

Cysylltiadau â Phynciau:

Gwyddoniaeth, Mathemateg,
Daaryddiaeth Fframwaith Addysg Personol a Chymdeithasol

Cysylltiadau â'r Cwricwlwm:

Effaith ddynol, Materion Cyfnodol, Gwaith Maes, Deunyddiau a phriodweddau, Cyfrifoldeb amgylcheddol, Gwaith grŵp, Cymuned, Sgiliau Digidol, Ystadegau

Egwyddorion Llythrennedd Cefnforol:

6. Mae cyswllt anorfod rhwng y môr a phobl

Amcanion Dysgu:

- Dysgu techneg arolwg syml i gasglu data a gwerthuso'r dechneg
- Dadansoddi data a'i gyflwyno gan ddefnyddio Technoleg Gwybodaeth
- Ystyried effaith sbwriel ar y byd naturiol

Adnoddau sy'n cael eu darparu:

- Ffeil ffeithiau Sbwriel morol
- Taflen waith arolwg sbwriel
- Canlyniadau'r Ymgyrch Fawr Glanhau Traethau
- Nodiadau briffio lechyd a diogelwch
- Gêm Gyfateb Sbwriel Morol Ddwylleithog
- Sbwriel ar y traeth trwy lygaid plentyn (fideo)
- Ymgyrch Fawr Glanhau Traethau Prydain (gwefan)
- Asesiad risg stryd ac asesiad risg afon

Adnoddau ychwanegol

- Menig
- Biniau sbwriel
- Casglwyr sbwriel (os oes gennych rhai)

Sbwriel yn yr amgylchedd

Nodau Cynaliadwy:



Cam 1

Cefndir

Mae sbwriel yn cyrraedd y môr mewn nifer o ffyrdd: mae'n cael ei olchi yno o'n hafonydd, yn cael ei adael ar ein traethau, neu'n cael ei daflu o longau. Mae nid yn unig yn gwneud i'r amgylchedd morol edrych yn flêr, ond mae hefyd yn cael effaith ar lechyd filoedd o anifeiliaid morol bob blwyddyn drwy iddyn nhw fwyta sbwriel, cael eu dal mewn sbwriel neu'n cael eu mygu gan sbwriel. Plastig yw'r deunydd sy'n cael ei ddarganfod fwyaf ac nid yw'n fioddiraddadwy, ond mae'n torri lawr i ddarnau bach iawn y gellir eu camgymryd am blancion neu ffynhonnell fwyd arall. Am fwy o wybodaeth gefndirol ewch i'r [Ffeil o Ffeithiau](#).

Mae arolygon sbwriel yn helpu ni i ddeall pa fath o sbwriel sy'n llygru ein hamgylchedd. Yna, gallwn ni ddefnyddio'r wybodaeth hon i godi ymwybyddiaeth ac ymgyrchu am newid. Cwblhewch y wers ([Pla Plastig](#)) fel ffordd o adolygu deunyddiau a'u priodoleddau.

Cam 2

Cyflwyno'r pwnc

10 munud – Beth yw sbwriel morol?

Gwylwch [Sbwriel ar y traeth trwy lygaid plentyn](#) i gyflwyno'r cysyniad o gasglu sbwriel a pam fod angen gwneud hynny. Oedwch yn ystod y cyflwyniad a thrafod y datganiadau fel dosbarth. Ar ôl gwyllo'r fideo, trafodwch sut gall sbwriel deithio i'r môr. Eglurwch fod 80% o sbwriel yn dod o ffynonellau mewndirol, felly mae angen i ni gasglu sbwriel o'n hamgylchedd lleol i'w atal rhag cyrraedd y môr. Mae ein gwrs ([O'r Ffynhonnell i'r Môr – From Source to Sea](#)) yn manylu ar sut mae sbwriel yn cyrraedd y môr.

Cam 3

Gweithgareddau

Gweithgaredd 1 – 1 awr – Casglu sbwriel

Fel dosbarth, trefnwch ddigwyddiad casglu sbwriel ac arolwg mewn ardal ddiogel yn eich cymuned leol. Mae casglu sbwriel yn ffordd wych o gael disgyblion i ymarfer technegau arolwg ac arsylwi ar sbwriel yn yr amgylchedd. Er mwyn eich helpu i gynllunio, rydym wedi darparu [cyfarwyddyd iechyd a diogelwch](#). Os nad ydych yn gallu cwblhau'r casgliad sbwriel, gall disgyblion ddod â thair eitem gwastraff o adref i'w dadansoddi. Yna, gallwch drefnu'r eitemau mewn gofod agored, gan ddefnyddio cylchoedd i gynrychioli categorïau gwahanol.

Am bob darn o sbwriel, dylai'r disgyblion weithio mewn grwpiau bach i gwblhau'r tablau ar y dudalen waith [Arolwg Sbwriel](#), gan nodi'r defnydd, y math o eitem, ac os yw'n ailgylchadwy ai peidio (gallwch ddod o hyd i wybodaeth am ailgylchu yn y [Ffeil o Ffeithiau](#)). Trafodwch bob tabl cyn mentro allan i wneud yr arolwg er mwyn sicrhau bod y disgyblion yn deall y categorïau.

1 awr – Dadansoddi'r canlyniad

Pan fyddwch yn cyrraedd nôl o'r digwyddiad casglu sbwriel, cwblhewch ail dudalen y daflen waith [Arolwg Sbwriel](#). Defnyddiwch gyfrifiaduron i gynrychioli data o bob tabl, yna dadansoddwch eich canlyniadau ac ewch ati i ysgrifennu adroddiad gwyddonol ar yr hyn yr ydych wedi'i ddarganfod. Am ysbrydoliaeth, gallwch edrych ar wefan [Great British Beach Clean](#) a [Beach Clean Report](#) i weld sut rydym yn arddangos y data a gasglwyd wrth lanbau. Cymharwch eich canlyniadau yn erbyn y deg eitem yng nghanlyniadau'r [2022 Beach Clean Report](#). Ddaethoch chi o hyd i eitemau tebyg?

Cam 4

Estyn

15 munud Dadansoddi'r dull

Mewn grwpiau bach trafodwch sut gallwch wella techneg yr arolwg. A oes mwy o gategoriâu y gallech gofnodi data amdany'n nhw? A oes unrhyw ardaloedd eraill y gallwch arolygu? Ydy eich data yn cynrychioli'r holl sbwriel yn eich cymuned?

Cam 5

Myfyrio

5 munud

Fel dosbarth, trafodwch feddyliau ac emosiynau'r disgyblion yn dilyn y digwyddiad casglu sbwriel. Ceisiwch beidio â gofyn gormod o gwestiynau caeedig ond gadewch i'r disgyblion arwain y drafodaeth o amgylch eu hemosiynau ar ôl iddynt weld sbwriel yn yr amgylchedd.

10 munud – Gêm Gyfateb Sbwriel Morol Ddwyieithog

Torrwch y cardiau a'u defnyddio i [chwarae gêm gyfateb](#) i helpu'ch disgyblion ddysgu Cymraeg. Gallwch chi ddefnyddio'r cardiau ar ddechrau gwrs i gyflwyno'r pwnc. Neu gallwch chi ddefnyddio'r cardiau ar ddiwedd y wers gyda disgyblion yn ychwanegu diffiniadau i'r geiriau gwahanol er mwyn atgyfnerthu cynnwys y wers

Cam 6

Gweithgareddau dilynol

Cwblhewch ein gwrs [Her Dim Plastig](#) i ystyried sut y gallwch chi leihau'r sbwriel sy'n cael ei gynhyrchu. Cwblhewch ein gwrs [Artivism](#) er mwyn ysbrydoli disgyblion i greu darn o gelf i godi ymwybyddiaeth o sbwriel morol.

