

Health and Safety Statement

LMC Drylining Ltd.

**Claudy
Co. Derry**

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1. Policy Statement

LMC Drylining Ltd has a policy to conform with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, the Construction Design & Management Regulations 2007, and the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations, 1999 with any other statutory provisions which apply to their work operations, so far as is reasonably practicable.

It is the aim of the Company to ensure the safety, health and welfare of all employees whilst at work, so far as is reasonably practical.

The Company will also endeavour to prevent any acts or omission carried out during its work operations having an adverse effect on people not in our employment and members of the public.

Management and supervisory staff are responsible for implementing this Policy throughout the Company.

The Company expects and demands that all employees conform to the safety procedures as detailed within the document and act on any verbal instructions given to them so as to ensure their health and safety.

The safety statement will be revised as required to take account of changes in personnel, nature of work, legislation, tools and equipment etc and the management will ensure that employees are made aware of these changes and are suitably trained and supervised to undertake all company tasks in a safe and competent manner.

Health and safety and compliance with the contents of the company safety statement will be evaluated in the annual director's report.

Safety is implemented at all levels of the Company and the directors give their full backing to the safety policy and time and resources to comply with their policy.

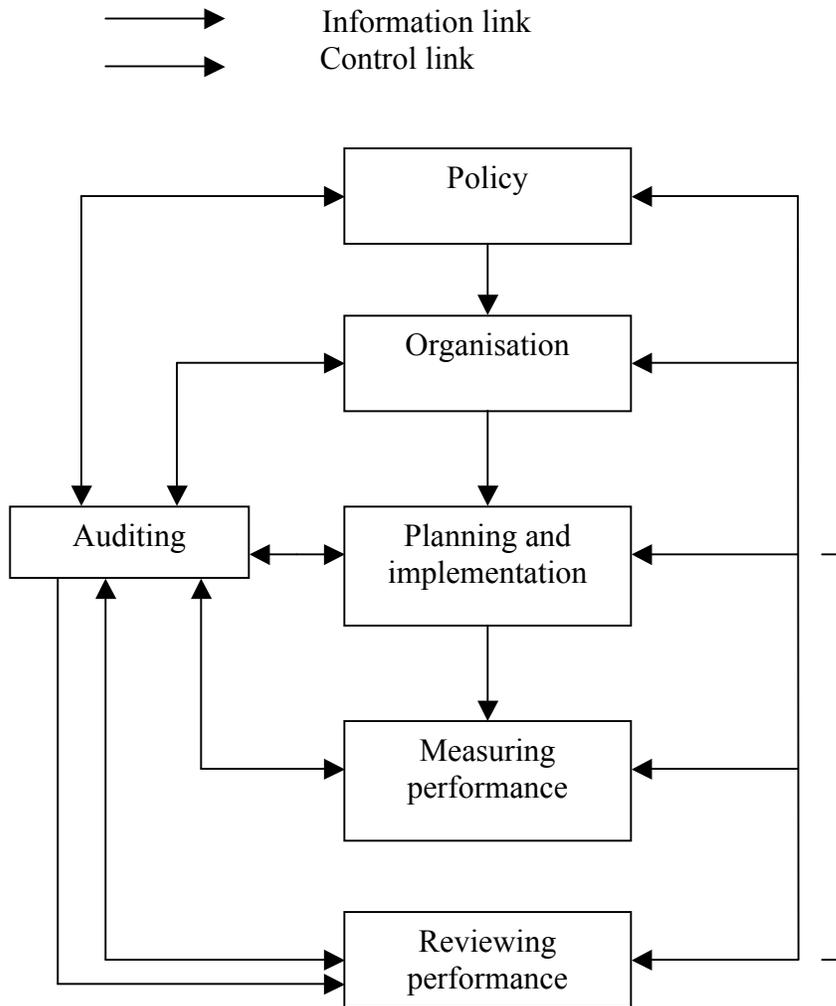
Signed Liam McCloskey
Managing Director

Date: 28/05/12

1.1 Management Structure

LMC Drylining Ltd the HSE's document HSG65 "Successful Health and Safety Management" to assist them and guide them in the correct management of safety within their organisation.

The key elements of successful health and safety management can best be shown as:



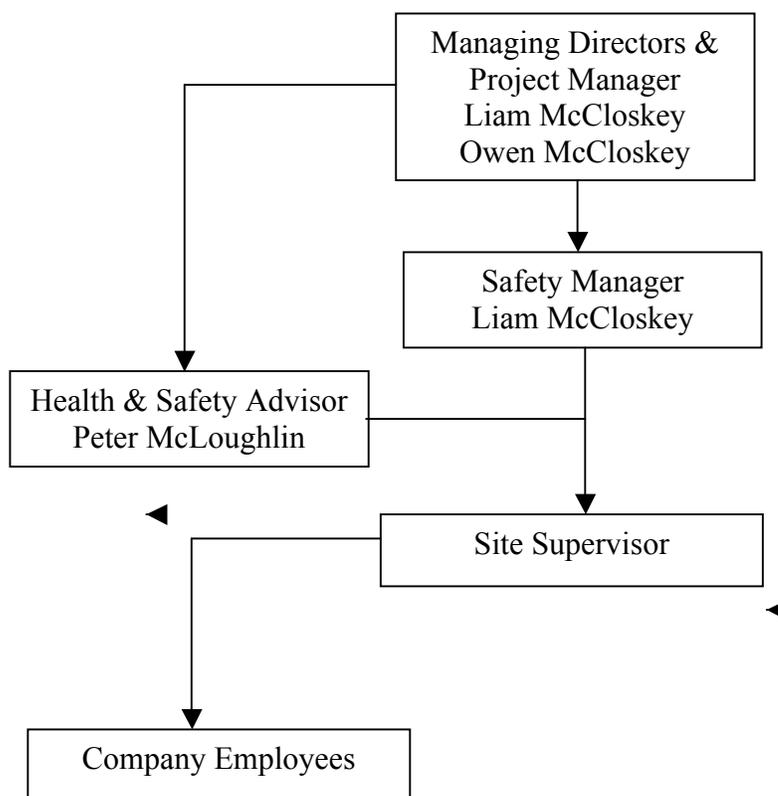
Policy

The company has an effective health and safety policy, which sets out a clear direction for the organisation to follow.

Responsibilities to people and the environment are met in ways which fulfil the spirit and letter of the law.

Organising

An effective management structure and arrangements are in place for delivering the policy.



All staff are motivated and empowered to work safely and to protect their long-term health, not simply avoid accidents.

The arrangements are underpinned by effective staff involvement and participation and sustained by effective communication and the promotion of competence which allows all employees and their representatives to make responsible and informed contributions to the health and safety effort.

There is a shared common understanding of the organisation's vision, values and beliefs. A positive health and safety culture is fostered by the visible and active leadership of managers.

Planning

There is a planned and systematic approach to implementing the health and safety policy through effective health and safety management systems. The aim is to reduce risks. Risk assessment methods are used to decide on priorities and to set objectives for eliminating hazards and reducing risks. Wherever possible, risks are eliminated through selection and design of facilities, equipment and processes. If risk cannot be eliminated, they are minimised by the use of physical controls or, as a last resort, through systems of work and personal protective equipment. Performance standards are established and used for measuring achievement.

Measuring performance

The company safety performance is measured against agreed standards to reveal when and where improvement is needed.

Active monitoring is used to reveal how effective the health and safety management is functioning. This looks at both hardware (premises, plant and substances) and software (people, procedures and systems) including employees behaviour and performance. If it is found that controls have failed, reactive monitoring will discover why. The forms of reactive monitoring include investigating accidents, ill health or incidents which could cause harm or loss. The company uses active and reactive monitoring to determine the immediate causes of sub-standard performance and to identify the underlying causes and the implications for the design and operation of the health and safety management systems within the organisation.

Auditing

The company will audit its health and safety management policy to learn from all the relevant experiences and apply the lessons.

The LMC Drylining Ltd are aware of the benefits of implementing health and safety management systems in that it can help produce reductions in accidents and their costs, improve the company reputation, which in turn result in more contracts.

2. Roles and Responsibilities

Liam McCloskey is the Director of the company and will take full responsibility of the safety, health and welfare of his company employees. All resources, money and time given to help prevent accidents at work and in controlling work related risks are their responsibility.

It is also his duty to ensure that employees receive the correct level of training and have adequate supervision to work safely.

