  
**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** -

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### **EU Regulations**

REGULATION (EC) No 1107/2009 of The European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC.

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

#### **National Regulations/legislation:**

The Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (CHIP 4)

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, as amended, the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1999 (COSHH), as amended.

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment under Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 is required and has not been carried out.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### a) Indication of changes:

The numbering system identifying new versions and/or revisions of this SDS is incremental. An increment by an integer number identifies the issue of a new version requiring provision of updates according to Article 31(9) of REACH, while an increment by a decimal identifies minor changes such as typographical errors, text improvements and/or formatting.

Revisions indicated by a decimal point do not affect the risk management measures or information on hazards, do not refer to restrictions imposed and/or to authorisations granted or refused.

The paragraphs where changes have been made are indicated by the symbol '!' in the margin.

Differences between this version and the previous one: Periodic revision without textual changes.

### b) Abbreviations and acronyms:

Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic Environment, Long term Aquatic Hazard Category 2

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

### c) Key literature references and sources for data:

Albaugh Europe Sàrl

ECHA Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets

ECHA Guidance on the application of the CLP Criteria

### d) Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Not classified	On basis of study data and calculation methods

**e) Relevant H-statements and precautionary statements not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15:**

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

**f) Training advice:**

General occupational hygiene training recommended.

**g) Further information:**

The information and recommendations in this publication are, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief, accurate at the date of publication. Nothing herein is to be construed as a warranty, expressed or implied. In all cases it is the responsibility of the user to determine the applicability of such information or the suitability of any products for their own particular purpose.

This Material Safety Data Sheet was compiled by Albaugh Europe Sàrl (sds@albaugh.eu) in compliance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 as amended by 2015/830.

CYNGOR TREF  
YSTRADGYNLAIS  
TOWN COUNCIL



MINOR WORKS CONTRACTS  
IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE AREA OF  
YSTRADGYNLAIS TOWN COUNCIL



**CLIENT HEALTH AND SAFETY  
RISK ASSESSMENT DOCUMENT**

*May 2021*

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**This document outlines a risk assessment undertaken by the Ystradgynlais Town Council in respect of minor works type contracts likely to be awarded for small tasks typically in the vicinity of public footpaths. Contractors are expected to read and note its contents and take appropriate action following their own risk assessment of the circumstances prevailing.**

**The assessment concludes that the risks are highest whilst working alone with hand tools, plant and machinery.**

## **1.0 Nature of Project**

### **1.1 Introduction**

This document is the pre tender Health and Safety Plan in respect of small works allocated by a Councillor(s) to companies and individuals on the Select list of contractors. The works will typically require the repair, upgrade or ground maintenance of footpaths or land or property over which the Town Council has some form of jurisdiction in the administrative area of Ystradgynlais Town Council.

The Ystradgynlais Town Council area is sub-divided into four wards:

Cwmtwrch  
Ystradgynlais  
Ynyscedwyn  
Abercrave

Each area has a committee of ward councillors who agree a programme of works and allocate small contracts to individuals or companies who are registered on current approved list of Contractors.

## **2.0 Client**

The Client is the Ystradgynlais Town Council and may be normally contacted through reference to the Clerk and Financial Officer:

Brian Rees  
14 Alder Avenue  
Glanrhyd  
Ystradgynlais  
SA9 2AQ

The Clerk is normally available on a part time basis at various times during the week at the Ystradgynlais Miners Welfare Hall. Contact numbers are as follows:

Telephone

*Home* 01639 845269

*Mobile* 07984497084

E Mail

ystradtowncouncil@btinternet.com

Payment for satisfactory work is sanctioned by the Ystradgynlais Town Council at its monthly meeting which is held on the first Thursday of every month. The payment normally requires the approval and signature of two ward councillors unless arrangements for monthly release have been made in advance with the Clerk.

### **2.1 Ward Councillors**

The Ystradgynlais Town Council is made up of sixteen Councillors across the four wards.

## **2.2 Technical Adviser**

The Technical Adviser to Ystradgynlais Town Council are Council Officers.

## **2.3 Contractor(s)**

Normally selected from the current Approved List of Contractors held by the Clerk of the Ystradgynlais Town Council.

