


Title: Servicing of rodent monitors
 Doc No: GRA 004
 Revision No: 07
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RISK ASSESSMENT

Description of process:	Inspection and servicing of rodent monitoring points (also please refer to Outline GRA1 & Outline MS1)								
Task on which assessment is made:	Checking of rodent monitoring equipment.								
Location:	As required.								
Hazard(s) identified:	Potential exposure to rodenticide bait, needle stick injury, disease.								
Person(s) considered at risk:	CSS Pest Services staff, customer's staff, general public.								
Risk rating before:	Likelihood	4	x	Severity	4	=	Risk:	16	
Control Measures/Safe Work Instructions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All products should be used in accordance of manufacturer's instructions. All waste generated should be disposed of in a safe and approved manner. Staff must use suitable keys to open monitors. Monitors should be placed in such a way as to minimise the risk to service staff or others. 								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff should be aware of the risks of being stabbed by disused needles within monitors. Care should be taken to visually check monitors for discarded needles before handling. Some monitors may have sharp edges. Care should be taken when handling these monitors. 								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitors will be located in areas where unauthorised access is minimised. 								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPE: label requirements must be followed. Cover cuts with a waterproof dressing and wash hands before eating or smoking. 								
Typical injury:	Minor injury								
Risk rating after:	Likelihood	2	x	Severity	4	=	Risk:	8	
Further control action requirement:	Site Specific Risk Assessment to be carried out before work activity begins								
Person making assessment / carrying out review:	Name: Jason Cholerton				Signature:				
	Position: 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.	-STOP THE ACTIVITY- 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.