He must also ensure that places of work, equipment and methods of work are safe for employees of the company and that all relevant health and safety information is passed on to employees and any others who could be affected by work activities.

All employees have a responsibility to abide to the rules, regulations and instructions given to them as long as it is safe to do so.

It has been agreed that Liam McCloskey will take the lead role in the company with regards to health, safety and welfare issues

2.1 Director's Duties

It is the duty of the directors of LMC Drylining Ltd. to:

- a) Determine the Safety, Health and Welfare policy for the company.
- b) Ensure that the Safety, Health and Welfare policy is effective and is being used throughout the company.
- c) Know the appropriate statutory requirements affecting the company's operations.
- d) Ensure that prepared instructions for the organisation and methods for carrying out the company safety policy are available, to make sure that each person is aware of their responsibilities and the means by which they can carry them out.
- e) Investigate all accidents or dangerous occurrences and review absences due to accidents or injuries whilst at work and examine the cost of accidents to the company.
- f) Consult with staff on issues regarding to health, safety and welfare.
- g) Update the company safety statement where necessary regarding changes to working practices, plant and equipment or personnel and their impact on safety.
- h) Provide adequate and suitable personal protective equipment (ppe) to all employees.
- i) Provide the necessary training to all employees.
- j) Provide supervision of all work activities.
- k) Provide and maintain safe work equipment.
- l) Provide information and instruction on work equipment and materials.
- m) Ensure a safe place of work, with safe access and egress to work areas.
- n) Ensure that adequate welfare facilities are available.
- o) Provide and maintain First-aid facilities in the company's premises and on sites where work in undertaken.
- p) Provide adequate fire fighting equipment in the company's premises and on sites where work in undertaken.
- q) Set a good example when visiting sites by wearing appropriate protective clothing.

2.2 Projects Managers

It is the duty of the Projects Managers, Owen and Liam McCloskey to:

- Understand the company safety statement and ensure that it is readily available on each site.
- Plan all work in accordance with its requirements and ensure that it is regularly examined to establish if improvements or additions should be made.

Carry out any necessary notifications to Local Authorities and utility companies, as required by company policy.

- Determine at the planning stage:
 - The most appropriate order and method of working;
 - Provision of adequate lighting and safe method of electrical distribution;
 - Allocation of responsibilities, and any necessary liaison between this company and others on site;
 - Hazards arising from working in confined areas
 - Emergency procedures;
 - Any particular training or instruction required for employees working on a site;
 - Welfare requirements;
 - The time scale to complete the project safely.
- Check over working methods and precautions with site management before work starts (Preferably at pre-contact meeting).
- Liaise with safety advisor and take appropriate action on issues raised.
- Reprimand any member of the site supervisors for failing to discharge safety responsibilities satisfactorily.
- Ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that work once started is carried out as planned and that account is taken of changing or unforeseen circumstances.
- Set a good example when visiting the site by wearing the appropriate protective clothing

2.3 Safety Manager

The Safety Manager for the company is Liam McCloskey. He shall with assistance from any external consultants ensure that:

- The company safety policy, arrangements and procedures are in line with current legislation and good practice.
- Compliance with the company safety statement and procedures are monitored.
- The company is conversant with current legislation and is made aware of any relevant commencement dates.
- Fire safety procedures are established within the company's premises and sites where work is undertaken.
- A good standard of housekeeping is maintained in the company's premises and sites where work is undertaken.
- Personal Protective Equipments (PPE) is issued and signed for by company employees.
- All accidents, near miss incidents and dangerous occurrences are investigated, reported and notified, if appropriate, to the Health and Safety Executive in accordance with RIDDOR procedures.

2.4 Supervisors Duties

All supervisors appointed by the company must enforce the company safety policy on construction sites. The supervisor's duties are to:

- understand the relevant sections of the safety statement and ensure that it is brought to the notice of operatives under your control.
- understand the CDM Regulations 2007, the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 and the Working at Height Regulations 2005 which have an effect on activities being carried out by the company.
- liaise with the Principle Contractor, project managers and safety advisor
- pass on relevant instruction and information to all other employees on site;
- supervise all work, to ensure it is carried out using safe working methods and equipment;
- ensure that site rules are adhered to;
- ensure the work area is kept tidy and adequate storage areas are available;
- ensure safe access and egress throughout the site;
- ensure any inspection forms such as scaffolding or MEWP are completed;
- ensure that PPE is being used by employees on site
- help to maintain any safety records for project work;
- inform the Principle Contractor of any faults found in safety systems or safety control measures;
- ensure that first aid and welfare facilities on site are adequate and well maintained;
- Set a personal example by wearing safety equipment provided.

2.5 Safety Advisor

To further improve health and safety standards the company has hired the services of a professional health and safety advisor.

Safety Advisor: Peter McLoughlin CMIOSH

mob 086 352 9580

The safety advisor assists in the safe running of company projects and to help meet the objective of eliminating accidents and occupational illnesses from occurring at work.

The safety advisor's duties include:

- producing the company health and safety statement and any site specific health and safety plans;
- liaising with the company management and employees on health and safety issues;
- carrying out site safety inspections and giving a written report on their findings with measures which should be introduced to maintain safe working conditions;
- assisting the Safety Manager to maintain all safety records;
- investigating all accidents, near miss incidents and dangerous occurrences which occur at work;
- informing the company on any relevant or new health and safety legislation which effects their work activities;
- monitoring that the health and safety statement and site specific safety plan are being adhered to.

2.6 Employees Safety Representative

It is the policy of the company to encourage their employees to elect a safety representative to act on their behalf with issues relating to their health and safety whilst at work.

The Employees Safety Representative is:
And can be contacted on:

The Safety Representative is allowed to:

- inspection of the whole or part of the work site at a frequency to be agreed with the Project manager and site supervisor;
- investigate complaints, accidents and dangerous occurrences which occur at work;
- make representations to the Project manager and site supervisor;
- make oral or written representations to an HSE Inspector;
- receive advice and information from an HSE Inspector.
- accompany an HSE Inspector on site inspections;

2.7 Employees Responsibilities

It is the responsibility of all LMC Drylining Ltd. employees to:

1. Take reasonable care of your own safety, health and welfare and that of any other person that may be affected by your acts or omissions while at work.
2. Co-operate with your employer and any other person to such an extent as will enable your employer or other person to comply with all of the relevant statutory provisions as regards safety, health and welfare.
3. To use equipment, suitable appliances, protective clothing, conveniences, or any other means or items so provided for securing your safety, health and welfare whilst at work.
4. Report to the employer without reasonable delay any defect you become aware of, in the plant, equipment, place of work or systems of work which may endanger your health and safety. This includes the reporting of other employees who may be under the influence of alcohol or drugs to the management or supervisors of the company
5. Not intentionally or recklessly interfere with or misuse any protective equipment, protective device, or other means or item provided to ensure the safety, health and welfare of persons arising out of work activities.
6. Use correct tools and equipment for the job.
7. Keep tools in good condition.
8. Wear and use the appropriate PPE when require whilst on sites.
9. Avoid any actions which would be a source of danger to yourself or others, this includes being under the influence of drink or drugs.
10. Not to carry out any task which you feel you are not competent or which involves uncontrolled risks.
11. Develop a personal concern for safety for yourself and others.
12. Make suggestions, or raise concerns with regards to improving safety, health and welfare conditions at work.
13. Not be under the influence of an intoxicant whilst at work.

3. Safe Working Arrangements

3.1 Arrangements of the Policy

It is the duty of both the management and employees to ensure that the safety, health and welfare policy is enforced and abided by and that work conforms to the CDM Regulations 2007, MHSW Regulations, 1999 and other associated Regulations and Codes of Practice

All employees of LMC Drylining Ltd, must familiarise themselves with their roles and responsibilities described within the policy.

Preliminary procedures will be used by the Company to ensure that work from the tendering and planning stage onward is to be undertaken in a way which will ensure the health and safety of those who are to part take in work activities and of those who may be affected by such work activities.

Consultation between management and employees over matters concerning health, safety and welfare is encouraged. The Company will also consult with Local Authorities and utility service operators when tasks require their input.

Procedures for new employees engaged by the Company are detailed in the safety statement.

The Company will provide adequate and appropriate training to all employees, with time and resources being given to facilitate this process.

All Company work sites will be provided with a site supervisor to ensure safe working practices are used.

Personal Protective Equipment is issued to all employees and must be worn as required.

Accidents, near miss incidents and dangerous occurrences must be reported to the Projects Manager and Safety Manager.

