

# BIOSECURITY RISK ASSESSMENT

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|------------------|
| Completed by:    |
|                  |
| Assessment date: |
|                  |

## Instructions

Use this form to help minimise the risks to your site or business from the accidental spread of invasive non-native species (INNS) or plant and animal diseases.

### A. Description of location

- List / describe:
  - Location. (i.e. site - size, type of habitats and land or water use).
  - Reason for the assessment.
  - Invasive non-native species (INNS) or diseases known to be onsite.
  - Vulnerable species, habitats or other assets that may be affected.

### B. Activity Risk Assessment

- List activities which may spread INNS or diseases
- For each activity, assess the severity (S), and likelihood (L) of spreading INNS / diseases

**Severity of impact (S)** - Non-native species and diseases have the potential to cause harm to the environment, economy and the way that we live. The severity of the impact should be rated according to the following table:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | Minimal very local and /or very short term                                |
| 2 | Minor changes at a local level  |
| 3 | Moderate large change at local level                                      |
| 4 | Major long term changes to local area with possible impact at wider level |
| 5 | Massive widespread and long term changes                                  |

**Likelihood of spread (L)**- This a consideration of how likely the activity is to cause the spread of a non-native species or disease, and should be rated according to the following table

|   |  |                   |
|---|--|-------------------|
| 1 | Very unlikely - theoretically possible but not expected to occur               | 1 in 10,000 years |
| 2 | Unlikely – has not occurred anywhere in living memory                          | 1 in 1,000 years  |
| 3 | Possible – has occurred at least once somewhere but not locally                | 1 in 100 years    |
| 4 | Likely – has happened on several occasions elsewhere, or at least once locally | 1 in 10 years     |
| 5 | Very likely – happens continually and expected to occur                        | Once a year       |

- Calculate overall risk (R) for that activity by multiplying S x L.

|                      |   |   |    |    |    |    |
|----------------------|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Severity of impact   | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 |
|                      | 4 | 4 | 8  | 12 | 16 | 20 |
|                      | 3 | 3 | 6  | 9  | 12 | 15 |
|                      | 2 | 2 | 4  | 6  | 8  | 10 |
|                      | 1 | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  |
|                      |   | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  |
| Likelihood of spread |   |   |    |    |    |    |

The aim is to reduce the risk rating to as low as is reasonably practicable – a score of 4 or less is usually considered acceptable and a score of 12 or above are clearly unacceptable.

- Identify and describe control measures which should be taken to reduce the likelihood of INNS / diseases being spread
- Assign a rating of 1-5 (low to high) for residual likelihood (RI) of INNS / diseases being spread after control measures have been implemented.
- Recalculate residual risk (Rr) by multiplying S x RI.
  - 0 – 4: Risk are likely to be acceptable
  - 4 – 12: Consider further options for reducing risk; if not available consider proceeding with caution
  - 12 +: Risk is too high; do not proceed until further consideration of control options has been taken into account

