


Title: Working at heights
 Doc No: GRA011
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RISK ASSESSMENT

Description of process:	Working at height (also please refer to Outline GRA001 & Outline MS1)								
Task on which assessment is made:	Any task that may involve working at height								
Location:	As required								
Hazard(s) identified:	Falling of staff, dropping of equipment								
Person(s) considered at risk:	CSS Pest Services staff, customers staff, general public								
Risk rating before:	Likelihood	4	x	Severity	4	=	Risk:	16	
Control Measures/Safe Work Instructions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid working at height. If possible avoid working in that area Use equipment that will prevent or reduce the risk of falls e.g. MATS, MEWPs (see separate assessments) Where fall risk cannot be eliminated, use equipment to minimize height of fall or injury e.g. safety line and harness The Site Specific Risk Assessment must reflect any risk. The Site Specific Risk Assessment must reflect any risk. A safe working perimeter must be established, either by informing staff present, or by the use of barriers and/ or tape to cordon off the area. Staff working directly below overhead operations will wear safety helmets All access equipment must be checked before use. Access equipment is part of the company's planned inspection programme All field service staff must receive training on the safe use and ladder safety. 								
Typical injury:	Severe 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 Position: Technical Director				Signature: 				

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

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.