Emergency procedures will be described to all persons working on company projects, on first arrival. Emergency contact numbers will be displayed within the main offices (Appendix 5).

First-aid kits are available in each company vehicle. Contents of the first-aid kit will meet the requirements of the 1981 First Aid Regulations.

Work equipment will be maintained to ensure the safety of all operators. Daily checks of equipment will be carried out and faults and defects reported to the Projects Manager immediately.

Safety guards and emergency stop buttons must not be removed or interfered with in any way; employees found tampering with work equipment safety controls will be disciplined in accordance to company policy.

Unplanned maintenance of work equipment must only go ahead with full permission from the Projects manager.

All edges and openings where falls can occur will be assessed and where required, given robust protection.

Drivers of company vehicles must check their vehicle for road worthiness, faults and defects must be reported to the Projects manager or site supervisor immediately. Driver must abide to rules of the road and show care and consideration to other road users and pedestrians.

Welfare facilities will be provided on the company premises and assessed on each work sites to ensure that they are adequate.

Security on each site will be determined by a risk assessment and the appropriate measures taken.

3.2 Tendering & Planning

At tendering, negotiating and planning stages, the requirements of this Safety Statement must be taken into account.

Safety, health and welfare considerations must be priced into all projects and time required to ensure safe working conditions exist be allowed for.

Any aspect of work not covered by this Safety Statement must be planned by the Projects Manager and Safety Manager, and written procedures defined.

The selection of sub-contractors will take into account their Safety Statement, accident record and previous performance with respect to accident and ill health prevention.

All suppliers will be requested to provide information on the safe use of any article or substance purchased by the Company. Such information may include operating procedures, manuals, material safety data sheets.

The Safety Manager will notify relevant Authorities of work to be carried out and how it may affect the Authority.

All necessary measures for protection of the public will be allowed and planned for. The Company will follow advice from the Safety Advisor and take into account recommendations issued by the HSE.

The Safety Manager and Project Manager will ensure that a complete copy of the Safety Statement is issued to the Site/workplace for reference.

The Safety Manager and Project Manager will ensure that documentation relating to health and safety are kept safely and are returned to the main office at the completion of the Project and that the Company is responsible for ensuring that this documentation is maintained in a safe place for a minimum of three years.

Prior to any work being carried out by the Company in occupied premises, a survey by the Project Manager will be conducted.

The Project Manager will ensure that information is obtained from the Owner/Occupier of the premises on any special requirements of the premises.

The requirements of the Owner/Occupier of the premises must be recorded in writing and issued to the Project Manager.

The work will be then planned, taking into account of the Health & Safety precautions necessary to prevent a risk to health and safety of the occupiers, workers and members of the public. Particular attention must be paid to housekeeping. All accesses, fire escape routes and other areas used by the occupants must be kept clear of materials, waste, tools, equipment, trailing leads etc. Any spillages must be cleared up immediately.

3.3 Consultation

It is the company policy to consult with their staff, Principle Contractors and authorities on all issues relating to safety, health and welfare, in particular:

- 1) The preparation of the safety statement.
- 2) Information, training and supervision.
- 3) Changes to working practices.
- 4) The installation and use of new equipment.
- 5) Use of Personal Protective Equipment. (PPE)
- 6) General working conditions (temperature, lighting, ventilation etc).
- 7) Disruption to the supply of water, electricity or communication.
- 9) Excessive noise caused by work activities affecting local residents.

The contents of the Safety Statement will be brought to the attention of a new employee when first joining the company and for all other employees on a yearly basis.

3.4 Training & Supervision

It is the policy of the company that all its employees receive the proper and adequate training, supervision and information needed to ensure their health and safety at work.

This is achieved by:

- * All employees carryout a CSCS course, which is a minimum requirement to work on construction sites
- * CSCS Plant Operators courses, for operators of certain types of work equipment.
- * New, young or part time employees are shown safe systems of working.
- * New, young or part time workers are more closely supervised by experienced members of staff.
- * All workers are required to follow the instructions given on the labelling of substances and articles used at work.

The following training courses have been successfully completed by employees of the Company:

- Safe Pass/CSCS
- Basic Scaffolding
- Manual Handling;
- Safe Use of Ladders;
- Fire Escape and Use of Fire Fighting Equipment

3.5 Procedures for New Employees

This procedure is to be carried out by the Safety Manager where a new employee will be required to work. He shall also ensure that the training received is recorded and kept.

The information given to the new employee shall include:

- What their job is and who they shall be directly responsible to.
- Showing them where the Company Safety Statement is kept, explain its purpose and ensure that they are aware of their responsibilities.
- Ascertain if the new employee has a disability or illness which could prevent them from carrying out certain tasks safely or requires additional protective measures.
- Any potentially hazardous areas of operation within the workplace.
- Warning of any prohibited actions in the workplace.
- Names and contact numbers of trained first-aid personnel, positioning of First-aid box, the procedures in the event of an accident.
- Emergency procedures and assembly points.
- Name and contact details of Site Supervisor, Projects Manager, Safety Advisor and the Safety Representative.

3.6 Personal Protective Equipment

As required by the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations, 1992 the company will issue all the necessary and appropriate personal protective equipment to all employees , note all sub contractors to provide their own (ppe).

PPE must be worn by all employees, to ensure their personal safety, and employees should ensure that the PPE is suitable for the job and that adjustments are made to fit their size and requirements.

Any damage or faults with PPE must be reported to the Safety Manager or site supervisor.

The following PPE is provided to its employees for its use whilst working on construction sites.

- Hard Hat;
- Gloves;
- High visibility vests;

Other types of PPE are also available on request, such as:

- Dust masks;
- Ear protection;
- Eye protection;

All employees must sign and date a company form to indicate that they have received PPE and that they will wear and use the PPE in accordance to company rules (Appendix 3).

3.7 Accident & Near Miss Reporting

The company understands the importance of accident reporting so that trends or patterns of accidents can be discovered and safer working methods and techniques introduced to prevent reoccurrence. This is to be achieved by all accidents and incidents being recorded on accidents/incident sheets which are available from both the site supervisor and Safety Manager.

Also to comply with the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations **1995 (RIDDOR)**, all accidents or near misses, however minor, must be reported to the site supervisor, the Principle Contractor and dependant on the nature of the incident to the Project Manager and Safety Manager.

In the event of an accident to an employee resulting in 3 days or more absence from work, the management or a company representative must fill in an accident report form F2508 and either post or e-mail it to the H.S.E. at:

Incident Contact Centre, Caerphilly Business Park, Caerphilly, CF83 3 GG.

riddor@connaught.plc.uk.

In the event of a serious accident occurring, the following procedure must be followed:

The Safety Manager or Site Supervisor must take charge of the proceedings and:

- (a) Ascertain the status of the injured person
- (b) Identify the location of the accident. Be aware of electrical shock and switch off the power before touching the injured person or other dangers which may cause injury to rescuers.
- (c) If there is risk of further injury and it is safe to do so move the injured person with care to safety.
- (d) Call for an ambulance / medical assistance. When calling for an ambulance, be sure to give the exact address and location.
- (e) Administer first aid if trained to do so.
- (f) Find out which hospital the injured person is taken to.
- (g) If possible send a competent person with the injured person.
- (h) Immediately begin an accident investigation.
- (i) If the H.S.E. is to inspect the scene of the accident, do not disturb or remove anything from the location unless there is risk of further injuries occurring.

Near miss procedures

LMC Drylining Ltd are aware that near miss incidents can, if not acted upon become serious incidents in the future. As a result they have developed a near miss procedure used to identify and report unsafe conditions and acts that have the potential to result in accidents, injuries, illnesses, or property damage if corrective action is not taken.

The responsibility for the implementation of this procedure lies with the site supervisor.

All employees are responsible for reporting all near miss incidents. The need and importance to report such incidents will be highlighted during the completing of the company's Safe System Work Plans.

A Safety Concern Report is to be completed by the employee when:

1. they are involved in or a witness to a close call resulting in no damage or personal injury, but where there was potential for both to occur;

OR

2. when an employee has identified an unsafe condition or hazard.

Examples of near miss incidents are:

- Articles falling near to people
- Short-circuits on electrical equipment
- Untidy work areas
- Slips trips and falls in which no serious injury occurs
- Unsafe work equipment
- Unsafe working practices

The Safety Concern Report will be given to the site supervisor or project manager for investigation. They will attempt to determine the cause of the incident or hazard and take corrective action immediately, if necessary.