## **2.4 Location of sites**

The work site locations are scattered around the four ward areas and mainly consist of registered footpaths and their near environs. A list of works and lead Town Councillor will normally have been pre-agreed by each of the four ward committees of the Ystradgynlais Town Council

## **2.5 Works to be carried out**

In general the works will consist of the grass or trash cutting of verge areas to footpaths, ditch and culvert clearance, leaf removal and minor painting works to structures such as stiles and kissing gates.

## **2.6 Timescale for completion of works**

An on going programme of works for twelve months commencing on April 1<sup>st</sup> 2021 with timing of operations directly dependent on the seasonal weather cycle and growth rates. The majority of works would be expected to occur between May and November each year.

## **2.7 First Aid**

It is probable that a qualified first-aider will not be present on site and therefore the nearest hospitals with accident and emergency facility is:

Ystradgynlais Community Hospital  
Glanrhyd  
Ystradgynlais  
Tel: 01639 844777

Or

Morrison Hospital  
Swansea  
Tel: 01792 702222

It is of course expected that the appointed contractor will provide safety equipment and training for their field operatives.

### **3.0 Control of unusual risks**

The primary responsibility for the maintenance of footpaths rests with the Powys County Council (Highways Act 1980) but the Ystradgynlais Town Council enjoys concurrent rights to improve their condition.

The Ystradgynlais Town Council is exercising its rights with respect to this contract.

The Client Ystradgynlais Town Council will in many instances not be the owner of the land in question.

The principle risks associated with the outlined works are related to the usage of the footpaths or open spaces by members of the public and the avoidance of consequent injury through moving projectiles or tripping hazards.

## **4.0 The Existing Environment**

### **4.1 Surroundings**

The work site locations will be in a mixture of urban and rural settings. In some instances steps, kissing gates and railings will be encountered and appropriate safe methods of moving equipment will need to be utilised. Trees, bushes, brambles and long grass will be typically encountered and in some instances watercourses will be nearby.

### **4.2 Existing services**

With the exception of blocked ditches and watercourses it is not envisaged that footpath excavation works will be required. However some work locations will be traversed by overhead cables and street lighting and due recognition of their presence should be made by the appointed contractor.

### **4.3 Existing pedestrian and other usage**

The extent of pedestrian usage will vary with the site location, season and time of day. Pedestrians of all ages can be expected to use the footpaths and due recognition should be given to the infirm. Some footpaths are designated as bridleways and horse riding may therefore be encountered. In a few instances the footpaths may be traversed by cars and vans and due recognition should be made of the risks in these circumstances.



## **5.0 Scope of works**

The works are expected to consist of the following elements:

- Trashing of overgrown areas
- Mowing of grassed areas
- Ditch clearance
- Painting of structures
- Occasional works *e.g. removal of an obstructing tree branch etc.*

## **6.0 Equipment , plant and Materials**

It is anticipated that the equipment and materials will consist of the following:

### ***Equipment/plant***

- Heavy duty strimmer
- Mechanical trashing / mowing equipment
- Mini digger
- Wheelbarrow
- Shredder
- Small tools – shovels , paint brushes etc
- Advisory signage
- Protective equipment
- Contractors vehicles

### **Materials**

- Fuel
- Consumable ancillaries
- Metallic paint

## **7.0 Site wide elements**

### **7.1 Site access**

With the exception of possibly having to negotiate a kissing gate site access is normally freely available to each of the locations.

### **7.2 Working hours**

Due to the problems associated with noise works should be restricted to between 8.00 a.m. to 8 p.m. (May to September) and 8.00 a.m. to dusk at other times. Weekend working may be permitted but due recognition to the proximity of dwellings should be made on Saturdays and Sundays.

## **8.0 Site rules**

Except in exceptional circumstances the footpaths will remain open to the public during the duration of the works.

Prior (24 hours notice) to commencing work the contractor will advise the designated ward member of his intention to commence works.

The works will not commence until a client Health and Safety induction is conducted with site staff.