Ffeil Ffeithiau Sbwriel Morol



O'r ffynhonnell i'r môr

Mae wedi'i amcangyfrif bod 11 miliwn tonnell o blastig yn cyrraedd y môr yn fyd eang bob blwyddyn (1), a bod 80% o sbwriel yn y môr yn dod o ffynonellau ar y tir. (2)

Mae ffynonellau ar y tir yn gallu cynnwys sbwriel bwriadol ac anfwriadol. Dyma'r eitemau sy'n cael ei fflysio i lawr toiledau, sinciau a draeniau, sbwriel sy'n cael ei chwythu gan y gwynt o finiau a safleoedd tirlenwi a sbwriel sy'n cael ei gario gan dŵr glaw i mewn i ddraeniau, afonydd ac yn y pendraw, y môr. Mae sbwriel yn broblem ar y môr hefyd gyda ffynonellau fel pysgota, cychod hwylio, cychod cyflym, llongau masnachol a gollyngiadau sy'n achosi llygredd sbwriel.



Image: Natasha Ewins



Image: Natasha Ewins

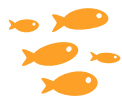


Amserlen Sbwriel

Mae sbwriel yn y cefnfor yn cymryd hirach i ddiraddio na sbwriel ar y tir, ond bydd yn dechrau diraddio yn y pendraw o ganlyniad i'r tonnau, ceryntau, dŵr hallt a golau'r haul. Mae'r amser mae'n cymryd i ddiraddio yn amrywio'n fawr o 1-450 o flynyddoedd gan ddibynnu ar briodweddau'r sbwriel. Mae microblastigau yn broblem amgylcheddol ddifrifol. Maen nhw'n blastigau sydd wedi torri i ddarnau llai na 5mm, yn ogystal â darnau llai fel microffibrau, neu belenni plastig sy'n cael eu defnyddio i gynhyrchu plastig.

1. Pew 2020
2. Europa 2016

Ffeil Ffeithiau Sbwriel Morol



Bywyd Morol a Sbwriel

Mae eitemau sbwriel yn gallu achosi niwed i bob math o fywyd morol o blancion bach i forfilod.

Mae anifeiliaid yn gallu cael eu dal mewn sbwriel, gan achosi anafiadau, llai o symuded a marwolaeth hyd yn oed. Mae amlyncu sbwriel yn enwedig plastig yn achosi llawer o broblemau i fywyd morol gan nad ydyn nhw'n gallu treulio'r plastig. Os yw anifeiliaid yn amlyncu llawer o blastig mae'n gallu arwain at yr anifail yn newynu gan nad oes lle ar ôl am fwyd yn eu stumogau. Roedd un astudiaeth wedi darganfod bod gan 100% o grwbannod blastig yn eu stumogau. (3). Mewn rhai ardaloedd, mae cymaint o blastig ar lawr y môr fel y gall fygu'r anifeiliaid a'r planhigion sy'n byw yno.

Rhywogaethau Ymledol

Mae ceryntau'r cefnfor yn gallu symud plastigau ar draws y byd. Mae anifeiliaid a phlanhigion bach yn gallu teithio ar wyneb y plastig a theithio gyda'r ceryntau, gan gyflwyno rhywogaethau anfrodorol i ardaloedd newydd. Mae cyflwyno rhywogaethau anfrodorol yn gallu achosi niwed i'r ecosystem.

Cemegau Plastig

Mae llawer o gemegau sy'n cael eu defnyddio i gynhyrchu deunyddiau plastig yn garsinogenaid. Mae halogyddion gwenwynig yn gallu cronni ar wyneb deunyddiau plastig sydd wedi diraddio ac wedi bod o dan y dŵr am amser hir. Pan fydd anifeiliaid morol yn amlyncu plastig ar ddamwain, mae'r halogyddion gwenwynig yn mynd i mewn i'w systemau treulio ac mae'r rhain yn gallu cronni yn y we fwyd dros gyfnod o amser.



Image: JHS Archer-Thomson



Image: Natasha Ewins

Ffeil Ffeithiau Sbwriel Morol



Arolygon Sbwriel

Mae arolygon sbwriel yn bwysig nid unig ar gyfer clirio sbwriel, ond hefyd am gasglu data ar y mathau o sbwriel sy'n llygru'n hamgylchedd. Beachwatch yw ein menter genedlaethol ar gyfer glanhau ac arolygu traethau. Mae'r fenter hon wedi bod yn gweithredu ers dros 25 blwyddyn. Mae ein gwirfoddolwyr gwych yn mynd i draethau ar draws y DU i lanhau ac arolygu ein morlin, gan gasglu a chofnodi'r sbwriel maen nhw'n dod o hyd iddo ar ddarn o draeth 100m o hyd. Mae'r data am y sbwriel hwn yn helpu i lywio ein hymgyrchoedd yn ogystal â llobio'r llywodraeth. Mae wedi arwain at newidiadau dylanwadol megis codi arian am fapiau plastig ar draws y DU, gwaharddiadau ar ficro belenni a newidiadau i becynnau weips gwlyb. Rydym yn defnyddio'r data i ddod o hyd i ffynonellau sbwriel hefyd. Er enghraifft, os ceir swm sylweddol o falurion yn ymwneud â charthffosiaeth mewn ardal, rydym yn gweithio gyda'r cwmnïau trin carthffosiaeth i geisio gwella'r gweithfeydd trin carthffosiaeth. Rydym yn gweithio gyda chymunedau hefyd i godi ymwybyddiaeth am yr hyn y dylai gael ei fflysio i lawr y toiled a'r hyn na ddylai gael ei fflysio.



Lleihau Sbwriel

Mae angen i ni gyd wneud ein rhan i leihau sbwriel yn yr amgylchedd. Drwy ailfeddwl sut ydym yn siopa a beth rydym yn ei ddefnyddio yn ein bywydau bob dydd, rydym i gyd yn gallu gwneud gwahaniaeth. Mae gwrthod plastigau dianghenraid a deunyddiau eraill rydym yn eu defnyddio ac atgyweirio yn ogystal ag amnewid yn gamau pwysig rydym yn gallu eu cymryd. Drwy addysg, rydym yn gallu helpu i godi ymwybyddiaeth, hyrwyddo ymddygiad cadarnhaol ac ymgyrchu am newid o fusnesau a'r llywodraeth.

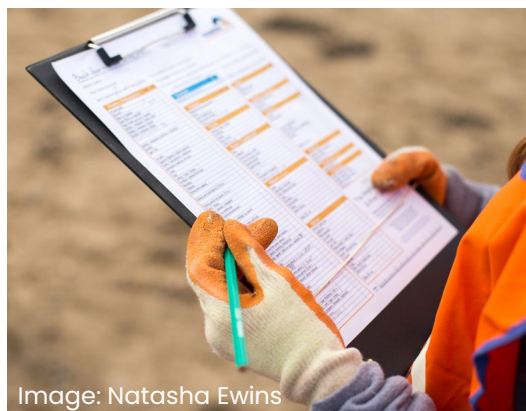


Image: Natasha Ewins



Image: Billy Barraclough

Ffeil Ffeithiau Sbwriel Morol



Ailgylchu

EHyd yn oed os ydyn ni'n lleihau'r eitemau rydym yn eu defnyddio, bydd yn dal angen i ni daflu rhai ohonyn nhw i ffwrdd. Dyma le mae ailgylchu effeithiol yn allweddol. Lawr lwythwch ganllaw o'ch cyngor lleol i helpu disgyblion i ddeall yr hyn y gellir ei ailgylchu gartref ac yn yr ysgol. Mae llawer o eitemau yn gallu cael eu hailgylchu, ond os yw eich cyngor lleol yn cynnig opsiynau cyfyngedig, ewch i wefan Terracycle i gael gwybodaeth am lefydd sy'n casglu eitemau.

