


Title: Site Inspection  
 Doc No: GRA001  
 Revision No: 07  
 Issue Date: March 2011  
 Revision Date: January 2023

**RISK ASSESSMENT**

|   |  |  |   |          |          |  |       |       |    |
|---|--|--|---|----------|----------|--|-------|-------|----|
| <b>Description of process:</b>                  | Site inspection / survey<br>(also please refer to Outline MS1)   |  |   |          |          |  |       |       |    |
| <b>Task on which assessment is made:</b>        | Inspection and/or initial survey of customer's premises.   |  |   |          |          |  |       |       |    |
| <b>Location:</b>                                | As required  |  |   |          |          |  |       |       |    |
| <b>Hazard(s) identified:</b>                    | Trips, slips and falls, building work and associated hazards: falling equipment and debris, underfoot conditions, electrical hazards, unstable structures, falling from height, moving equipment, vehicular traffic.   |  |   |          |          |  |       |       |    |
| <b>Person(s) considered at risk:</b>            | CSS Pest Services staff, customer's staff, general public.   |  |   |          |          |  |       |       |    |
| <b>Risk rating before:</b>                      | Likelihood   | 4  | X | Severity | 5        | =  | Risk: | 20    |    |
| <b>Control Measures/Safe Work Instructions:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meet with site contact to inform them of what work activity is to be carried out, always sign in &amp; out of the customer's premises.</li> <li>Local safety rules must be obeyed. All safety signs must be observed and complied with.</li> <li>PPE: appropriate personal protective equipment must be worn at all times.</li> <li>Never access areas that are cordoned off or roof spaces without proper access, egress points and edge protection.</li> <li>Extra care must be taken in high-risk areas (e.g. wet, slippery floors, stored equipment, low fixtures and fittings, etc.).</li> <li>Make sure dogs are restrained before entering premises where they are present.</li> <li>When negotiating steep stairs care should be taken when carrying equipment. Use shoulder straps rather than carry-handles, so that both hands are free to hold safety railings. Break a heavy load into smaller units. Put items in a bag that has shoulder straps.</li> <li>Assess integrity of building structure (e.g. redevelopment sites).</li> <li>Identify hazards on site e.g. asbestos, traffic, machinery and avoid.</li> </ul> |  |   |          |          |  |       |       |    |
|   | <b>Typical injury:</b>   | Minor injury   |   |          |          |  |       |       |    |
|   | <b>Risk rating after:</b>  | Likelihood   | 2 | X        | Severity | 5  | =     | Risk: | 10 |
|   | <b>Further control action requirement:</b>   | Results from the survey must be recorded on the Site-Specific Risk Assessment before work activity begins. |   |          |          |  |       |       |    |
|   | <b>Person making assessment / carrying out review:</b>   | <b>Name:</b> Mr Jason Cholerton  |   |          |          | <b>Signature:</b>  |       |       |    |
|   |  | <b>Position:</b> Technical Director  |   |          |          |  |       |       |    |

**Risk Ratings:**

**Likelihood**

1. Improbable
2. Low
3. Medium
4. High
5. Near Certainty

**Severity**

1. Minor Injury
2. Moderate Injury
3. Serious
4. Very Serious
5. Fatality

**Likelihood x Severity = Risk**



## CALCULATING THE RISK RATING

Is to be read in conjunction with the General Risk Assessment (GRA)

|            |                | Severity     |                 |         |              |          |
|------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|--------------|----------|
|            |                | Minor injury | Moderate injury | Serious | Very serious | Fatality |
| Likelihood | Improbable     | 1            | 2               | 3       | 4            | 5        |
|            | Low            | 2            | 4               | 6       | 8            | 10       |
|            | Medium         | 3            | 6               | 9       | 12           | 15       |
|            | High           | 4            | 8               | 12      | 16           | 20       |
|            | Near Certainty | 5            | 10              | 15      | 20           | 25       |

### Risk Rating Bands:

| RATING BANDS (a x b)  |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| LOW RISK (1-6)  | MEDIUM RISK (7-14)   | HIGH RISK (15-25)  |
|   |  |  |
| Continue but review periodically to ensure controls remain effective. | Continue, but implement additional reasonably practicable controls where possible and monitor regularly. | <b>-STOP THE ACTIVITY-</b><br>Identify new controls. Activity must not proceed until risks are reduced to a low or medium level. |

### Definition of risk:

A risk is the likelihood of the harm occurring and the severity of the harm if it does. Thus, in terms of “likelihood” there may be a hazard associated with water and drowning, but the risk can only be evaluated when the proximity of people to the water, the weather conditions, the equipment used, the people’s proficiency and many other factors are taken into account.

As for severity, a hazard associated with falling can be evaluated also in terms of the distance and therefore the degree of harm which could occur – tripping and falling on the same level rarely causes serious injury (although this is not impossible) whereas falling down a flight of stairs is quite likely to result in broken bones or worse.

Finally, the risk factor should also consider the numbers of people potentially affected. A risk faced by many people every day should be treated as a higher priority than the same degree of risk faced by one person very occasionally. A key element of the risk assessment process is the measurement of the degree of risk present – improbable, low, medium, high or near certainty – in order to decide on these priorities and accord appropriate weight to preventative measures.