The contractor will be expected to outline his safe method of working and will particularly take into consideration amongst other factors the following:

- Advisory warning signage
- Temporary barriers
- Material and plant storage

All accidents and 'near misses' to be recorded in a site safety book and notified to the appropriate body and Ystradgynlais Town Council

# RISK ASSESSMENT

## RA1 Hazards, risks and consequences

People who work in the vicinity of footpaths including in the countryside tend to face particular hazards – some associated with the particular activities and physical features of site locations, others associated with the remoteness of the work sites and also with the fact that operatives are often working alone in this environment.

### Definitions and Methodology

HAZARD	Something with potential to cause harm
SEVERITY CATEGORY	Degree of harm that may be caused
PROBABILITY LEVEL	Likelihood that an event will occur
RISK RATING	The severity of the risk after controls has been taken into account. The following equation is used to establish the risk rating:

$$[\text{RISK RATING} = \text{SEVERITY} \times \text{PROBABILITY}]$$

RESIDUAL RISK RATING	The severity of the remaining risk once mitigating measures have been put into place.
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### SEVERITY CATEGORIES

The risk severity can be assessed on a scale of 1 to 5 as follows:

- |   |                       |   |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| 1 | Nil – unlikely        | <i>No risk of injury or disease</i>   |
| 2 | Low possibility       | <i>Causing a minor injury which would allow the person to continue work after first aid treatment on site or at a local surgery. The duration of the stoppage or treatment would be such that the normal flow of work is not seriously interrupted.</i> |
| 3 | Medium – possible     | <i>Causing injury or disease capable of keeping a person off work more than 3 days and reportable under RIDDOR</i>  |
| 4 | Major – probable      | <i>Causing a major injury reportable under RIDDOR</i>   |
| 5 | High – near certainty | <i>Causing death to one or more people.</i>   |

## PROBABILITY CATEGORIES

5	Likely	<i>If the work continues as it is , there is almost 100% certainty that an accident will happen eventually ( e.g broken rung on ladder etc )</i>
4	Probable	<i>The effects of humans or other factors could cause an accident but one is unlikely without this additional factor ( e.g oil spilled )</i>
3	Possible	<i>The accident may happen if additional factors precipitate it but unlikely to happen without them (e.g leaving plant with the engine running)</i>
2	Remote	<i>If other factors were present, the incident might occur but the probability is low and the risk minimal</i>
1	Improbable	<i>There is no measurable risk present. Only under freak conditions could there be any possibility of an accident or illness. All reasonable precautions have been taken as far as is reasonably practicable. This should be the normal state of the workplace.</i>

## Classification of Risk

The current risk Rating can be determined as the product of the severity category and the probability category. It can then be classified as follows:

Risk rating	1 – 10	Low
Risk Rating	11 – 15	Medium
Risk Rating	16 – 25	High

Those tasks with a medium to high risk rating should then be re-examined using the assessment sheets to determine what additional action is reasonably practicable to mitigate the risk rating.

**RA2****Risk Assessment Summary**

Risk assessments reproduced overleaf were undertaken for the following identified hazards and the risk category assessed. The below list may not be exhaustive and is provided as guidance to the most likely hazards to be encountered.

	<b>Identified Hazard</b>	<b>Risk Category</b>	
1	Domestic Animals	Low	
2	Insects	Low	
3	Rats	Low	
4	Wild animals	Low	
5	Snakes	Low	
6	Golf Courses	Low	
7	Ground Conditions	Low	
8	Hedges, Fences, walls, Gates and Stiles	Low	
9	Water	Low	
10	Light plant and machinery		Medium
11	Encountering vehicles	Low	
12	People	Low	
13	Overhead power lines	Low	
14	Fly tipping	Low	
15	Hand Tools		Medium
16	Dense Fog and Mist	Low	
17	Extreme cold ice and snow	Low	
18	Irritant and dangerous plants	Low	
19	Lone working		Medium
20	Pollens and dust	Low	
21	Trees and shrubs		Medium
22	Paint and Chemicals	Low	

### **Summary**

The above assessment concludes that the risks associated with working alone with hand tools, light plant and machinery should be carefully considered by the appointed contractor.

