Table B.5 SuDS health and safety risk assessment checklist	
Site/system overview	
Site ID	Boorley Gardens, Winchester Road Hedge End
Asset ID	Basin B
Location	449963, 115117
SuDS component	Attenuation basin and swale
Assessment date	25 February 2025
Date of next assessment	To be confirmed
1 Establish context	
General description of component and its operation	To provide water treatment and attenuation
2 Identify potential hazards	Are hazards present? (Y/N)
Drowning or falling through ice in winter	**Yes;** If YES complete Section 3
Slips, trips and falls	**Yes;** If YES complete Section 4
Entry into pipes or confined spaces (note this is for inadvertent public access; follow relevant legislation and guidance for worker access)	**Yes;** If YES complete Section 5
Water quality – health risk	**Yes;** If YES complete Section 6

3 Drowning or falling through ice in winter		
Consider factors that might affect: • **the likelihood of people entering the water/accessing the ice** • **the potential consequence of entering the water/accessing the ice**	**Summary of influence of factor on likelihood of entry/access, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)**	**Summary of influence of factor on consequence of entry or access, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)**
Environmental factors		
Proximity to populated areas: schools, inns, retail/tourism, picnic areas, play areas, car park, roads, especially attractive features likely to be visited	Management Company maintained road – possibly will occur/recur occasionally	Serious Injury/Dangerous Near Miss – the slopes have been designed at 1:4 to allow east exit, visibility is very good, with knee rails around the perimeter, reducing the consequences to Minor Injury. Final risk is low.
Features allowing or encouraging access (eg paths)	No – access discouraged with knee rails. Access is easy.	As above.
Physical accessibility of proposed drainage feature: consider intended use and inadvertent access (including of small children)	Access is discouraged with knee rails. Access is easy.	As above.
Visibility and natural surveillance of proposed drainage features	Good.	As above.
Behavioural factors		
Category and volume of expected users: swimmers, anglers, walkers, drivers, specialist water users, General public, dog walkers, teenagers, accompanied/unaccompanied children	The location is not suitable for other activities; it is easily accessible.	As above.
Nature of development (housing, commercial, industrial etc)	Housing.	As above.
Any known existing risks (eg records of accidents) posed by water/drainage features at or close to the site?	None.	
Design factors – water's edge		
Type and nature of water-edge planting	Grass/wildflower/marginals.	Risk; Low.
Definition of water edge and nature of ground (eg soft/hard)	Grass/wildflower/marginals on a slope.	Risk; Low.
Natural obstacles, barriers/fencing	Knee rail adjacent paths.	Risk; Low.
Height of edge above water	1,000mm on slope (at max water level).	Risk; Low.
Gradient and extent of slopes above, at and below water level	1:4	Risk; Low.

Note For definition of levels, see **Table 36.2 in Chapter 36**.

3 Drowning or falling through ice in winter		
Consider factors that might affect: • **the likelihood of people entering the water/accessing the ice** • **the potential consequence of entering the water/accessing the ice**	**Summary of influence of factor on likelihood of entry/access, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)**	**Summary of influence of factor on consequence of entry or access, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)**
Design factors – water body		
Water depth profile	1,200mm (including climate change) – permanent water level much lower, as the water level is measured during worst case rainfall event.	Risk; Low.
Water surface area	1,705m^2	
Clarity	Clear	
Underwater obstacles or traps	Forebay.	Risk; Low.
Potential currents, velocities	No – very low flow.	Risk; Low.
Potential increase in depth of water and rate of rise	Slow (during storm events)	Risk; Low.
Potential for ice formation and significant depth of water below in winter	Yes, if temperature falls below 0°C after a significant rainfall event	Risk; Medium.
Public education		
Signage	Yes – 'Danger Deep Water - Keep Out' signs with Lifebuoys	Risk; Low.
Community engagement strategies	To be confirmed.	
Local education strategies (eg schools)	To be confirmed.	
Overall assessment of likelihood of entry/access and consequences	**Likelihood**	**Consequences**
Children < 5 years Children > 5 years Adults	Uncommon – may occur/recur at times	Minor injury or health effects (drowning has been excluded as to exit is easy and the water level will be low most of the time).