Mae plastigau yn gallu cael eu hailgylchu ond 2-3 gwaith cyn iddyn nhw golli cryfder, felly mae angen i ni symud i ffwrdd o blastigau i ddeunyddiau sy'n gallu cael eu hailgylchu dro ar ôl tro. Mae angen i newid sut mae nwyddau yn cael eu hailgylchu a sut rydym yn annog arfer gorau i sicrhau bod deunyddiau ac adnoddau yn cael eu gwerthfawrogi. Mae hyn yn gallu cynnwys ail ddylunio pethau neu alw am ysgogiadau economaidd megis cynlluniau dychwelyd ernes, lle mae blaendal bach yn cael ei dalu pan fydd pobl yn prynu potel ddiod un-tro sy'n cael ei ad-dalu pan fyddan nhw'n ei dychwelyd i siop neu safle ailgylchu dynodedig.



Economi Gylchol

Ar hyn o bryd mae ein heconomi'n llinellol, sy'n golygu ein bod ni'n gwneud, defnyddio a gwaredi cynhyrchion gan ddefnyddio adnoddau cyfyngedig. Mae wedi'i amcangyfrif mai ond 9% o blastig sydd wedi'i gynhyrchu erioed yn cael ei ailgylchu (4), felly rydym yn gwybod nad ailgylchu yw'r ateb. Yn lle hynny, mae angen i ni symud tuag at economi gylchol, lle mae cynhyrchion yn cael eu dylunio i gael eu defnyddio dro ar ôl tro. Dylai fod yn bosibl atgyweirio cynhyrchion neu eu troi'n gynhyrchion newydd hefyd. Dylid sicrhau bod cyn lleied o gynhyrchion â phosibl yn cyrraedd safleoedd tirlenwi.



Images: Natasha Ewins

Canlyniadau arolwg sbwriel

FAm bob eitem y byddwch yn ei chodi cofnodwch y (1) deunydd (2)eitem ac (3) os yw'n ailgylchadwy ai peidio trwy lenwi'r tri thabl cyn rhoi'r sbwriel yn y bag sbwriel.

1

Mae cofnodi'r rhain yn ein helpu i wybod beth yw'r deunydd mwyaf cyffredin sy'n cael ei daflu. Yna gallwn ystyried a yw'r deunydd hwnnw'n fioddiraddadwy neu a yw'n para amser hir.

Math o ddeunydd	Rhicbren
Plastig / Polystyren	
Rwber	
Clwtyn	
Papur / Cardfwrdd	
Pren	
Metal	
Gwydr	
Naturiol (e.e. croen banana)	
Arall (manylwch):	

2

Drwy gofnodi'r math o eitem, gallwn feddwl o ble y gallai'r eitemau wedi dod, gallai'r data hwn helpu i benderfynu ar ymgyrch i leihau sbwriel.

Math o eitem sbwriel	Rhicbren
Pecynnu bwyd a diod	
Cyfarpar Diogelu Personol	
Eitemau i'r cartref	
Adeiladu	
Arall (Manylwch):	

3

Os ydych yn dod o hyd i lawer o ddeunyddiau y gellir eu hailgylchu yn eich arolwg, gall hyn olygu bod angen gwella addysg a gwybodaeth am ailgylchu yn eich ardal.

Ailgylchadwy (rhicbren)	Ddim yn ailgylchadwy (Rhicbren)	Ansicr (Rhicbren)

Canlyniadau arolwg sbwriel

Ar ôl i chi gwblhau'r arolwg, llenwch y bocsys isod i ddadansoddi'ch canlyniadau (1) ar gyfer deunyddiau (2) mathau o eitemau a (3) eitemau wedi'u hailgylchu

(1) Beth oedd y deunydd mwyaf cyffredin?

(2) Sawl darn o sbwriel oedd yno?

Beth oedd yr eitem fwyaf gyffredin o sbwriel?

(3) Beth oedd y rhan fwyaf o'r eitemau ailgylchadwy / ddim yn ailgylchadwy neu'r eitemau anhysbys?

Cwblhewch y tabl hwn ar gyfer tair eitem

Enw'r eitem <i>E.e. balŵn, caniau diod, Papur newydd</i>	Beth yw'r deunydd? <i>E.e. plastig, metel, papur</i>	Ffynhonnell? <i>E.e. chwythu yn y gwynt, wedi taflu ar ddamwain, taflu sbwriel ar bwrpas</i>	Ydy hi'n bosibl ailgylchu'r eitem? <i>Ydy/Nac ydy/ Ddim yn siŵr</i>	Ydy'r darn o sbwriel yn gallu gwneud niwed i fywyd gwyllt? <i>E.e Ydy. Mae bywyd gwyllt yn gallu bwyta sbwriel.</i>

Health & safety notes

General health and safety bits

It's important we all keep safe when litter picking so here are a few things to note for health and safety.

- With the coronavirus outbreak please make sure you keep to social distancing guidelines with anyone not in your household. You must all wear strong sturdy gloves, remember to not touch your face during the clean and don't forget to wash your hands with soap or use a hand sanitizer until you can get to soap and water.
- Please don't touch anything that looks like it might be dangerous or full of something nasty (containers, drums, unexploded shells or syringes). If you're unsure, ask me. Be careful about lifting heavy or semi-buried objects that could cause a strain injury - if in doubt don't lift!
- Sharp items must not go in bin bags as they can rip the bags and cut your legs. Syringes go in a yellow sharps box (if one is available. If you do not have one then please leave the needle/syringe there and inform the land owner.) All other sharp items like broken glass go in this container which I will carry [e.g. a bucket, milk bottle with the top cut off etc]. Only adults should pick up sharp items.
- Ensure that all existing cuts and grazes are covered and keep your gloves on when on the litter pick.
- Please keep away from the water's edge. Young people/children should be supervised at all times.

If you are by a river

Weil's disease is a form of a bacterial infection. It can be caught by humans through contact with rat or cattle urine, most commonly occurring through contaminated fresh water. It is important that you keep away from the water's edge.

- If you become ill in the weeks following the event you are advised to seek medical advice and inform medical staff that you took part in a river clean.
- If anyone accidentally falls in then do not jump in to help. If you have fallen in then swim to side if possible or if not, lay on your back with the current. I will call 999 for urgent help.
- Please keep away from the water's edge. Young people/children should be supervised at all times.

Additional risks

Refer to your risk assessment to point out any additional location specific hazards.

Post clean debrief

Ensure you wash your hands with soap for 20 seconds after the clean or use a hand sanitizer.



The UK and Channel Islands' 2022 beach litter story

What did we find?

We found 165 litter items per 100m, a **↓ decrease of 38%** when compared to 2016 when litter levels peaked



1. Plastic pieces
(2.5–50cm)



2. Plastic packets



3. Plastic caps/lids



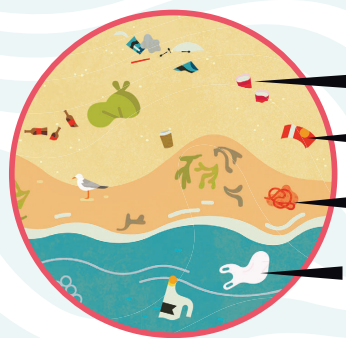
4. Plastic string/cord
(0–1cm)



5. Wet wipes

The plastic problem

Your findings show that plastic is continuing to pollute our beaches. By continuing to monitor items such as single-use plastic bags and wet wipes, we can keep an eye on trends and continue to tackle the plastic problem.



9 of the top 10 litter items in the UK and Channel Islands were plastic or polystyrene

Plastic or polystyrene packets were found on **85%** of beaches

Plastic or polystyrene was the top litter material, accounting for **81.5%** of litter

Plastic bags were found on **65%** of cleans

Drinks-related litter

Drinks containers are consistently found on our beaches (95% in 2022), and we've used your survey data to call for **Deposit Return Schemes (DRS)** to be urgently introduced across the UK. With DRS to be introduced in all UK nations, we hope to see a decrease in plastic, metal, and glass drinks containers on beaches.