The appointed contractor should also adopt good working practice to minimise the risk presented by any hazard and in particular should remain alert to the danger that may be posed through presence of any decaying tree limbs.

**RISK ASSESSMENT  
SCHEDULES**

**MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK REGULATIONS, 1992**  
**REGULATION 3 RISK ASSESSMENTS YSTRADGYNLAIS TOWN COUNCIL – ANNUAL SMALL CONTRACT**

Assessment Sheets No. 1 of 8		Project : Small Contract(s)		Project Ref: YTC / 0310			
	Hazard Identification	Personnel at Risk	Measures to reduce the risk	Severity	Probability	Current Risk Rating	Risk Category
1	<p><b><u>Domestic Animals</u></b></p> <p>There a number of animals which are kept as domestic pets. Those most likely to be encountered in the site locations are cats and dogs. Dogs will generally be in the control of their keepers and it is unlikely they will attack an adult under these circumstances but an unaccompanied dog should be treated with suspicion. The bites and scratches of both cats and dogs can cause infection</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wear appropriate clothing and keep a sharp look out for loose dogs</li> <li>• Carry an ultra-sound dog deterrent such as a dog dazzler</li> <li>• Avoid physical contact with all animals</li> </ul>	2	3	6	Low
2	<p><b><u>Insects</u></b></p> <p>Some of the very many insects indigenous to Cwmtwrch are harmful to health. The stings of wasps, bees and hornets may cause an allergic reaction which if untreated, can cause death in rare cases. Midge and horse-fly bites can also result in allergic reactions</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wear long trousers ( tucked into socks) and long sleeved top, to cover arms and legs</li> <li>• Take care not to disturb hives or nests and keep well clear of swarming bees or wasps</li> <li>• Use insect repellent at times and in areas where insects are known to be active, particularly if you suffer severe reaction to insect bites or stings</li> </ul>	2	2	4	Low
3	<p><b><u>Rats</u></b></p> <p>Rats are identified separately because they carry Weil's Disease (Leptospirosis). This is a serious infections disease which can spread to humans through water contaminated by infected animals, particularly rats, and can occur after immersion of any part of the body in infected water.</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When working in water, wear protective clothing and boots to avoid rubbing your nose, mouth or eyes with your hands</li> <li>• After contact with water which may be infected or with contaminated boots or clothing, wash affected parts of the body thoroughly with soap and water, paying particular attention to fingernails. Do not eat until you have thoroughly cleaned your hands and arms.</li> <li>• Wet clothing and footwear should be thoroughly cleaned as soon as possible after use</li> </ul>	4	2	8	Low

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**REGULATION 3 RISK ASSESSMENTS YSTRADGYNLAIS TOWN COUNCIL – ANNUAL SMALL CONTRACT**

Assessment Sheets No. 2 of 8		Project : Small Contract(s)		Project Ref: YTC / 0310			
	Hazard Identification	Personnel at Risk	Measures to reduce the risk	Severity	Probability	Current Risk Rating	Risk Category
4	<p><b><u>Wild animals</u></b></p> <p>There are many indigenous wild animals to be found in the working environs but they are most probably going to be relatively small mammals and they pose no direct threat to humans. Most are retiring animals and it is unlikely that they will hold their ground when approached. They can however carry diseases and any bite or contact with their excrement could cause infection. Injured animals, no matter how small should be treated with extreme caution.</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep a sharp lookout for animal movements.</li> <li>• Avoid contact with animals and their excrement.</li> <li>• Do not disturb their dens or interfere with their young.</li> </ul>	2	2	4	Low
5	<p><b><u>Snakes</u></b></p> <p>Adders are the only indigenous snakes in Wales. They are most likely to be encountered basking on lowland heaths. They are retiring animals and it is unlikely they will hold their ground at the approach of humans. The bite of an adder is poisonous and medical attention should be quickly sought but only young children are at serious risk. Healthy adults may suffer but they should survive. The risk is slightly greater earlier in the year (March to October) when snakes are more likely to be encountered 'sun-bathing' and will be more sluggish.</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wear stout boots ( with ankle protection) and gaiters to protect lower legs</li> <li>• Keep a sharp look out to avoid stepping on or disturbing an adder</li> <li>• Ensure first aid facilities are available</li> </ul>	4	2	8	Low
6	<p><b><u>Golf Course</u></b></p> <p>The main risk is being struck by a golf ball.</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take care when working in the vicinity of the golf course</li> <li>• Be alert to moving maintenance traffic</li> </ul>	2	2	4	Low
Assessment Sheets No. 3 of 8		Project : Small Contract(s)		Project Ref: YTC / 0310			



**MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK REGULATIONS, 1992**  
**REGULATION 3 RISK ASSESSMENTS YSTRADGYNLAIS TOWN COUNCIL – ANNUAL SMALL CONTRACT**

	<b>Hazard Identification</b>	<b>Personnel at Risk</b>	<b>Measures to reduce the risk</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Probability</b>	<b>Current Risk Rating</b>	<b>Risk Category</b>
7	<p><b><u>Ground Conditions</u></b></p> <p>Poor ground conditions are an ever present feature of the site locations. Such conditions may include deep ruts caused by vehicles, animals and water run-off, boulders , large stones and other debris on or near the surface, puddles and other small areas of standing water , soft ground and boggy areas, unstable soil structures , including mud , and thick weed growth.</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid dangerous areas and choose safest possible routes over ground which is in poor condition</li> <li>• Wear strong boots with good ankle support and well-treaded soles</li> <li>• Wear appropriate protective clothing</li> <li>• Seek medical treatment for any serious cuts, bruises or strains</li> </ul>	3	3	9	Low
8	<p><b><u>Hedges , Fences , Walls , Gates and Stiles</u></b></p> <p>These features are all very common in the countryside and generally speaking provided they are in a reasonable state of repair should not pose any danger.</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take care in climbing stiles particularly in wet conditions</li> <li>• Take care when opening and closing gates, particularly when the gate is in a poor state of repair or is badly hung</li> <li>• Avoid climbing walls-always use gaps, stiles or gates</li> <li>• Take care when walking along paths which are bounded by vegetation or where barbed wire has been used in a fence</li> <li>• Wear appropriate hand protection.</li> <li>• Seek medical attention for serious injuries</li> <li>• Keep anti-tetanus injections up to date</li> </ul>	3	3	9	Low
Assessment Sheets No.4 of 8		<b>Project : Small Contract(s)</b>		Project Ref: YTC / 0310			

**MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK REGULATIONS, 1992**  
**REGULATION 3 RISK ASSESSMENTS YSTRADGYNLAIS TOWN COUNCIL – ANNUAL SMALL CONTRACT**

	<b>Hazard Identification</b>	<b>Personnel at Risk</b>	<b>Measures to reduce the risk</b>	<b>Severity</b>	<b>Probability</b>	<b>Current Risk Rating</b>	<b>Risk Category</b>
9	<p><b><u>Water</u></b></p> <p>Bodies of water can range from natural ponds and lakes containing relatively clear water of varying depths, to active silt lagoons containing murky water with a bottom of deep silt with steep muddy banks.</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid banks that appear unstable</li> <li>• Avoid hazardous situations and locations</li> </ul>	3	2	6	Low
10	<p><b><u>Light plant and machinery</u></b></p> <p>Light plant and machinery, such as chain saws, strimmer, brush-cutters etc. can be a frequent source of danger if not handled properly. Risks which are constant in nature are typically contact with moving parts of the machinery and the inhalation of exhaust fumes</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adequate training ( and certification if appropriate) in the use of the equipment and re-training at regular intervals</li> <li>• Wear helmet with mesh face guard, anti-ballistic protection boots, chain saw gloves, ear defenders ,wet weather clothing</li> <li>• Ensure equipment is serviced and stored correctly</li> <li>• All equipment must be visually inspected and if faults are found it must be immobilised.</li> <li>• Exclude all untrained and unprotected persons from the working area.</li> <li>• Provide first aid facilities</li> <li>• Seek immediate attention to any injuries or in the event of any effects which might be due to the inhalation of exhaust gasses</li> </ul>	4	3	12	Medium