The Safety Concern Report will be forwarded to the health and safety advisor for review to determine if appropriate corrective action was taken to prevent recurrence.

Safety Concern Report

Describe the incident in your own words: _____

Where on site did the incident occur? _____

Was Equipment Involved? Yes No If yes please describe _____

Person Involved/Company/Sub-contractor involved: _____

What do you think the worst outcome could have been if it had not been caught?

Directions: All Near Miss Reports must be forwarded to the Site Supervisor

3.8 Emergency Procedures

Arrangements for emergency procedures will be explained to all workers on first joining the company. Assembly points, fire exits and position of fire fighting equipment will be made clear to all employees.

In the event of discovering a fire the alarm must be raised, in many cases, on construction sites this may mean shouting out loud Fire! Fire!

Do not feel embarrassed to do this as it could save lives.

Make sure that the fire brigade have been informed and then make your way to the assembly point.

If you feel confident to fight a small fire do so, but remember the rules of:

One extinguisher on one fire and always keep yourself between the fire and an escape route.

If the fire is not out or under control by then get out and leave it to the fire brigade.

Fire extinguishers vary to fight different types of fire. All fire extinguishers are now Red with a colour coded label to identify its type.

Water based - Colour coded Red – paper, wood, textiles and fabric fires

Foam - Colour coded Cream – flammable liquids, paper, wood, textiles

CO2 - Colour coded Black — electrical equipment

Dry Powder- Colour coded Blue – flammable gases, electrical equipment, flammable liquids, paper, wood, textiles

It is important to use the correct extinguisher otherwise you could be creating more harm.

3.9 First-Aid Procedures

The company will comply with the Health and Safety (First-Aid) Regulations 1981, with each company vehicle containing and first aid kit. The recommended content of first aid boxes and kits is shown in appendix 6.

The first aid box will be checked on a regular basis by the Safety Manager, any shortage of content must be noted and replenishments made within a weeks time.

In the case of employees working away from the company premises, an assessment will be carried out by the Project Manager to identify if first-aid requirements are adequate. The supervisor working at a clients premise must make themselves aware of the procedures for summoning a first aider and other local arrangements and pass this information onto all the other employees.

3.10 Welfare Facilities

The company will provide and maintain welfare facilities up to the standards set out in the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992.

LMC Drylining Ltd premises will be provided with amenities for washing and eating. Toilets will also be provided. These facilities will also be maintained by the company.

In the case of employees working away from the company premises, an assessment will be carried out by the Project Manager to identify if welfare facilities are adequate. The supervisor working at a clients premise must pass on information regarding welfare facilities to the other employees

Workers on site must help maintain a clean and healthy standard of welfare facilities and must report any faults, failing or damage of any welfare facility.

3.11 Intoxicants

Employees must not be under the influence of an intoxicant to the extent that they are in such a state as to endanger their safety and health or that of any other person.

Employees, who believe that one of their work colleagues is under the influence of an intoxicant, must report their suspicions immediately to either the Project Manager or Safety Manager.

Intoxicants include alcohol and drugs, both illegal and prescriptive.

3.12 Medical Fitness to Work

All employees must be medically fit to carry out their duties, therefore an employee who becomes aware that they are suffering from any disease or physical or mental impairment which affects their performance of work activities that could give rise to risks to the safety, health and welfare of others at work must notify the Project Manager or Safety Manager immediately.

The Project Manager and Safety Manager will deal with any reporting of medical disorders in a discreet and professional manner and will do their utmost to resolve the problem in a way which will benefit both the individual in question and the company.

3.13 Maintenance of Equipment

Maintenance of tools and equipment used by the workforce is taken seriously by the company which uses a policy of preventative maintenance. The company safety adviser will inspect tools and equipment during his on-site visits to the workforce.

Tools and equipment must be properly cleaned and stored directly after use, any damaged or faulty tools or equipment must be reported and not used until throughout examinations of the item is undertaken to solve the problem.

When using any hired in equipment such as Mobile Elevated Working Platform (MEWP) check the equipments maintenance and testing record are in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If these records are not available do not use the equipment.

Operators must never carryout unplanned maintenance work of plant and machinery, no matter how minor they believe the fault to be.

The Company also use suppliers of equipment to carryout maintenance work on equipment still under warranty.

There are also checks made by the Company's insurers to ensure that work equipment is fit for purpose.

3.14 Procedures for electrical safety

The Company understands that shocks from faulty electrical equipment, poor electrical installation or faulty electrical appliances can lead to death, serious injury or fire, even non-fatal shocks can lead to severe or permanent injury due to falls from ladders, scaffolds or other working platforms.

To prevent such incident from occurring the company has introduced the following procedures for electrical equipment to be used on any of its project sites:

- Use of battery operated tools as first preference
- All electrical equipment to be powered from a 110 volts centre-tapped-to-earth supply.
- Use of double insulated casing
- Visual checks on casing and leads to be done by the user on a daily basis, with damage reported to the site supervisor.
- Withdrawal of damaged equipment
- Use of cable connectors or couplers to join lengths of cable. Do not use strip connectors covered in insulating tape
- Testing of portable appliances yearly.

The Company will use the following safe systems of work when using any electrical appliances:

- Only trained competent persons are allowed to work on electrical installations, even simple tasks such as wiring a plug can lead to danger.
- Suspect or faulty equipment is taken out of use, labelled 'DO NOT USE' and kept in a secure place until examined by a competent person.
- Power socket outlets to 110V step down transformers are in switched off before plugging or unplugging equipment.
- Equipment is unplugged before cleaning or any alterations are made.
- Protection of equipment such as light bulbs which can easily be broken and increase the risk of electric shocks

All workers using portable electrical equipment must carry out daily visual inspections and report damage to the site supervisor.

3.15 Site Housekeeping

The Company is aware that slips, trips and fall are still the most common cause of accidents on construction sites and that many of these incidents result from poor housekeeping on site. The Company therefore insists that the site supervisor duties include ensuring that the site is kept clean and tidy and by using the company's SSWP. The site supervisor as part of his daily tasks will go around the work area to check that work areas are kept tidy especially main access routes areas and be able to identify other housekeeping problems and apply suitable control measures.

If skips are available on a work sites, then they must be used for waste materials to be deposited. All employees of the company are made aware of their responsibilities under the CDM Regulations 2007 to co-operate with the Principle Contractor and that they have a duty to keep their work areas tidy, this includes trailing leads, storage of materials and clearing up the work area after completion of a task and at the end of the working day.

All employees are also made aware of company rules with regards them helping maintain the welfare facilities to a good standard. Any worker found disregarding these rules to keep the site tidy will receive a verbal warning followed by a written warning for a repeat offence.

3.16 Noise & Hand Arm Vibration

The Company realises that long term health can be adversely affected by tasks which create noise and equipment which creates excessive vibration.

The company will always try to carry out tasks in a way which does not involve use noisy equipment, if this is not possible they will endeavour to reduce the noise at source, by ensuring that equipment is well maintained and when purchasing or hiring in equipment by choosing the quietest model.

Other methods of noise reduction are also used are by making sure that the exhausts of compressors, generators and other plant are directed away from the work area and materials can be used for noise barriers.

The company has set out procedures which must be followed on each of its sites. The site supervisor will use the SSWP to identify hazards which create excessive noise levels and ensure that suitable controls are put in place. Where the use of PPE is the last resort then the site supervisor will ensure that the PPE is being used and is appropriate to the task.

The company will also carry out risk assessment on noisy tasks and will try so far as is reasonably practicable to reduce noise levels or introduce working systems which will reduce them amount of time an employee spends carrying out the task as well as using PPE.

For workers using hand held power tools the affects and conditions which can be suffered are made clear to them and how best they can minimise the risks at site induction programmes.

The company uses the manufactures or suppliers information to identify if there is a vibration problem and where possible choose low vibration tools.

The procedures the company uses in reducing the risk of HAV's are in seeing if the job can be done in another way which does not involve using hand held power tools. The company also sets time limits for the amount of time a work spends using a hand held power tool. All hand held power tools belonging to the company are maintained so that it is properly balanced, has no loose or worn out parts and that blades/cutters are sharp. It is also important that the correct power tool and attachment is used to carry out the task in the shortest time.

To protect against vibration, workers should keep their hands warm to get a good flow of blood into the fingers by:

- Wearing gloves
- Having hot food and drinks
- Massaging the fingers
- Not smoking (as this can cause narrowing of the blood vessels).

