


Title: Lone Worker
 Doc No: GRA034
 Revision No: 07
 Issue Date: March 2011
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RISK ASSESSMENT

Description of process:	Working Alone (also please refer to Outline GRA001 & Outline MS1)								
Task on which assessment is made:	All activities undertaken by staff, which necessitates working on a Site where there are no other persons in attendance.								
Location:	As required on site								
Hazard(s) identified:	Violence from Others, Attack by Animals, Injury due to Accident, Sudden Illness, Access equipment, Fire, Equipment failure, Manual Handling.								
Person(s) considered at risk:	CSS PEST Service staff								
Risk rating before:	Likelihood	4	x	Severity	4	=	Risk:	16	
Control Measures/Safe Work Instructions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning will include an assessment of the work to consider the likelihood of injury and possible consequences. • A plan must be put into place with procedures. • Lone workers will have a suitable means of communication • Only experienced and trained staff with no adverse medical history will be considered for lone working • Personnel involved will be briefed on Personal Safety and Security • Escalation Procedure in place. • Pre-employment questionnaire carried out. 								
Typical injury:	Moderate/Minor Injury								
Risk rating after:	Likelihood	2	x	Severity	4	=	Risk:	4	
Further control action requirement:	Site Specific Risk Assessment to be carried out before work activity begins. This document should be read in conjunction with the Company Health and Safety Policy								
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.