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**REGULATION 3 RISK ASSESSMENTS CWMTWRCH WARD – ANNUAL SMALL CONTRACT**

Assessment Sheets No.5 of 8		Project : Small Contract(s)		Project Ref: YTC / 0310			
	Hazard Identification	Personnel at Risk	Measures to reduce the risk	Severity	Probability	Current Risk Rating	Risk Category
11	<p><b><u>Encountering Vehicles</u></b></p> <p>It is inevitable that the work locations will involve the encountering of vehicles from time to time. Apart from normal road vehicles at road crossings there may occasionally be encounters with farm tractors and off-road vehicles used by farmers or other contractors. There may also be encounters with recreational four wheel drive and other off road vehicles including motorcycles and pedal cycles.</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wear high visibility clothing at all times</li> <li>• Careful look out in areas where encounters are likely – road junctions, on by-ways, farm accesses and farm tracks</li> <li>• Use signage and flashing beacons.</li> </ul>	5	2	10	Low
12	<p><b><u>People</u></b></p> <p>Most users of the footpaths will appreciate the work being undertaken. However there is a small risk that some members of the public ( particularly landowners) who perceive their privacy is being threatened can give rise to aggressive , threatening behaviour, verbal or physical assault,</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training in dealing with aggressive persons</li> <li>• Advising landowners in advance of impending works</li> <li>• Ensuring the availability of a mobile telephone to summon help</li> </ul>	3	3	9	Low
13	<p><b><u>Overhead power lines</u></b></p> <p>Overhead lines are generally obvious but the clearance available between ground level and the cable can be easily over-estimated. Serious injury through shock, burns , pain and possibly electrocution</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid contact or close proximity to an overhead cable</li> <li>• Do not climb poles or pylons</li> <li>• Obtain immediate attention for injuries</li> </ul>	5	2	10	Low

**MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK REGULATIONS, 1992**  
**REGULATION 3 RISK ASSESSMENTS YSTRADGYNLAIS TOWN COUNCIL – ANNUAL SMALL CONTRACT**

Assessment Sheets No. 6 of 8		Project : Small Contract(s)		Project Ref: YTC / 0310			
	Hazard Identification	Personnel at Risk	Measures to reduce the risk	Severity	Probability	Current Risk Rating	Risk Category
14	<p><b><u>Fly tipping</u></b></p> <p>Fly tipping and littering has become an increasing problem in recent years. Irresponsibly dumped refuse and litter may include some hazardous materials, such as metal glass, chemicals and medical wastes, including discarded syringes. The risks relate to possibility of infection through cuts or inhalation of fumes leading to abrasions or chronic diseases.</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wear stout boots and gaiters movements.</li> <li>• Do not hand handle any syringes – use litter tongs and use of appropriate syringe boxes</li> <li>• Keep anti-tetanus injections up to date</li> </ul>	4	2	8	Low
15	<p><b><u>Hand Tools</u></b></p> <p>Almost without exception hand tools are designed to cut ,pierce or strike and virtually all tools are capable of causing injuries, if they are used, handled or stored carelessly. The main risk is sharp edges or prongs of tools accidentally coming into contact with some part of the body. This may arise when tools are in use, are being handled or are being stored haphazardly in a workshop or vehicle.</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training in their correct use</li> <li>• Maintain all tools in good condition</li> <li>• Use appropriate protective clothing</li> <li>• Have a first aid kit available</li> </ul>	4	3	12	Medium
16	<p><b><u>Dense Fog and Mist</u></b></p> <p>Increased vulnerability to disorientation, exposure possible hypothermia.</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjust work programme to suit weather conditions</li> <li>• Wear high visibility clothing</li> <li>• Consider abandoning work</li> <li>• Availability of mobile phone to summon help</li> </ul>	2	2	4	Low

**MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK REGULATIONS, 1992**  
**REGULATION 3 RISK ASSESSMENTS YSTRADGYNLAIS TOWN COUNCIL – ANNUAL SMALL CONTRACT**