Summary of section 3 risk assessment for drowning or falling through ice						
Group	**Likelihood of entry to water**	**Likely consequence of entry to water**	**Overall level of risk posed by the design**[1]	**Further mitigation measures required**	**Action date**	**Final level of risk**[1]
Children < 5 years Children > 5 years Adults	Uncommon – may occur/recur at times	Minor injury or health effects	Low	Not required	N/A	Low

Note For definition of levels, see Table 36.2 in Chapter 36.

4 Slips/trips/falls		
Factors that might affect likelihood of people slipping/tripping/falling	**Summary of influence of factor on likelihood of slip/ trip/fall, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)**	**Summary of influence of factor on consequence of slip/ trip/fall, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)**
Design factors – inlets and outlets or channels		
Headwall or channel location	Inlets and Outlet; unlikely	Post and rail fencing above the headwalls; Low
Headwall height or channel depth and width	1000mm; unlikely	As above
Slope of headwall or channel profile	1:4; unlikely	As above
Channels – profile and risk of freezing water	Low profile channels to remove standing water; unlikely	Low
Design factors – surfaces		
Level changes	Side slopes at 1:4 with a flat base; unlikely	Gentle slopes; Low
Surfacing materials	Grass/wildflower/marginals; unlikely	As above

Summary of section 4 risk assessment for slips/trips/falls						
Group	**Likelihood of slips/ trips/falls/other injury**	**Likely consequence of slips/trips/falls/other injury**	**Overall level of risk posed by the design[1]**	**Further mitigation measures required**	**Action date**	**Final level of risk[1]**
Children < 5 years Children ≥ 5 years Adults	Uncommon – may occur/recur at times	Minor injury or health effects	Low	Not required	Not applicable	Low

Note

For definition of levels, see **Table 36.2 in Chapter 36**.

5 Entry into pipes or confined spaces (Note: This risk assessment covers inadvertent access by the public. Where specific access is required by workers the requirements of relevant health and safety legislation and guidance should be followed.)		
Factors that might affect likelihood of people entering pipes or confined spaces	**Summary of influence of factor on likelihood of entry into pipes or confined spaces, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)**	**Summary of influence of factor on consequence of entering pipe or confined space, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)**
Design factors – inlets and outlets		
Pipe diameter	525/600mm; unlikely	Grilles provided; Low
Are grilles provided?	Yes; unlikely	As above
Design factors – chambers		
Depth of chamber	Approximately 1200mm; unlikely	Covers in place; Low
Is access possible?	No; unlikely	As above

Summary of section 5 risk assessment for entry into pipes/confined spaces						
Group	**Likelihood of entry into pipes/ confined spaces**	**Likely consequence of entry into pipes/ confined spaces[1]**	**Overall level of risk posed by the design**	**Further mitigation measures required**	**Action date**	**Final level of risk[1]**
Children < 5 years Children ≥ 5 years Adults	Unlikely	Serious injury	Low	Not required	Not applicable	Low

Note

For definition of levels, see **Table 36.2 in Chapter 36**.

6 Health issues		
Factors that might affect likelihood of people suffering from ill health due to SuDS water quality	**Summary of influence of factor on likelihood of poor health, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)**	**Summary of influence of factor on consequence of resulting ill health, including justification (consider for children < 5 years, children ≥ 5 years, adults)**
Pollution treatment strategy		
Level of contamination of publically accessible water	Unlikely.	Low.
Likely contamination from rat urine	Unlikely.	Low.
Likely contamination from dog or bird fouling	Low.	Low.
Likelihood of toxic algal blooms	Unlikely.	Low.
Likelihood of vectors (organism which carries disease-causing microorganisms from one host to another)	Unlikely.	Low.
Public accessibility to any sediment accumulation zones	Yes – if accumulated.	Low.
Public education and risk management		
Signs	Yes – 'Danger Deep Water - Keep Out' signs with Lifebuoys	Risk; Low
Community engagement strategies	To be confirmed.	
Local education strategies (eg schools)	To be confirmed.	
Litter management and control	Management Company & Residents	Risk; Low
Dog fouling management and control	Management Company & Residents	Risk; Low

Summary of section 5 risk assessment for health issues						
Group	**Likelihood of ill health**	**Likely consequence of ill health**	**Overall level of risk posed by the design**	**Further mitigation measures required**	**Action date**	**Final level of risk**
Children < 5 years Children ≥ 5 years Adults	Unlikely	Serious injury	Low	Not required	Not applicable	Low

Note

For definition of levels, see **Table 36.2 in Chapter 36**.