Plastic/polystyrene drinks containers were found on **70%** of surveyed beaches



64% of cleans found metal drinks cans



Glass bottles were found on **53%** of cleans

Source to Sea Litter Quest

Although living inland, 460 of you did something amazing for our ocean by taking part in our Source to Sea Litter Quest.

9,297 items were removed from our towns, parks and rivers

239 bags of litter were collected



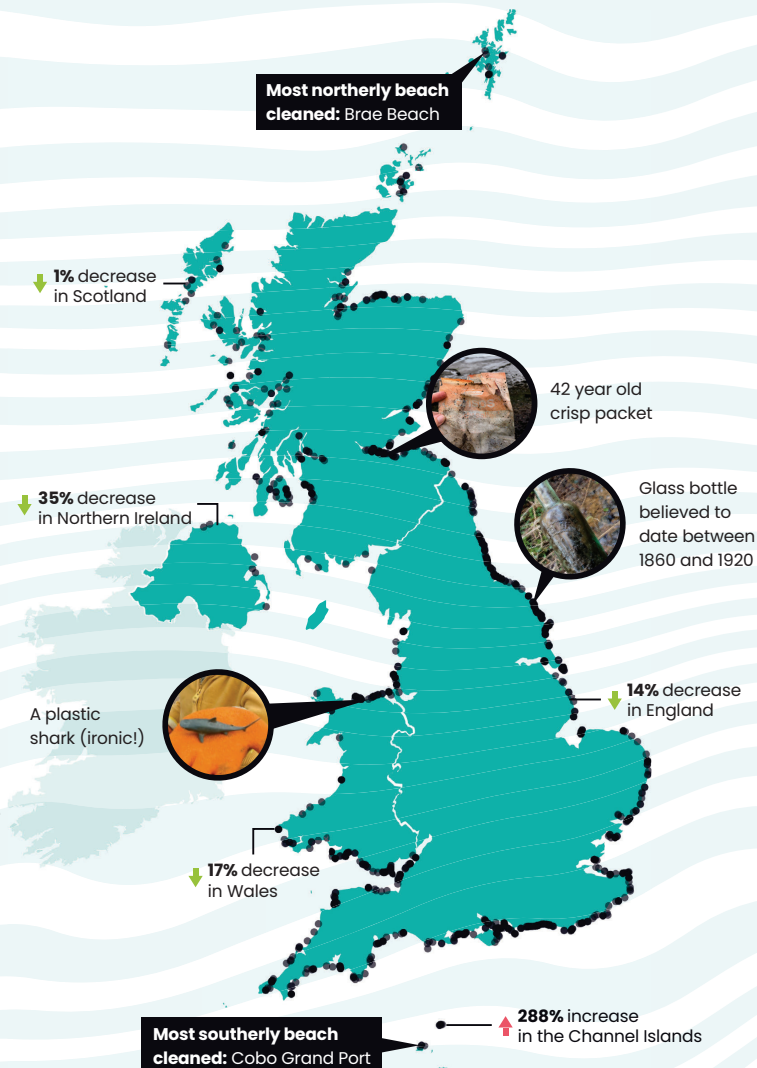
94% of inland cleans found plastic bottles



93% of inland cleans found metal drinks cans



78% of inland cleans found glass bottles



Join us today and together we can do even more to help fight pollution – www.mcsuk.org/join

**MARINE
CONSERVATION
SOCIETY**

Bilingual Marine Litter Matching Game

Cut these cards out and use as a matching game to help your students learn Welsh. The cards could be used at the start of the lesson to introduce the topic. Or you could use the cards at the end of the lesson with students adding definition to the various words to cement learning.

Gêm Gyfateb Sbwriel Morol Ddwyeithog

Torrwch y cardiau a'u defnyddio i chwarae gêm gyfateb i helpu'ch disgyblion ddysgu Cymraeg. Gallwch chi ddefnyddio'r cardiau ar ddechrau gwrs i gyflwyno'r pwnc. Neu gallwch chi ddefnyddio'r cardiau ar ddiwedd y wers gyda disgyblion yn ychwanegu diffiniadau i'r geiriau gwahanol er mwyn atgyfnerthu cynnwys y wers.

Litter



Sbwriel



Plastic



Plastig



Recycle



Ailgylchu



Reduce



Lleihau



Beach



Traeth



Ocean



Cefnfor



Litter
pick



Codi
sbwriel



Single use
plastic



Plastig
un-tro



Turtle



Crwban



Fish



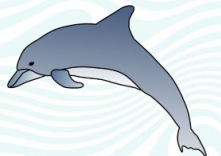
Pysgodyn



Dolphin



Dolffin



Microplastic



Microblastig



Protect



Gwarchod



Beachwatch Street Clean Risk Assessment

IMPORTANT: this risk assessment has been developed to include the most likely risks associated with the Street environment and the activity of Street Cleaning with your group. Due to the changing nature of this environment and variations between risks at different locations, you must adapt this document to suit the location of your event and make note of any additional risks present on the day. There are blank lines available to add risks specific to your event. You must sign to indicate that you have done this and keep a copy of this document. NEVER place yourself or others in the position of risk.

Street name:	Person responsible for calling emergency services (999 for Coastguard, Ambulance, Fire/Rescue, Police):
Risk Assessment completed by:	Time of Street Clean:
Date of Risk Assessment:	I confirm the Risk Assessment is accurate and has been updated as required: [tick box]

Essential for event and RA: First aid kit, container for glass, sharps box, hand sanitiser, strong gloves, (face mask if you would like to wear one)

Where is the nearest hospital: search here - <https://www.nhs.uk/service-search/other-services/Accident-and-emergency-services/LocationSearch/428>

Where is the nearest defibrillator: Search here - <http://www.heartsafe.org.uk/aed-locations>

Emergency Services: Call 999

Contact for dead/injured alive animals: phone RSPCA on 0300 1234999 (alive animals)

Who has the First Aid Kit/Is a First aider:

Phone reception: Excellent / Good / Poor (delete as appropriate) Check phone reception on arrival. Check with other adults and if no one has reception, identify the quickest route to a phone – may be a phone box nearby or go into a shop/cafe/kiosk and set up in advance just in case. This is an important stage of the risk assessment as the ability to contact emergency services is required to mitigate many of the identified risks.

Section 1 – Identify who might be at risk (please circle)

MCS Volunteers	Teachers/Group leaders	Young People	Parents/Helpers	Members of the public
Other (please state)				

Section 2 – Identify who is responsible for applying this risk assessment (please circle)

MCS Volunteer organiser	Teachers/Group leaders	Other (please state)	
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Section 3 – Identify Hazards

1	Lack of understanding of the event site, or knowing what to do if something occurs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	Sharp or heavy litter	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	Safeguarding – special provisions for welcoming children and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Transmission of coronavirus (Covid-19)	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Hazardous waste (dog faeces, sewage, needles, Weil's Disease, containers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Lone Working	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Lifting and carrying heavy items	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Fly tipped waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	15		<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Slips, Trips & Falls, including features of the environment (for example, steep banks rocks, mud, narrow paths)	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Animals (dead), Aggressive dogs	<input type="checkbox"/>	16		<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Roads	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	First aid required	<input type="checkbox"/>	17		<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Weather conditions (Heat and Cold)	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Member of the public becoming involved with the event	<input type="checkbox"/>	18		<input type="checkbox"/>

