


Title: Working on or near water
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RISK ASSESSMENT

Description of process:	Working on or near water (also please refer to Outline GRA001 & Outline MS1)								
Task on which assessment is made:	Any pest prevention activities including proofing, installation of bird repellent systems								
Location:	As required								
Hazard(s) identified:	Drowning								
Person(s) considered at risk:	CSS PEST Service staff								
Risk rating before:	Likelihood	4	x	Severity	5	=	Risk:	20	
Control Measures/Safe Work Instructions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buoyancy aids / life jackets must be worn when working beside waters edge or in boats When working in boats at least two staff must be present and one member of the team must be a trained boat handler. Any operation requiring use of a boat will require a specific risk assessment and will need to be supported by an emergency plan Product label requirements must be followed. Burrows should be checked before treatment to look for signs of non target organisms Field service staff must establish wind direction, position themselves upwind and wear Full Face Visor when opening containers. Flasks must be fully emptied once opened and disposed of correctly following manufacturer's instructions Only trained personnel to carry out treatment. A suitable applicator must be used. Product must only be used outdoors in daylight hours in dry conditions. Warning signs will need to be erected if there is any risk to the public. 								
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.