


Title: Vehicular movement and site safety
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RISK ASSESSMENT

Description of process:	Vehicular movement and site safety (also please refer to Outline GRA001 & Outline MS1)								
Task on which assessment is made:	Movement around customer site i.e. access within site & external baiting, bird works etc								
Location:	As required								
Hazard(s) identified:	Trips, slips and falls, collision with vehicles on site - HGV, cars/vans, fork lift truck, electric man-riders etc, underfoot conditions								
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"> Meet with site contact to inform them of whom and what work activity is to be carried out, always sign in & out of the customer's premises. Local safety rules must be obeyed. All safety signs must be observed and complied with. PPE: high visibility vest to be worn at all times, safety footwear and any other appropriate personal protective equipment must be worn at all times. Extra care must be taken in high-risk areas (i.e. loading bay areas). Walk only on designated walkways. Use pedestrian routes where present. Follow instructions given by customer. Where a customer site has various areas/departments then inform any and all area/department management of your presence and the work activity you are carrying out. Ensure awareness of all vehicular movement on site. 								
Typical injury:	Major injury								
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 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.	-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.