Section 4 – Risk Controls

Hazard No.	Description of Hazard	Measures to manage the risk that the hazard could have. Ensure that you are satisfied that the measures effectively control the risk to the minimum possible level. Where risks cannot be reduced sufficiently, consider that the event cannot run	Who is responsible for implementing the controls, and when?
1	Lack of understanding of the event site, or knowing what to do if something occurs.	<p>Prior to the litter-pick taking place, Street Clean Organiser provides a briefing and safety talk, covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">risks and general information about correct use of the equipmentthe requirement to clean hands frequently with soap, or sanitiserparticular features of the chosen area for cleaning (like traffic, banks, narrow paths etc)risks from hazardous waste and the need to avoid touching with hands/gloveswho to contact if an accident occurswhere and when to meet if the group becomes separatedany issues that have become more hazardous (for example, due to the weather on the day, other events on the Street, increased traffic, overcrowding/ability to maintain social distancing etc).	<p>Street Clean Organiser in advance of the event and in the briefing on the day.</p> <p>Organiser can call the event to a close if behaviour is putting others at risk, or for any other hazards and risks that appear.</p>

2	Transmission of coronavirus (Covid-19)	<p>All volunteers are advised not to attend any event if they have coronavirus symptoms. Pre-event communications with volunteers must include a clear message that they must not attend if they or any member of their household have symptoms of the coronavirus. They should also not attend if they, or any member of their household is shielding or classed as clinically/extremely vulnerable.</p> <p>When volunteers start arriving at the event, they must be advised to maintain social distancing in line with government advice with anyone outside of their household.</p> <p>Group advised to pay special attention to children and young adults who may find social distancing difficult to maintain.</p> <p>Volunteers must be advised to bring along their own gloves, wear them at all times, and use litter pickers if they are available.</p> <p>Any litter picking equipment given out to volunteers must be cleaned before and after use with a household disinfectant.</p> <p>During the health and safety briefing, volunteers must be reminded not to touch their face during the clean and to regularly sanitise their gloves and hands.</p> <p>All volunteers should wash their hands or use an appropriate hand sanitiser for 20 seconds at the end of the litter pick.</p>	<p>Street Clean Organiser</p> <p>Part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event.</p>
3	Lifting and carrying heavy items	<p>Volunteers instructed not to over-fill bags or try to carry heavy items.</p> <p>Volunteers advised to be aware of their own limitations by the event organiser during the briefing and not lift heavy items found during the clean up</p> <p>Volunteers with pre-existing injuries are not to lift bags or heavy items</p> <p>No more than one bag at a time to be carried</p> <p>Young people are always supervised by a parent or guardian.</p> <p>Only organisers/volunteers trained in safe manual handling procedures should offer guidance for safe lifting practices and reducing/removing common hazards and risks (reducing load weight, postural advice when lifting, handling asymmetrical loads, grip, other environmental factors, carry distance, obstacles en-route).</p> <p>Volunteers advised on safe manual handling practices.</p> <p>If too heavy to handle, leave the object in place and report it to the organiser to arrange removal by the council.</p>	<p>Street Clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event.</p> <p>Street Clean Organiser monitors during the clean.</p> <p>Street Clean Organiser to inform the Council for removal of waste</p>
4	Slips, Trips & Falls, including features of the environment (for example, steep banks rocks, mud.	<p>Event organiser to choose a location with minimal hazard to the participants. Volunteers advised of any hazardous areas and informed that these are to be avoided.</p> <p>Volunteers advised to wear supportive, slip resistant footwear and no open toed shoes.</p> <p>Volunteers advised to take care when negotiating steps, on overgrown areas, rocky areas or wet/muddy ground.</p> <p>Volunteers instructed to take extra care when carrying heavy bags and not carry them for long distances.</p>	<p>Event organiser to include particular features and cautions applicable to the cleaning site in the briefing and the conditions on the day.</p>

	Narrow paths	<p>If in doubt, don't carry on if an area looks or becomes slippery or dangerous.</p> <p>Volunteers advised to stay away from steep banks and any visible landslips. Ensure children and young adults are supervised.</p>	<p>Monitor activity during the event.</p> <p>Event organiser to cancel event if weather is sufficiently extreme.</p>
5	Roads	<p>Roads/streets are inherently difficult to manage the risks posed by traffic. Events to avoid very busy stretches and to have as good sight lines to view oncoming vehicles as can be made possible.</p> <p>Children to remain under supervision and in sight of a responsible adult at all times, preferably by a parent or guardian.</p> <p>All volunteers advised not to work on roads or roadside verges</p> <p>No litter picking near railway lines or bridges.</p>	<p>Street Clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event.</p>
6	<p>Weather conditions:</p> <p>Heat:</p> <p>Sunstroke, sunburn</p> <p>Dehydration, heat exhaustion</p> <p>Cold/Wind/Rain:</p> <p>Hypothermia</p>	<p>Street Clean Organiser to be aware of the predicted weather conditions in the lead up to the event and assess if the event can go ahead.</p> <p>Volunteers advised to dress appropriately for weather conditions. Gloves to be worn on all occasions.</p> <p>Advise volunteers to take regular breaks and seek shade if necessary.</p> <p>Volunteers advised to wear sun hats and sun cream, re-apply as needed.</p> <p>Volunteers to have access to water and advised to drink plenty.</p> <p>Volunteers instructed to avoid areas where debris could come loose, i.e. trees, poorly maintained structures in high winds</p> <p>If lightning occurs, workers and volunteers are instructed to cease using litter pickers and stop the event</p> <p>Event Organiser to shorten the event duration due to the conditions or to end the event if the weather changes, or the location becomes unsafe.</p>	<p>Street Clean Organiser to assess the conditions on the day, and monitor during the event.</p> <p>Event organiser to cancel event if weather is sufficiently extreme</p>
7	Sharp or heavy litter	<p>Overall message is 'if in doubt, don't touch'.</p> <p>Volunteers advised to wear sturdy gardening type gloves at all times, to use a litter picker in preference to hands, and never pick handfuls of litter as broken glass and sharp items may be hidden inside.</p> <p>Glass and sharp items not to be put loose in a collecting bag. Collect glass in a separate container or bucket, and at the end of the clean, put into an appropriate recycling bin if one is available. Participants instructed to wrapped up securely, or in a sealable container which can be put in the waste bag at the end of the clean for safe removal.</p> <p>Bags not to be overfilled and made difficult to carry,</p> <p>Heavy or trapped items should be left and the Council informed to arrange collection.</p>	<p>Street Clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event</p> <p>Street Clean Organiser to ensure a suitable container is provided for collecting sharp items.</p>

