


Title: Use of tools and equipment at height
 Doc No: GRA041
 Revision No: 07
 Issue Date: March 2011
 Revision Date: January 2023

RISK ASSESSMENT

Description of process:	Use of tools and equipment at height (also please refer to outline GRA001 & Outline MS1)								
Task on which assessment is made:	For any activity where tools or equipment need to be used at height e.g. proofing, bid repellent systems, installation of products								
Location:	As required								
Hazard(s) identified:	Muscular strain, materials falling from height								
Person(s) considered at risk:	CSS PEST SERVICES staff, customers staff, general public								
Risk rating before:	Likelihood	4	x	Severity	4	=	Risk:	16	
Control Measures/Safe Work Instructions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select suitable and appropriate access equipment CSS Pest Service staff must have received the appropriate training for the access equipment being used. Tool and equipment should be secured in pockets, work belts, pouches or bags when accessing the work area. If the equipment or bag is so large or heavy that that it impedes safe access, the equipment or bag must be brought to the work area by other means e.g. hauling on rope or mechanical lift. If there is any risk of tools or equipment falling or being drooped, the area below must be cordoned off and warning signs introduced When working at height, tools may be attached to safety line to prevent them dropping any distance. Access equipment should be checked i.e. toe boards in place, gaps between scaffold boards as tools or equipment may fall. Tools and equipment must be stored safely and securely when not in use. Tools must be inspected before use. Faults must be reported. 								
Typical injury:	Major 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 Please refer to GRA 042								
Person making assessment / carrying out review:	Name: Mr 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.