3.17 Fire Safety

A suitable fire risk assessment will be undertaken for the company premises, and arrangements put in place to ensure that adequate fire precautions are taken and maintained.

At client sites the client or Principle Contractor will set the fire arrangements for the site and it will be the duty of the site supervisor to understand these arrangements and pass on the relevant information to the other employees. If there is a site induction then all employees must attend. All employees of LMC Drylining Ltd. must comply with the client or Principle Contractor's requirements and ensure that risk assessments cover any fire risk introduced by LMC Drylining Ltd. activities.

All employees will receive training related to fire safety with particular reference to means of escape in case of fire and in using fire fighting equipment.

3.18 Confined Spaces

Work activities involving entry into a confined space will be subject to the requirements of the Confined Space Regulations, using a permit to work system and suitable risk assessments and method statements.

3.19 Working at Height

All work at height will be carried out in compliance with the Working at Height Regulations, 2005. Suitable access equipment will be provided and where work is of a short duration and it is necessary to use ladders suitable precautions shall be taken to ensure that their suitability and safety of employees. All work at height activities will be subject to risk assessments and implementation of controls prior to commencement.

4. General Safety Arrangements

On its own premises and those under the control of a Principle Contractor, the Company applies strict rules on the following:

1. Safe means access and egress
2. Safe systems of work
3. Safe work equipment
4. Prevention of risk to health from any article or substance

4.1 Safe means of access and egress

The company shall as far as is reasonably practicable provide a safe means of access and egress to all working areas.

This is to include:

- a site housekeeping policy with designated storage areas;
- designated parking areas;
- pedestrian routes about the site;
- clearly marked ladder access to raised platforms;
- holes and openings to be securely fenced off;
- robust edge protection fitted on all edges where falls from height can occur;
- arrangements for removal of waste;
- adequate artificial lighting for night or internal working.

4.2 Safe systems of work

The Company has a good safety record over the years and much of this is down to producing safe systems of work. The company uses a Safe System of Work Plan (SSWP) to assist in increasing awareness and getting all workers involved in considering the following:

- Assessment of the task;
- Hazard identification;
- Identification of safe methods;
- Implementation of the system;

The management of the company, along with the site supervisors and safety advisor will monitor systems used to ensure that they are effective.

Ensuring that employees are suitably trained to carry out tasks and monitoring them at work to ensure that they are also competent in carrying out task is the mainstay of the safe system of work. The company also ensures that there are safe means of working at height, proper manual handling techniques used, plant and equipment are maintained and operated safely the use and storage of chemicals are in line with manufactures instructions, and that all employees use the correct type of PPE.

Risk assessments have been carried out to ensure that hazards are known and that people involved in the work understand the control measures that need to be put in place to provide safe systems of work.

4.3 Safe work equipment

All work equipment and machinery used by the company must be fit for purpose, with regular inspections and maintenance carried out by a competent person.

The Company service all of their own mechanical equipment and keep a record of all maintenance carried out on the company equipment.

All faults and failings must be reported to the Safety Manager, immediately, for repair or replacement. Damaged or faulty plant, equipment or machinery must not be used.

All machinery must be properly guarded before use and only trained workers allowed to operate such equipment.

Tools and equipment designed for a purpose must be only used for that purpose.

All electrically operated equipment must be used by powered from a 110 volt transformer or be battery operated and portable tools require regular testing and daily visual checks for damaged casing or leads.

Regular Portable Appliance Testing (PAT) is carried out and appliances are not to be used once passed the test date indicated on the appliances.

4.4 Prevention of risk to health from any article or substance

The company realizes that some of the articles and substances it uses during work activities could be hazardous to health to their employees.

The company has as far as is reasonably practicable tried to reduce these risk by acts of elimination and substitution, but however there are still some substances and article used which carry a risk.

The company insists that all employees follow the guidelines and instructions provided on the labels of substances which can be harmful and information from Material Safety Data Sheets so as to avoid any harmful effects. MSDS are to be held in the site safety plan for reference.

Any harmful or hazardous substances are kept in designated containers on the site which are locked at the end of each working day.

Care must be taken to avoid vapours, fumes and mists from products as these can lead to occupational illnesses such as asthma or rhinitis, these risks can be heightened when working in confined spaces.

PPE is provided and must be used to further limit the harmful effects of some of the substances and articles.

Mechanical aids and manual handling techniques are provided to assist in lifting and carrying tasks.

5. Health & Safety Authority

The Health and Safety Executive (H.S.E.) is a government appointed body, which legislates, advises on and carries out inspections of the workplace.

It will provide information, assistance and offer advice on all matters regarding health, safety and welfare at work.

The H.S.E. has a wide range of powers including prosecuting employers and employees for dangerous acts or omissions. It allows for their inspectors to carry out safety checks on all types of premises where work is being undertaken.

Employers are obliged to report any accident which results in an employee being absent from work for more than 3 working days.

The H.S.E. can be contacted at:

HSE head office

Health and Safety Executive
Redgrave Court
Merton Road
Bootle
Merseyside
L20 7HS

Regional Office:

Rose Court
2 Southwark Bridge
LONDON
SE1 9HS
Fax: 020 7556 2109.

6. Hazard Identification, Evaluation and Control Measures

By way of workplace inspections and job safety analysis, the Company have identified the hazards they encounter during the working day and have introduced control measures to reduce these risks to what is reasonably practicable.

This is done by means of risk assessments, in this document the method of risk assessment is by examining the following factors:

$$\text{Likelihood} \times \text{Severity} = \text{Risk}$$

There are a number of work activities which have been assessed to determine the risk to employees and others who may be affected by tasks carried out by their company, with the appropriate control measures described, so as to reduce the risk to a reasonable level.

These risk assessments are shown on the following pages, however it must be pointed out that these are generic risk assessments and are non exhaustive.

7.1 Method Statements

Whenever, the company carries out a specific non-routine task, or where the nature of the work is high risk or where the necessary control measures are not immediately obvious to those doing the work then a method statement will be produced.

The method statement will be written for those carrying out and supervising the task. The work to be undertaken will be broken down into their constituent parts and every aspect of the work will be addressed including the programming, sequence, engineering, method to be used, quality and health and safety.

The company method statements will address the following issues:

What has to be done?	A precise description of the scope of the job
Where is it to be done?	The precise location of the job
When it is to be done?	Specify by date or by sequence of events the order in which the operations are to take place.
Who is to do it?	State the number and type of personnel to conduct the task specifying the skills required, training necessary or formal qualifications needed.
How it is to be done?	Detail the plant, equipment and materials needed. Set out the means of access and egress for labour to all parts of the work site and the means of handling and storage of materials and equipment to be used. Specify the precise method of doing the work including the sequence and any limitations that may apply such as weather conditions.
What are the risks and control measures?	Include the risk assessments for all aspects of the work detailing the hazards involved, who may be harmed by them and the precautions required to ensure the associated risks are controlled. Include any permit to work schemes and emergency measures.
References	Include references to relevant drawings and other documents such as standard procedures if required.
Dates, Status, Author, Approval	Include the date of production, revision status, details of who produced and approved the method statement.
Communication	Set out how those doing the work are to be briefed on the contents of the method statement and records kept
Supervision	Describe how the work is to be supervised to ensure that the method statement is followed.
Amendments	Set out how amendments to the method statement will be agreed and recorded including changes to the document revision number. Also include how the changes will be briefed to those doing the work.
Validation	Set out the means of review by other parties.

8. Risk Assessments

Risk Assessment

Project Title		Moon Ridge								
Task/activity		Working close to members of the public			Date: May 2012					
Hazard		Likelihood			Severity				Risk score	
Key hazards associated with the above task/activity		Probable	Occasional	Remote	Death	Critical	Serious	Marginal	Negligible	Likelihood x severity
1	Unguarded work areas	x					x			9
2	Insufficiently guarded work Areas	x					x			9
3	Contact between work vehicles and equipment and members of the public		x			x				8
4	Slips, trips and falls		x			x				8

Risk Assessment Scores: 10+ High risk 5-10 Medium risk 1-4 Low risk

Persons Affected: Operatives, members of the public.

PPE Requirements: Head Protection, foot protection, hi-viz clothing, gloves.

Information/Instruction/Training:

- On all reasonably foreseeable approaches to the worksite, erect warning and prohibition signs conforming to the Health and Safety (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996 indicating a hazardous worksite and that unauthorised access is prohibited. In areas of high public access, you may need to use additional controls, e.g. barrier tape, barriers or extra personnel..