Assessment Sheets No. 7 of 8		Project : Small Contract(s)		Project Ref: YTC / 0310			
	Hazard Identification	Personnel at Risk	Measures to reduce the risk	Severity	Probability	Current Risk Rating	Risk Category
17	<p><b><u>Extreme cold ice and snow</u></b></p> <p>Exposure to extremely cold weather without adequate protection may lead to a drop in the body temperature, which can be fatal if left untreated. Ice and snow covered ground raises significantly the risks of slips and falls. As a consequence broken bones, cuts and sprains could result.</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjust work programme to suit weather conditions</li> <li>• Dress for the conditions i.e. warm , waterproof and windproof clothing and well treaded , waterproof boots</li> <li>• Ensure the availability of a mobile phone</li> <li>• Wear strong boots with good ankle support and well-treaded soles</li> <li>• Seek shelter from wind and rain</li> </ul>	3	2	6	Low
18	<p><b><u>Irritant and dangerous plants</u></b></p> <p>Plant hazards vary considerably from skin irritation caused by contact with stinging nettles to the serious, possible fatal consequences of ingesting parts of plants such as hemlock or deadly nightshade. The risk will include allergic reactions and poisoning.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training in the identification of dangerous plants</li> <li>• Wear protective clothing when cutting vegetation which might include irritant or dangerous species.</li> <li>• Avoid ingestion of any vegetation matter.</li> </ul>	5	2	10	Low
19	<p><b><u>Lone working</u></b></p> <p>Working alone can inevitably lead to its own risks and it is essential that a system or method should be available to raise the alarm should an incident occur. It is imperative that the whereabouts of an operative working alone should be known to another responsible person together with the expected start and finish time of the designated works.</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Always make note of where an operative may be working or in the case of a sole trader make the whereabouts known to a responsible person</li> <li>• Always advise in advance the local ward member that you intend conducting works on a length of footpath</li> <li>• Always try and ensure a mobile telephone is available and determine where it is operable</li> <li>• Ensure first aid facilities are carried</li> </ul>	5	3	15	Medium

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Assessment Sheets No. 8 of 8		Project : Small Contract(s)		Project Ref: YTC / 0310			
	Hazard Identification	Personnel at Risk	Measures to reduce the risk	Severity	Probability	Current Risk Rating	Risk Category
20	<p><b><u>Pollens and Dust</u></b></p> <p>Pollens and dust can set off attacks of 'hay fever' or other reaction in anyone who is allergic to any of the elements present in the dust or pollen. These are Seasonal hazards with peaks during dry conditions in spring, when tree pollen is common and in summer, when grass pollens are prevalent in the atmosphere</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoiding the irritant can solve problems but this is not always possible</li> <li>• Sensitive individuals should check pollen forecasts and consider cancelling or re-arranging outdoor work if appropriate or contractually possible</li> <li>• Seek medical advice regarding antihistamine treatments</li> </ul>	2	4	8	Low
21	<p><b><u>Trees and Shrubs</u></b></p> <p>Overhanging tree limbs may be unstable, due to decay or wind damage. Particular care should be exercised during storms and strong limbs. Some tree species shed limbs in drought conditions. Risk of impact from overhanging branches, trips and falls over exposed roots.</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be alert to the risks and keep a sharp look out.</li> <li>• Wear safety Helmet in hazardous conditions</li> <li>• Seek medical attention for injuries received</li> </ul>	4	3	12	Medium
22	<p><b><u>Paint and chemicals</u></b></p> <p>All paint and chemicals should be assessed via the sypol database. Risks include inhalation, ingestion, and contact with skin or eyes.</p>	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thorough knowledge of paint or chemical being used</li> <li>• Follow COSHH instructions and assessments</li> <li>• Wear protective clothing and follow the appropriate disposal procedures</li> </ul>	3	3	9	Low

**MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK REGULATIONS, 1992**  
**REGULATION 3 RISK ASSESSMENTS YSTRADGYNLAIS TOWN COUNCIL – ANNUAL SMALL CONTRACT**

Assessment Sheets No.		Project : Small Contracts		Project Ref: CWM / 03100			
	Hazard Identification	Personnel at Risk	Measures to reduce the risk	Severity	Probability	Current Risk Rating	Risk Category
			•				
			•				