


Title: Installation of Flyscreen / Bird Netting
 Doc No: GRA031
 Revision No: 07
 Issue Date: March 2011
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RISK ASSESSMENT

Description of process:	Installation of Flyscreen / Bird Netting (also please refer to Outline GRA001 & Outline MS1)								
Task on which assessment is made:	Repair, replacement or installation of new flyscreen / bird netting								
Location:	As required								
Hazard(s) identified:	Electrocution through proximity / contact with Overhead Live Electricity cables. Dropping of tools and equipment.								
Person(s) considered at risk:	CSS PEST Services staff, customer's staff, general public								
Risk rating before:	Likelihood	4	x	Severity	5	=	Risk:	20	
Control Measures/Safe Work Instructions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment of suitable access required Assessment of traffic or individuals in or close to area of work. It may be necessary to cordon off area. All necessary PPE must be worn. 								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only fully trained personnel to carry out task A visual check must be carried out of the substructure, to ascertain whether cables, wires etc. are present. If cables and services suspected a detector must be used by a suitably qualified Service Technician to ascertain their position. When safe drilling positions have been ascertained the position of drill holes is to be marked on the substrate. 								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe System of Work/Method Statement required Also refer to other Risk Assessments if required. 								
Typical injury:	Severe Burns/Shock/Death								
Risk rating after:	Likelihood	2	x	Severity	5	=	Risk:	10	
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 Manager								

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.