8	<p>Hazardous waste:</p> <p>Dog faeces</p> <p>Sewage related items</p> <p>Suspicious containers</p> <p>Needles/medical waste</p> <p>Poisonous Plants</p> <p>Oil/Chemicals</p>	<p>Streets can contain a variety of unpleasant and hazardous materials that can pose a risk to human health. Children should be supervised at all times and instructed to ask for help with hazardous waste.</p> <p>Street Clean Organiser emphasises the requirement to wear gloves and avoid contact with hazardous materials.</p> <p>Collect bagged dog faeces with litter pickers if possible or only with gloves on. Unbagged dog faeces should be left - clean footwear if waste is stepped in.</p> <p>Sewage related items to be collected using litter pickers if possible – or only with gloves on.</p> <p>Volunteers instructed to never to approach suspicious looking containers with or without hazard warning sign and any suspicious drums, materials, barrels to be left untouched and Environment Agency Pollution Hotline to be contacted (Tel 0800 7312453), Scottish Environment Protection Agency (Tel 0800 80 70 60), Natural Resources Wales (Tel 0300 065 3000), Northern Ireland Environment Agency (Tel 0845 302 0008)</p> <p>Volunteers finding syringes should not touch them, but immediately notify the event organiser. All work must then cease in this particular area until the syringe is recovered.</p> <p>Any accidental piercing by syringe should be immediately treated at a medical practice or A&E</p> <p>Sharps are never to be put in collecting bags. Volunteers advised to alert organiser if sharps are found and if able, they will arrange proper disposal using sharps kit/by the council. https://www.gov.uk/report-syringes</p> <p>Volunteers advised not to touch any potentially irritant and dangerous plants.</p> <p>If unsure or concerned about presence of irritant and dangerous plants in the area, organiser to advise relevant authority, i.e. Local Authority.</p> <p>Participants requested not to touch oil/tar/chemicals found but to report to event leader; if considered appropriate the relevant agency will be informed. (Agencies = Environment Agency (England); Natural Resources Wales; Scottish Environment Protection Agency; Northern Ireland Environment Agency).</p> <p>Participants to pay particular attention to hand washing/using sanitiser to reduce the risk of infection. Wear gloves and keep them sanitised throughout the day. Cover all existing wounds on hands with dressings or Nitrile gloves under work gloves.</p> <p>All volunteers should be advised to seek medical advice if they become ill in the weeks following the event and to ensure they inform medical staff that they took part in a Street Clean.</p> <p>Event Organiser to check with the Council/land owner about their particular approach to collecting used PPE pick when they are arranging for waste collection.</p>	<p>Street Clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event</p> <p>Street Clean Organiser to contact Environment Agency Pollution Hotline to be contacted (Tel 0800 7312453) Scottish Environment Protection Agency (Tel 0800 80 70 60), Natural Resources Wales (Tel 0300 065 3000), Northern Ireland Environment Agency (Tel 0845 302 0008) with any suspicious or hazardous containers are found.</p>
9	Fly tipped waste	<p>If there is an accumulation of waste which would obviously have been fly-tipped deliberately on site, then this should be left alone and the relevant local authority with responsibility for fly- tipping clearance informed.</p> <p>It is possible that asbestos could be found amongst smaller accumulations of litter that may not appear to be fly tipping. A simple asbestos ID chart can be found on the HSE website here: http://www.hse.gov.uk/asbestos/gallery.htm</p>	<p>Street Clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event.</p>

10	<p>Animals (dead)</p> <p>Aggressive dogs</p>	<p>Included in Health and safety briefing at start of event - dead animals are to be reported to relevant agency for removal.</p> <p>Participants instructed not to touch but immediately inform event leader (see Weil's Disease above).</p> <p>Remain safe distance from animal.</p> <p>Volunteers advised of the threat of aggressive dogs and to not approach any unknown dog.</p> <p>Dog Walkers in vicinity to be advised by group leader of the litter pick and to keep dogs under control</p> <p>Children to remain under adult supervision and within sight of adults at all times</p> <p>Adopt recommended posture if confronted by a dog – do not look in eyes, look down, do not run, pull limbs into body. Retreat slowly</p> <p>Visit A&E if bitten or attacked</p> <p>Report attack to the Police and refer to the government guidance on controlling dogs in public if you feel this is necessary: https://www.gov.uk/control-dog-public/report-a-dog</p>	<p>Street Clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event</p>
11	First aid required	<p>Street Clean Organisers advised to have a first aid kit available and to let participants know how to access it.</p> <p>It is recommended that all clean-up hosts are First Aid trained</p> <p>Event organiser to have mobile phone in case of emergency and call 999 if help is needed.</p> <p>Before each litter pick takes place, organiser updates and keeps a copy of details of local walk in centres and accident & emergency departments</p> <p>Organiser to replace used first aid items immediately after event, check kit before every event and undertake formal inventory on a quarterly basis</p>	<p>Street Clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event</p>
12	Member of the public becoming involved with the event	<p>Street Clean Organiser to monitor the event closely and ensure that they are known as the point of contact/discussion with any members of the public.</p> <p>Conflict can occur from groups of people socialising, playing in the streets, on footpaths.</p> <p>Interested members of the public can be directed to the Beachwatch website to find suitable cleans to get involved with.</p> <p>If a confrontation occurs move the group away and if it persists, contact the police.</p> <p>We do not recommend that you approach members of the public to challenge inappropriate behaviour such as dog fouling or littering. If you do, please be polite and respectful.</p> <p>Do not trespass onto private property whilst litter picking.</p>	<p>Street Clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event</p>

13	Safeguarding – special provisions for welcoming children and young people at an event Lost child	<p>The local community is a great environment for young people to enjoy, however, there are many distractions, and hazards that will need supervising at all times.</p> <p>Young people remain the duty of care of their parent or guardian at all times.</p> <p>Keep all young people in sight at all times – no wandering off to explore.</p> <p>Keep all young people away from the water.</p> <p>If you are a school or children's group leading a clean, be sure to work in small groups directly supervised by an adult helper. The size of group will depend on your particular group and location.</p> <p>On report of a missing child, the Street Clean Organiser must identify when they were last seen and where, if possible. If child is still not located after contacting other members of the group, a widespread search of the area should be conducted.</p> <p>If they are still not located, the police should be contacted on 999</p>	Street Clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event.
14	Lone Working	Let someone know where you are going to be and what time you should be back. Have a little check in, during the day if it's going to be a few hours. Consider location sharing on your phone.	Street Clean organiser

Put any additional risks that are relevant to the location and group of people attending

Hazard No.	Description of Hazard	Measures to manage the risk that the hazard could have. Ensure that you are satisfied that the measures effectively control the risk to the minimum possible. Where risks cannot be reduced sufficiently, consider that the event cannot run.	Who is responsible, and when?
15			
16			

17			
18			

Beachwatch River Clean Risk Assessment

IMPORTANT: this risk assessment has been developed to include the most likely risks associated with the river environment and the activity of river cleaning with your group. Due to the changing nature of this environment and variations between risks at different locations, you must adapt this document to suit the location of your event and make note of any additional risks present on the day. There are blank lines available to add risks specific to your event. You must sign to indicate that you have done this and keep a copy of this document. NEVER place yourself or others in the position of risk.

River name:	Person responsible for calling emergency services (999 for Coastguard, Ambulance, Fire/Rescue, Police):
Risk Assessment completed by:	Time of River Clean:
Date of Risk Assessment:	I confirm the Risk Assessment is accurate and has been updated as required: [tick box]

Essential for event and RA: First aid kit, container for glass, sharps box, hand sanitiser, strong gloves, (face mask if you would like to wear one)

Where is the nearest hospital: search here - <https://www.nhs.uk/service-search/other-services/Accident-and-emergency-services/LocationSearch/428>

Where is the nearest defibrillator: Search here - <http://www.heartsafe.org.uk/aed-locations>

Coastguard & Emergency Services: Call 999

Contact for dead/injured alive animals: If you find a live marine mammal that is injured call BDMLR on 01825 765546. If you find any other live but injured animal call RSPCA on 0300 1234999.

Who has the First Aid Kit/Is a First aider:

Phone reception: Excellent / Good / Poor (delete as appropriate) Check phone reception on arrival. Check with other adults and if no one has reception, identify the quickest route to a phone – may be a phone box nearby or go into a shop/cafe/kiosk and set up in advance just in case. This is an important stage of the risk assessment as the ability to contact emergency services is required to mitigate many of the identified risks.

