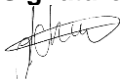


Title: The Use of Pressurised Cleaning Equipment  
 Doc No: GRA032  
 Revision No: 07  
 Issue Date: March 2011  
 Revision Date: January 2023

**RISK ASSESSMENT**

<b>Description of process:</b>	The use of pressurised cleaning equipment (also please refer to Outline GRA001 & Outline MS1)								
<b>Task on which assessment is made:</b>	Removal of dirt & debris using a pressure cleaner								
<b>Location:</b>	As required on site								
<b>Hazard(s) identified:</b>	High pressure hot or cold water generated by the equipment Electrical shock from the wetting of cables / electrical equipment								
<b>Person(s) considered at risk:</b>	CSS PEST Service staff, customer's staff, general public								
<b>Risk rating before:</b>	Likelihood	3	x	Severity	4	=	Risk:	12	
<b>Control Measures/Safe Work Instructions:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There must be an initial visual check of the area to ascertain the presence of any current conducting components; these must be protected.</li> <li>• Check the unit and operating equipment are not damaged in any way.</li> <li>• Do not operate unit in potentially explosive locations</li> <li>• The steam cleaner is to be used by trained, competent staff only.</li> <li>• Equipment should be operated in accordance with manufacturers guidelines</li> <li>• Not to be directed towards people, animals, the unit, or electrical components.</li> <li>• The equipment is to be used only for the intended purpose in the authorised area.</li> <li>• Appropriate PPE to be worn</li> <li>• Treatment area should be condoned off if there is a risk to others.</li> <li>• Trailing cables and hoses should be covered and warning signs erected if required.</li> </ul>								
<b>Typical injury:</b>	Severe Injury								
<b>Risk rating after:</b>	Likelihood	1	x	Severity	4	=	Risk:	4	
<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 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.	<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.