Managerial Controls:

- All work in planned to reduce the amount of time workers are in close proximity with members of the public, ie, carrying out the work at night or on Saturdays and Sundays
- That suitable control measures are in readily available, such as warning signs, barriers, cones and warning tape.
- Workers are suitably informed on best methods to protect members of the public from tasks being undertaken.
- Method statements are prepared for co-ordination of work to assist in protecting members of the public.
- If required, apply for temporary diversion or closure of public footpaths.
- SSWP available to employees

Physical Controls:

- Inform the public close to work site.
- Put up warning and prohibition signs or barriers.
- Keep work areas neat and tidy, use designated storage areas for unrequired tools and materials
- Watch out for members of the public on the work site.
- Stop work immediately if any risk zone is breached.
- Complete SSWP to ensure that suitable control measures are in place to protection.

Procedural Controls:

- Time work by selecting a less busy period or restricting weekend working.
- Focus on reducing reduce time spent on site.
- Complete SSWP, so that all know the hazards and control measures required.
- Put up man at work signs at all known access points to the proximity zone.
- Tell the public about the work and advise them on the need to comply with all prohibition, warning and diversion signs
- Put up warning signs conforming to the Health and Safety (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996
- Put up fences, barriers or barrier tape.
- If necessary, provide a person at access points to re-direct or warn the public to ensure their safety. Banksmen should maintain effective contact with the operator of machinery.

Risk assessment score after control measures in place: 4 Low

Comments:

Risk Assessment

Project Title		LMC Drylining Ltd.								
Task/activity		Working at Height							Date: May 2012	
Hazard		Likelihood			Severity				Risk score	
	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity	Probable	Occasional	Remote	Death	Critical	Serious	Marginal	Negligible	Likelihood x severity
1	Inadequate fall protection		x			x				10
2	Lifting materials & equipment to raised work area		x			x				10
3	Untidy platforms	x					X			9
4	No ladder access			x	x					5
5	Not using ladder access			x	x					5
6	Untrained operators of MEWP		x			x				10
7	Use of improper equipment to work at height	x				x				15
8										

Risk Assessment Scores: 10+ High risk 5-10 Medium risk 1-4 Low risk

Persons Affected: Operatives.

PPE Requirements: Head Protection, foot protection, hi-viz clothing, gloves.

Information/Instruction/Training:

- Select the correct type of equipment to carry out the task safely
- Do not take chances when working at height.
- If scaffolding or other type of work at height equipment is not in proper order do not use it, report the problem to the site supervisor

Managerial Controls:

- All work in planned to reduce the amount of time workers need to work at height.
- That suitable fall control measures are in place.
- Safe access to raised work areas is provided.
- Work equipment such as MEWP's are considered as alternative to working from ladders etc.
- Scissor lifts or boom hoist must be operated by trained, competent workers who control the movement of the hoist.
- All MEWP's must have test certificates supplied and copies kept for any site inspection.
- Method statements must be prepared for work on fragile or steep roofs.

Physical Controls:

- Scaffolding is in good condition and safe to use, check that inspection forms are up to date.
- Safe access and egress to work positions are available.
- All edges and opening must be adequately protected against falls from height.
- Safety nets, safety sheets, safety harnesses and safety belts shall be provided where required, e.g. if other provisions are not in place to prevent a person or object falling from a height.
- Roof ladders or crawling boards must be used on sloping roofs.
- Roof trusses must be fully decked to prevent falls through the trusses to the level below.
- Suitable signs must be in place to warn of approaching leading edges or fragile roofs.
- Work areas must be kept tidy to prevent trips and falls occurring.
- MEWP's must be only operated on firm solid ground selection of equipment must be based on suitability for the task.

Procedural Controls:

- Liaison with the PSDP to reduce the amount and type of work at height is required at the planning stage.
- Methods of work must be in place before work on at height begins.
- Type of fall protection measures must be established before work begins.
- All fall protection measures must be in place before work begins.
- All work at height must be completed before fall protection measures are removed.

Risk assessment score after control measures in place: 5 Medium

Comments: The company will comply with the Working at Height Regulations 2005.

Risk Assessment

Project Title		LMC Drylining Ltd.								
Task/activity		Manual Handling							Date: May 2012	
Hazard		Likelihood			Severity				Risk score	
Key hazards associated with the above task/activity		Probable	Occasional	Remote	Death	Critical	Serious	Marginal	Negligible	Likelihood x severity
1	Handling heavy goods	x					X			9
2	Handling goods incorrectly	x					X			9
3	Repetitive work	x					X			9
4	Lifting above shoulder height	x					X			9
5	Unsafe stacking/packing	x					X			9
6										
7										
8										

Risk Assessment Scores: 10+ High risk 5-10 Medium risk 1-4 Low risk

Persons Affected: All operatives.

PPE Requirements: Head Protection, foot protection, hi-viz clothing, gloves.

Information/Instruction/Training:

- All operatives to be given manual handling training.

Managerial Controls:

- Plan work so that the handling of loads can be avoided and reduced.
- Carry out risk assessments to identify hazards and develop safe methods of working.
- Provide equipment to avoid the need to handle loads.
- Ensure that all staff receives manual handling training and training details recorded.
- Provide suitable PPE.

Physical Controls:

- Use mechanical aids provided
- Assess the load before handling it.
- If possible reduce the size of the load.
- Ask for help if you need it.
- Keep walkways clear.
- Use correct lifting techniques.
 - a) Assess the task, the area, & the load.
 - b) Keep a broad stable base, feet flat on the floor.
 - c) Keep your back straight.
 - d) Bend your knees.
 - e) Have a firm grip.
 - f) Keep your arms in line with the trunk of your body.
 - g) Keep the weight close to the centre of gravity.
 - h) Turn your feet when moving, not twisting your body.

Procedural Controls:

- Ensure that mechanical aids are available before task begin
- Make regular inspections of lifting equipment.
- Ensure that workers know how to operate lifting equipment correctly.
- Ensure that goods and materials supplied have weight clearly marked.

Risk assessment score after control measures in place: 4 Low

Comments: Manual handling injuries remain the most common in the workplace, so time and money will be spent in reducing the risk to company employees. Manual handling tasks will be supervised to ensure that safe systems of work are being used.

Risk Assessment

Project Title		LMC Drylining Ltd.								
Task/activity		Ladders							Date: May 2012	
Hazard		Likelihood			Severity				Risk score	
	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity	Probable 3	Occasional 2	Remote 1	Death 5	Critical 4	Serious 3	Marginal 2	Negligible 1	Likelihood x severity
2	In poor condition		x			x				8
3	Not properly secured	x				x				12
4	Uneven surfaces		x			x				8
5	Over reaching	x			x					15
6	Stepladders not fully opened	x				x				12
7	Working off top step of ladder		x			x				8
8	Ladders set at wrong angle	x				x				12

Risk Assessment Scores: 10+ High risk 5-10 Medium risk 1-4 Low risk

Persons Affected: User of ladders, other site workers.

PPE Requirements: Head Protection, foot protection, hi-viz clothing, gloves.

Information/Instruction/Training:

- Ladders must only be used for short duration work, and only after the task has been assessed and the use of ladders considered a safe method of work.

Managerial Controls:

- Work must be planned before hand to decide whether the use of ladders is suitable.
- Other methods of working at height must be given consideration, before ladders are used.
- Ladders must be inspected regularly and reports of inspection kept.

Physical Controls:

- Ensure ladders are the appropriate equipment for the job.
- Ladders will be in good condition and free from obvious defects.
- Ladders will be secure near the top.
- Ladders which cannot be secured at the top will be secured near the bottom, weighted or footed to prevent slipping.
- Ladders will rise at least 1.00 (3ft.3in) above their landing places.
- Ladders will be properly positioned for access, 1:4 ratio.
- Ladders will not be painted in any colour which will make them difficult to see or hide defects.
- Ensure ladders are based on ground that is level and of a firm condition, ladder extensions will be used on sloping ground.
- Stepladders must be fully opened out when in use.
- No standing on top of stepladders.
- Reposition ladders rather than over reaching.

Procedural Controls:

- Use of ladders for tasks at 2 metres and above will be considered inappropriate and other methods of working at height used.
- If a task is of short duration and under 2 metres in height but repetitive in nature then the use of ladders to carry out the task will be considered inappropriate and other work at height equipment used.

Risk assessment score after control measures in place: 5 Medium

Comments:

The company will comply with the Working at Height Regulations 2005.