Section 1 – Identify who might be at risk (please circle)

MCS Volunteers	Teachers/Group leaders	Young People	Parents/Helpers	Members of the public
Other (please state)				

Section 2 – Identify who is responsible for applying this risk assessment (please circle)

MCS Volunteer organiser	Teachers/Group leaders	Other (please state)	
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Section 3 – Identify Hazards

1	Lack of understanding of the event site, or knowing what to do if something occurs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	8	Sharp or heavy litter	<input type="checkbox"/>	15	Safeguarding – special provisions for welcoming children and young people	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Transmission of coronavirus (Covid-19)	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	Hazardous waste (dog faeces, sewage, needles, Weil's Disease, containers)	<input type="checkbox"/>	16	Aggressive dogs	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Lifting and carrying heavy items	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	Fly tipped waste	<input type="checkbox"/>	17	Lone Working	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Tides/currents	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	Unexploded ordnance	<input type="checkbox"/>	18		<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Slips, Trips & Falls, including features of the environment (for example, steep banks rocks, mud, locks, tunnels, narrow paths)	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	Animals (dead/alive);	<input type="checkbox"/>	19		<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Roads and slipways	<input type="checkbox"/>	13	First aid required	<input type="checkbox"/>	20		<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Weather conditions (Heat and Cold)	<input type="checkbox"/>	14	Member of the public becoming involved with the event	<input type="checkbox"/>	21		<input type="checkbox"/>

Section 4 – Risk Controls

Hazard No.	Description of Hazard	<div>Measures to manage the risk that the hazard could have.</div> <div>Ensure that you are satisfied that the measures effectively control the risk to the minimum possible level.</div> <div>Where risks cannot be reduced sufficiently, consider that the event cannot run</div>	Who is responsible for implementing the controls, and when?
1	Lack of understanding of the event site, or knowing what to do if something occurs.	<div>Prior to the litter-pick taking place, River Clean Organiser provides a briefing and safety talk, covering:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">risks and general information about correct use of the equipmentthe requirement to clean hands frequently with soap, or sanitiserparticular features of the chosen area for cleaning (like banks, narrow paths etc)risks from hazardous waste and the need to avoid touching with hands/gloveswho to contact if an accident occurswhere and when to meet if the group becomes separated	<div>River Clean Organiser in advance of the event and in the briefing on the day.</div> <div>Organiser can call the event to a close if behaviour is putting others at risk, or for any other hazards and risks that appear</div>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> any issues that have become more hazardous (for example, due to the weather on the day, other events on the river, increased traffic, overcrowding/ability to maintain social distancing etc). 	
2	Transmission of coronavirus (Covid-19)	<p>All volunteers are advised not to attend any event if they have coronavirus symptoms. Pre-event communications with volunteers must include a clear message that they must not attend if they or any member of their household have symptoms of the coronavirus. They should also not attend if they, or any member of their household is shielding or classed as clinically/extremely vulnerable.</p> <p>When volunteers start arriving at the event, they must be advised to maintain social distancing in line with government advice with anyone outside of their household.</p> <p>Group advised to pay special attention to children and young adults who may find social distancing difficult to maintain.</p> <p>Volunteers must be advised to bring along their own gloves, wear them at all times, and use litter pickers if they are available.</p> <p>Any litter picking equipment given out to volunteers must be cleaned before and after use with a household disinfectant.</p> <p>During the health and safety briefing, volunteers must be reminded not to touch their face during the clean and to regularly sanitise their gloves and hands.</p> <p>All volunteers should wash their hands or use an appropriate hand sanitiser for 20 seconds at the end of the litter pick.</p>	<p>River Clean Organiser</p> <p>Part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event.</p>
3	Lifting and carrying heavy items	<p>Volunteers instructed not to over-fill bags or try to carry heavy items.</p> <p>Volunteers advised to be aware of their own limitations by the event organiser during the briefing and not lift heavy items found during the clean up</p> <p>Volunteers with pre-existing injuries are not to lift bags or heavy items</p> <p>No more than one bag at a time to be carried</p> <p>Young people are always supervised by a parent or guardian.</p> <p>Only organisers/volunteers trained in safe manual handling procedures should offer guidance for safe lifting practices and reducing/removing common hazards and risks (reducing load weight, postural advice when lifting, handling asymmetrical loads, grip, other environmental factors, carry distance, obstacles en-route).</p> <p>Volunteers advised on safe manual handling practices.</p>	<p>River Clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event.</p> <p>River Clean Organiser monitors during the clean.</p> <p>River Clean Organiser to inform the Council/Beach Owner for removal of waste</p>

		If too heavy to handle, leave the object in place and report it to the organiser to arrange removal by the council.	
4	Tides/currents	<p>If on a foreshore then the tide times will be checked, and timing of event planned to ensure the sea will not be too close to participants.</p> <p>Volunteers advised to stay away from water's edge, not to enter the water</p> <p>Volunteers advised of tidal times and not to go to areas of the foreshore that could be cut-off.</p> <p>Special consideration of risks from the water for young people in the group – to be supervised at all times.</p>	<p>River Clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event.</p> <p>River Clean Organiser monitors and cancels event if water conditions threaten volunteer safety.</p>
5	<p>Slips, Trips & Falls, including features of the environment (for example, steep banks rocks, mud.</p> <p>Locks</p> <p>Tunnels</p> <p>Narrow paths</p>	<p>Event organiser to choose a location with minimal hazard to the participants. Volunteers advised of any hazardous areas and informed that these are to be avoided.</p> <p>Volunteers advised to wear supportive, slip resistant footwear and no open toed shoes.</p> <p>Volunteers advised to take care when negotiating steps, on overgrown areas, rocky areas or wet/muddy ground.</p> <p>Volunteers instructed to take extra care when carrying heavy bags and not carry them for long distances.</p> <p>If in doubt, don't carry on if an area looks or becomes slippery or dangerous.</p> <p>Volunteers advised to stay away from steep banks and any visible landslips.</p> <p>Ensure children and young adults are supervised, particularly at locks where there is a risk of falling in.</p> <p>Note if buoyancy aids/life rings are available in the area of your route - choose locations that have them where possible.</p> <p>If someone falls in Call 999. Shout that help is on its way. Encourage them to float on their back. If being carried with water flow try to stay ahead of them. Use a life ring or a long branch if possible and safe to do so, and doesn't put you at risk of falling in.</p>	<p>Event organiser to include particular features and cautions applicable to the cleaning site in the briefing and the conditions on the day.</p> <p>Monitor activity during the event.</p> <p>Event organiser to cancel event if weather is sufficiently extreme.</p>
6	Roads	Prior to event, organiser to advise participants of any requirement to cross roads	River Clean Organiser informs as part of the

		<p>Children to remain under supervision and in sight of a responsible adult at all times, preferably by a parent or guardian.</p> <p>All volunteers advised not to work on roads or roadside verges</p> <p>No litter picking near railway lines or bridges.</p>	H&S briefing at the start of the event.
7	<p>Weather conditions:</p> <p>Heat:</p> <p>Sunstroke, sunburn</p> <p>Dehydration, heat exhaustion</p> <p>Cold/Wind/Rain:</p> <p>Hypothermia</p>	<p>River Clean Organiser to be aware of the predicted weather conditions in the lead up to the event and assess if the event can go ahead.</p> <p>Volunteers advised to dress appropriately for weather conditions. Gloves to be worn on all occasions.</p> <p>Advise volunteers to take regular breaks and seek shade if necessary.</p> <p>Volunteers advised to wear sun hats and sun cream, re-apply as needed.</p> <p>Volunteers to have access to water and advised to drink plenty.</p> <p>Volunteers instructed to avoid areas where debris could come loose, i.e. trees, poorly maintained structures in high winds</p> <p>If lightning occurs, workers and volunteers are instructed to cease using litter pickers and stop the event</p> <p>Event Organiser to shorten the event duration due to the conditions or to end the event if the weather changes, or the location becomes unsafe.</p>	<p>River Clean Organiser to assess the conditions on the day, and monitor during the event.</p> <p>Event organiser to cancel event if weather is sufficiently extreme</p>
8	Sharp or heavy litter	<p>Overall message is 'if in doubt, don't touch'.</p> <p>Volunteers advised to wear sturdy gardening type gloves at all times, to use a litter picker in preference to hands, and never pick handfuls of litter as broken glass and sharp items may be hidden inside.</p> <p>Glass and sharp items not to be put loose in a collecting bag. Collect glass in a separate container or bucket, and at the end of the clean, put into an appropriate recycling bin if one is available. Participants instructed to wrapped up securely, or in a sealable container which can be put in the waste bag at the end of the clean for safe removal.</p> <p>Bags not to be overfilled and made difficult to carry,</p> <p>Heavy or partially buried items should be left and the land owner informed to arrange collection.</p>	<p>River Clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event</p> <p>River Clean Organiser to ensure a suitable container is provided for collecting sharp items.</p>
9	<p>Hazardous waste:</p> <p>Dog faeces</p> <p>Sewage related items</p>	<p>Rivers can contain a variety of unpleasant and hazardous materials that can pose a risk to human health. Children should be supervised at all times and instructed to ask for help with hazardous waste.</p> <p>River Clean Organiser emphasises the requirement to wear gloves and avoid contact with hazardous materials.</p> <p>Collect bagged dog faeces with litter pickers if possible or only with gloves on. Unbagged dog faeces should be left - clean footwear if waste is stepped in.</p>	<p>River Clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event</p> <p>River Clean Organiser to contact Environment Agency Pollution Hotline</p>

