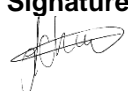


Title: Treatment of Bee's and Wasp's Nests  
 Doc No: GRA018  
 Revision No: 06  
 Issue Date: March 2011  
 Revision Date: January 2023

**RISK ASSESSMENT**

<b>Description of process:</b>	Treatment of Bees' / Wasps' nests (also please refer to Outline GRA001 & Outline MS1)								
<b>Task on which assessment is made:</b>	Physical removal of nest or pesticide treatment to nest and swarms								
<b>Location:</b>	As required								
<b>Hazard(s) identified:</b>	Bees or wasps, either individually or in groups, attacking the service staff Physical reaction to poisonous stings. Possible anaphylactic reaction to sting. Psychological distress of being attacked.								
<b>Person(s) considered at risk:</b>	CSS PEST service staff. Low risk to passing public								
<b>Risk rating before:</b>	Likelihood	4	x	Severity	4	=	Risk:	16	
<b>Control Measures/Safe Work Instructions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPE: Beekeepers veil, overalls and gloves must be worn at all times.</li> <li>• Staff who have known adverse reaction to stings may need to be excluded from this activity</li> <li>• Extreme care to be taken in lofts and roof areas due to lack of visibility when wearing veil.</li> <li>• When investigating nests in attics or other roof spaces. Check with client and visually check to ensure attic floor area adequately boarded or provide adequate provision when working in these areas. Crawling boards need to be used if necessary.</li> <li>• Treatment to be carried out when there is no passing public.</li> <li>• If required, barriers to be used to restrict public access to treatment area</li> <li>• Only trained personnel to carry out treatment.</li> </ul>								
	<b>Typical injury:</b>	Minor injury							
	<b>Risk rating after:</b>	Likelihood	2	x	Severity	4	=	Risk:	8
	<b>Further control action requirement:</b>	Site Specific Risk Assessment to be carried out before work activity begins							
	<b>Person making assessment / carrying out review:</b>	<b>Name:</b> 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

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> 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.