Risk Assessment

Project Title		LMC Drylining Ltd.								
Task/activity		Trestles							Date: May 2012	
Hazard		Likelihood			Severity				Risk score	
	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity	Probable	Occasional	Remote	Death	Critical	Serious	Marginal	Negligible	Likelihood x severity
1	Inappropriate for the task	x				x				12
2	In poor condition	x				x				12
3	Faulty design	x				x				12
4	Subsidence or failure of base		x				x			6
5	Uneven surfaces	x					x			9
6	Over loading of structure		x				x			6
7	Slippery footings- wrong footwear, failure to clean	x					x			9
8	Unguarded edges	x				x				12

Risk Assessment Scores: 10+ High risk 5-10 Medium risk 1-4 Low risk

Persons Affected: User of trestle, other site workers.

PPE Requirements: Head Protection, foot protection, hi-viz clothing, gloves.

Information/Instruction/Training:

- The use of trestles by the company is to be phased out in compliance with the working at height regulations.

Managerial Controls:

- Work on trestles will be planned and assessed to find alternative methods of working at height.
- Where trestles are used then the trestle must in sound condition and a sufficient number of boards available to fully deck the trestle.
- A means of safe access must be provided to the trestle platform.
- Ground conditions must be suitable to allow the use of a trestle.

Physical Controls:

- Trestles to be used for short duration work only;
- Trestles must be regularly inspected and free from defects
- Trestles must be levelled for stability and on a firm base;
- Platforms based on trestles must be fully boarded, adequately supported and provided with edge protection;
- A safe means of access must be provided to the trestle platform.
- Loads must be evenly distributed on the trestle and loads must not be excessive.
- Trestle must be kept tidy and free of slip, trip and fall hazards.

Procedural Controls:

- To comply with working at height regulations all tasks will be assessed to determine the best option to complete the task safely.
- Once a trestle becomes damaged it will be disposed off and other equipment procured which will meet the requirements of the working at height regulations.
- Regular inspections of trestles and boards will take place.
- All equipment to allow safe use of trestles must be available before work begins.

Risk assessment score after control measures in place: 5 Medium

Comments: The company will comply with the Working at Height Regulations 2005.

Risk Assessment

Project Title		LMC Drylining Ltd.								
Task/activity		Erecting and dismantling tower scaffold			Date: May 2012					
Hazard		Likelihood			Severity				Risk score	
	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity	Probable	Occasional	Remote	Death	Critical	Serious	Marginal	Negligible	Likelihood x severity
1	Falls from height during erection, alterations & dismantling		x		x					10
2	Falls of tools or materials		x				x			4
3	Collapse of scaffold		x		x					10
4	Manual Handling	x					x			9
5	Hand tools		x					x		4
6	Over reaching		x		x					10

Risk Assessment Scores: 10+ High risk 5-10 Medium risk 1-4 Low risk

Persons Affected: MCC Drylining operatives, other site workers.

PPE Requirements: Safety harness, Head Protection, foot protection, safety glasses, gloves.

Information/Instruction/Training:

- Only trained competent persons can erect, dismantle or alter the tower scaffold.
- No work must take place on an incomplete tower scaffold
- Workers must only use the designated ladder to access or egress the working platform.

Managerial Controls:

- Ensure that worker who is to erect scaffolding have received the correct type of training.
- Scaffolds must be designed and erected in accordance with all relevant legislation, codes of practice and manufactures instructions.
- All operatives erecting working platforms must be competent and must work in accordance with the NASC SG04-05 guidance booklet i.e. within a protected zone and wearing safety harnesses.
- Scaffold equipment is in good condition and that there is enough scaffolding to allow the scaffold to be erected to code of practice standards.
- Design information, calculations, erection sequences etc will be required before any erection work commences for review by the Temporary Works Coordinator.
- Ensure that a rescue plan is available for workers wearing harnesses who should fall and be left dangling from the structure.
- Ground where scaffold is to be erected is in a sound condition.
- Scaffolding is stored safely when not in use.

Physical Controls:

- Check areas around where the tower scaffold is to erected to ensure that is suitable
- Inspect component parts of the tower scaffolding for any damage or faults
- Wear a safety harness when not working in a protected zone.
- Ensure that the anchor point to which the safety harness is attached is strong enough to withstand a fall.
- Ensure that procedures of erection and dismantling are as prescribed in the manufacturers handbook.

Procedural Controls:

- Copies of training documents of scaffold erectors must be available on the site.
- Rescue plan involving safety harness wearers is available.
- Hand over forms must be signed by scaffold erector and the site supervisor.
- Weekly inspections must take place or after bad weather conditions.

Risk assessment score after control measures in place: 5 Medium

Comments: The company will comply with the Working at Height Regulations 2005.

Risk Assessment

Project Title		LMC Drylining Ltd.								
Task/activity		Working on tower scaffold						Date: May 2012		
Hazard		Likelihood			Severity				Risk score	
	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity	Probable	Occasional	Remote	Death	Critical	Serious	Marginal	Negligible	Likelihood x severity
1	Falls from height during erection, alterations & dismantling			x	x					5
2	Falls of operatives		x		x					10
3	Falls of tools or materials		x			x				8
4	Collapse of scaffold		x		x					10
5	Missing hand rails etc		x			x				8
6	Inadequate access & egress		x			x				8
7	Working on incomplete scaffolds		x			x				8
8	Castors not locked	x				x				12
9	Over reaching		x		x					10

Risk Assessment Scores: 10+ High risk 5-10 Medium risk 1-4 Low risk

Persons Affected: LMC Drylining operatives, other site workers.

PPE Requirements: Head Protection, foot protection, safety glasses, gloves.

Information/Instruction/Training:

- Only trained competent persons can erect, dismantle or alter the tower scaffold.
- No work must take place on an incomplete tower scaffold
- Castors must be in locked position when in use.
- Workers must only use the designated ladder to access or egress the working platform.
- No worker can be on the platform when it is being moved even for the slightest of moved.
- The platform and other areas of the tower scaffold must be vacated by all workers before attempting to move the tower scaffold.

Managerial Controls: :

- Ensure that worker who is to erect scaffolding have received the correct type of training.
- Scaffolds must be designed and erected in accordance with all relevant legislation, codes of practice and manufactures instructions.
- Scaffold equipment is in good condition and that there is enough scaffolding to allow the scaffold to be erected to code of practice standards.
- Scaffolding is tagged to show weight limits and dates of erection and alterations.
- Documentation is available to ensure that hand over procedures and inspections can be carried out.
- Inspections are carried out.
- Users of scaffolding are made aware of their duties not to remove any parts of the scaffold.
- Ground where scaffold is to be erected is in a sound condition.
- Scaffolding is stored safely when not in use.

Physical Controls:

- Tower scaffolding must be only used on firm solid ground with castors in locked position.
- Ensure areas around the castors of the tower scaffold are clear of anything which could halt the movement of the castors.
- Always try and push the tower scaffold rather than pulling, as you can see where you are heading and are less likely to collide into other objects
- All working platforms must have safe access.
- Ladders used for access must be in good condition, set at the correct angle, be the correct length and carefully tied.
- Edge protection on all edges and openings must be provided, with hand and intermediate rails in position on all platforms and toe/brick guards used also on platforms.
- Never attempt to over reach or stand on the mid rail to reach an area. Rather get down from the tower scaffold and move it to the required location where the area to be worked on can be easily reached
- The working platforms must be fully boarded.
- Platforms must be kept tidy, with tools and materials stored away so as to prevent slips and falls.
- Workers must never remove any part of a scaffold.
- Incomplete scaffolds must be clearly signed that they are not to be used.

Procedural Control:

- Copies of training documents of scaffold erectors must be available on the site.
- Hand over forms must be signed by scaffold erector and the site supervisor.
- Weekly inspections must take place or after bad weather conditions.
- Records of inspection must be kept on site.

Risk assessment score after control measures in place: 5 Medium

Comments: The company will comply with the Working at Height Regulations 2005.

Risk Assessment

Project Title		LMC Drylining Ltd.								
Task/activity		Underground/Buried Services						Date: May 2012		
Hazard		Likelihood			Severity					Risk score
	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity	Probable	Occasional	Remote	Death	Critical	Serious	Marjinal	Negligible	Likelihood x severity
1	General excavation hazards	x				x				12
2	Damaged pipes(gas, sewage, electricity etc)		x			x				8
3	Toxic/Flammable atmospheres		x			x				8
4	Electrocution		x		x					10
5										
6										
7										
8										

Risk Assessment Scores: 10+ High risk 5-10 Medium risk 1-4 Low risk

Persons Affected: Operatives, plant operators, other site workers, visitors to site.