	<p>Suspicious containers</p> <p>Needles/medical waste</p> <p>Weil's Disease</p>	<p>Sewage related items to be collected using litter pickers if possible – or only with gloves on.</p> <p>Volunteers instructed to never to approach suspicious looking containers with or without hazard warning sign and any suspicious drums, materials, barrels to be left untouched and Environment Agency Pollution Hotline to be contacted (Tel 0800 7312453), Scottish Environment Protection Agency (Tel 0800 80 70 60), Natural Resources Wales (Tel 0300 065 3000), Northern Ireland Environment Agency (Tel 0845 302 0008)</p> <p>Volunteers finding syringes should not touch them, but immediately notify the event organiser. All work must then cease in this particular area until the syringe is recovered.</p> <p>Any accidental piercing by syringe should be immediately treated at a medical practice or A&E</p> <p>Sharps are never to be put in collecting bags. Volunteers advised to alert organiser if sharps are found and if able, they will arrange proper disposal using sharps kit/by the council. https://www.gov.uk/report-syringes</p> <p>The risk of Weil's disease will be outlined in the H&S briefing at the start of the event. Volunteers must keep hands/gloves clean, use clean water to rinse if available, wash hands or use sanitiser. Ensure that all volunteers have cuts and grazes covered and all must be wearing gloves.</p> <p>Participants requested not to touch oil/tar/chemicals found but to report to event leader; if considered appropriate the relevant agency will be informed. (Agencies = Environment Agency (England); Natural Resources Wales; Scottish Environment Protection Agency; Northern Ireland Environment Agency).</p> <p>Participants to pay particular attention to hand washing/using sanitiser to reduce the risk of infection. Wear gloves and keep them sanitised throughout the day. Cover all existing wounds on hands with dressings or Nitrile gloves under work gloves.</p> <p>All volunteers should be advised to seek medical advice if they become ill in the weeks following the event and to ensure they inform medical staff that they took part in a river clean.</p> <p>Event Organiser to check with the Council/land owner about their particular approach to collecting used PPE pick when they are arranging for waste collection.</p>	<p>to be contacted (Tel 0800 7312453) Scottish Environment Protection Agency (Tel 0800 80 70 60), Natural Resources Wales (Tel 0300 065 3000), Northern Ireland Environment Agency (Tel 0845 302 0008) with any suspicious or hazardous containers are found.</p>
10	Fly tipped waste	<p>If there is an accumulation of waste which would obviously have been fly-tipped deliberately on site, then this should be left alone and the relevant local authority with responsibility for fly- tipping clearance informed.</p> <p>It is possible that asbestos could be found amongst smaller accumulations of litter that may not appear to be fly tipping. A simple asbestos ID chart can be found on the HSE website here: http://www.hse.gov.uk/asbestos/gallery.htm</p>	<p>River Clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event.</p>
11	Unexploded ordnance	<p>Health and safety briefing at the start of the event will highlight the hazard of unexploded ordnances. Participants advised not to touch and/or approach suspected unexploded ordnance, but to immediately inform the event leader.</p>	<p>River Clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event</p>

		<p>Event leader to stop all activity and participants moved a safe distance away from the unexploded ordnance.</p> <p>Event leader to immediately notify Emergency Services/999 and establish a safe cordon around the device.</p>	
12	Animals (dead/alive)	<p>Included in Health and safety briefing at start of event - dead animals are to be reported to relevant agency for removal.</p> <p>Participants instructed not to touch but immediately inform event leader (see Weil's Disease above).</p> <p>Remain safe distance from animal.</p>	River clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event
13	First aid required	<p>River Clean Organisers advised to have a first aid kit available and to let participants know how to access it.</p> <p>It is recommended that all clean-up hosts are First Aid trained</p> <p>Event organiser to have mobile phone in case of emergency and call 999 if help is needed.</p> <p>Before each litter pick takes place, organiser updates and keeps a copy of details of local walk in centres and accident & emergency departments</p> <p>Organiser to replace used first aid items immediately after event, check kit before every event and undertake formal inventory on a quarterly basis</p>	River clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event
14	Member of the public becoming involved with the event	<p>River clean Organiser to monitor the event closely and ensure that they are known as the point of contact/discussion with any members of the public.</p> <p>Conflict can occur with recreational or competition anglers, moored boats, groups of people socialising/picnicking.</p> <p>Interested members of the public can be directed to the Beachwatch website to find suitable cleans to get involved with.</p> <p>If a confrontation occurs move the group away and if it persists, contact the police.</p> <p>We do not recommend that you approach members of the public to challenge inappropriate behaviour such as dog fouling or littering. If you do, please be polite and respectful.</p> <p>Do not trespass onto private property whilst litter picking.</p>	River clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event
15	<p>Safeguarding – special provisions for welcoming children and young people at an event</p> <p>Lost child</p>	<p>Rivers are great environments for young people to enjoy, however, there are many distractions, and hazards that will need supervising at all times.</p> <p>Young people remain the duty of care of their parent or guardian at all times.</p> <p>Keep all young people in sight at all times – no wandering off to explore.</p> <p>Keep all young people away from the water.</p>	River clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event.

		<p>If you are a school or children's group leading a clean, be sure to work in small groups directly supervised by an adult helper. The size of group will depend on your particular group and location.</p> <p>On report of a missing child, the River clean Organiser must identify when they were last seen and where, if possible. If child is still not located after contacting other members of the group, a widespread search of the river bank should be conducted.</p> <p>If they are still not located, the police should be contacted on 999</p>	
16	Aggressive dogs	<p>Volunteers advised of the threat of aggressive dogs and to not approach any unknown dog.</p> <p>Dog Walkers in vicinity to be advised by group leader of the litter pick and to keep dogs under control</p> <p>Children to remain under adult supervision and within sight of adults at all times</p> <p>Adopt recommended posture if confronted by a dog – do not look in eyes, look down, do not run, pull limbs into body. Retreat slowly</p> <p>Visit A&E if bitten or attacked</p> <p>Report attack to the Police and refer to the government guidance on controlling dogs in public if you feel this is necessary: https://www.gov.uk/control-dog-public/report-a-dog</p>	River clean Organiser informs as part of the H&S briefing at the start of the event.
17	Lone Working	<p>Let someone know where you are going to be and what time they should be back. Have a little check in, during the day if it's going to be a few hours. Consider location sharing on your phone.</p>	River Clean Organiser

Put any additional risks that are relevant to the location and group of people attending

Hazard No.	Description of Hazard	<p>Measures to manage the risk that the hazard could have.</p> <p>Ensure that you are satisfied that the measures effectively control the risk to the minimum possible.</p> <p>Where risks cannot be reduced sufficiently, consider that the event cannot run.</p>	Who is responsible, and when?
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