PPE Requirements: Head Protection, foot protection, hi-viz clothing, gloves.

Information/Instruction/Training:

- Inform site manager and operatives of the location, type and position of u/g services
- All operative trained in the requirements of HSG 47 Avoiding the dangers from underground services.
- All operatives to be trained in emergency procedures to be followed in the event of contact with service pipe/cable.

Managerial Controls:

- Ensure adequate supervision is provided and that control measures remain valid for the duration of the task.
- All services should be assumed to be working until proven otherwise.

Physical Controls:

- Confirm the location of services with cable detection tool.
- Hand digging around services to avoid damage.

Procedural Controls:

- Obtain copies of service drawings and mark them out prior to starting work
- Implement a permit to dig system
- A detailed method statement outlining the work should be provided.
- Work must follow details of method statement

Risk assessment score after control measures in place: 4 Low

Comments:

Risk Assessment

Project Title		LMC Drylining Ltd.								
Task/activity		Con saw							Date: May 2012	
Hazard		Likelihood			Severity				Risk score	
	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity	Probable	Occasional	Remote	Death	Critical	Serious	Marjinal	Negligible	Likelihood x severity
		3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1	
1	Mechanical Failure		x				x			6
2	Flying debris		x				x			6
3	Noise & vibration	x					x			9
4	Inhalation of dust	x	x				x			9
5	Contact with cutting wheel		x			x				8
6	Entanglement with clothing		x				x			6
7										
8										

Risk Assessment Scores: 10+ High risk 5-10 Medium risk 1-4 Low risk

Persons Affected: Operatives, other site workers.

PPE Requirements: Head Protection, foot protection, hi-viz clothing, gloves respiratory protection, eye protection, hearing protection.

Information/Instruction/Training:

- All employees changing a Con Saw cutting disc shall be trained in accordance with the requirements of current regulations;
- All operatives to be trained in the selection and use of the Con Saw;
- All operatives to wear the required ppe;
- All operatives to warn other persons in the vicinity of the hazard and ensure that they are a safe distance away before using the Con Saw.

Managerial Controls:

- Ensure adequate supervision is provided and that control measures remain valid for the duration of the task.
- Only competent fully trained persons shall be authorised to use such equipment.
- Ensure that a sufficient supply of correct cutting discs is available.

Physical Controls:

- All equipment must be checked and inspected for damage prior to use.
- Operatives shall not apply excessive pressure to the disc during cutting operations.
- All required ppe as stated shall be inspected and assessed for its suitability,
- No loose clothing or other materials shall be worn during cutting operations.
- Ensure that guards are properly positioned to minimise the risk of injury should the Con Saw fail
- Operators shall only commence cutting when it is safe to do so and shall ensure that they have a firm footing at all times.
- Adequate store facilities shall be provided to help maintain the equipment

Procedural Controls:

- Ensure adequate ventilation is provided when used in enclosed spaces.
- Petrol used to run the Con Saw must be removed from the work area immediately the Con Saw is filled and ready to use.
- Where there is a potential fire risk, ensure that an appropriate fire extinguisher is available.
- Operatives to ensure that the area adjacent to the cutting operations are either kept clear or that shielding is provided to guard other workers or members of the public from flying sparks or debris.

Risk assessment score after control measures in place: 3 Low

Comments:

Risk Assessment

Project Title		LMC Drylining Ltd.								
Task/activity		Drills							Date: May 2012	
Hazard		Likelihood			Severity				Risk score	
	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity	Probable	Occasional	Remote	Death	Critical	Serious	Marginal	Negligible	Likelihood x severity
1	Contact with blade/ entanglement			x	x					5
2	Flying materials		x				x			6
3	Electrocution			x	x					5
4	Trips on trailing leads		x				x			6
5	Noise	x					x			9
6	Vibration	x					x			9
7	Dust	x					x			9
8										

Risk Assessment Scores: 10+ High risk 5-10 Medium risk 1-4 Low risk

Persons Affected: Operatives, other site workers.

PPE Requirements: Head protection, protective footwear, gloves, hi-viz clothing, eye protection, hearing protection, dust masks.

Information/Instruction/Training:

- Only trained operatives allowed to use the equipment.
- The appropriate personal protective equipment to be worn when operating the equipment

Managerial Controls:

- Ensure adequate supervision is provided and that control measures remain valid for the duration of the task.
- Ensure that equipment is adequately maintained.
- Ensure that equipment is 110v operated.

Physical Controls:

- Ensure that the equipment is in good working order.
- Limit the amount of time operating the equipment during the day, alter tasks so that the equipment is used for only short periods.
- PPE must be worn to protect the eyes, the ears and the respiratory tract.
- Trailing leads should not cause a trip hazard to yourself or others on site

Procedural Controls:

- Electrical test should be carried out on equipment to ensure that the equipment is safe to use

Risk assessment score after control measures in place: 3 Low

Comments:

Risk Assessment

Project Title		LMC Drylining Ltd.								
Task/activity		Fire Prevention			Date: May 2012					
Hazard		Likelihood			Severity				Risk score	
	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity	Probable	Occasional	Remote	Death	Critical	Serious	Marginal	Negligible	Likelihood x severity
		3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1	
1	Untidy work areas	x			x					15
2	Poorly maintained electrical equipment	x			x					15
3	Use of highly flammable substances	x			x					15
4	Escape routes blocked	x			x					15
5	Arson			x	x					5

Risk Assessment Scores: 10+ High risk 5-10 Medium risk 1-4 Low risk

Persons Affected: Operatives, clients, building users, members of the public.

Information/Instruction/Training:

- Look around your workplace - eliminate the hazards
- Know where nearest fire extinguisher is located
- Know the location of nearest fire exit

Managerial Controls:

- Fire safety must taken into account when designing building or changing the use of an existing building
- Fire Safety Certificates are required for all building construction, alterations, extensions.
- Provide fire fighting equipment.
- Train employees in the correct use of fire extinguishers
- Test fire fighting equipment every 12 months
- Prepare an evacuation plan & practice it regularly
- Include emergency procedures in site safety induction programme
- Provide permit to work sytem for 'hot works'
- Ensure that electrical equipment is regularly tested

- Ensure that employees understand procedures for reporting faulty or damaged equipment.
- Provide storage areas for easily combustible materials
- Furnishings and fitting to be of required standards
- Ensure that skips etc are emptied regularly
- Prohibit smoking from work areas.

Physical Controls:

- Attend safety induction programme
- Give Heat sources adequate space for heat to dissipate
- Inspect electrical equipment before using
- Don't use faulty electrical equipment
- Don't overload electrical sockets
- Turn off all electrical appliances after use
- Avoid the buildup of papers and refuse
- Store combustibles appropriately. Not along escape routes. Not under stairs
- Maintain adequate means of escape
- Keep escape routes clear of all obstructions
- Do not carry out 'hot work' within one hour of end of working day.
- Inspected hot work areas within an hour of completion of the task to ensure that work area has cooled down sufficiently.
- Report any suspicious incidents of evidence of fire.

Procedural Controls:

1. Identify risks in your workplace and eliminate hazards
2. Attend site safety induction
3. Provide emergency plan
4. Provide service & maintain Fire Extinguishers
5. Train staff to use fire extinguishers

Risk assessment score after control measures in place: 4 Low

Comments:

Risk Assessment

Project Title		LMC Drylining Ltd.								
Task/activity		Electrical Work							Date: May 2012	
Hazard		Likelihood			Severity				Risk score	
	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity	Probable	Occasional	Remote	Death	Critical	Serious	Marginal	Negligible	Likelihood x severity
1	Unsuitable electric tools		x		x					10
2	Dangerous connections to power points		x		x					10
3	Damaged portable electric tools		x		x					10
4	Contact with overhead or underground power cables		x		x					10
5										
6										
7										
8										

Risk Assessment Scores: 10+ High risk 5-10 Medium risk 1-4 Low risk

Persons Affected: User of electrical equipment, other site workers.

PPE Requirements: Head Protection, foot protection, hi-viz clothing, gloves.

Information/Instruction/Training:

- All electrical tools and equipment must be powered from a 110v source
- No 240 v tools and equipment allowed on construction sites.
- Only trained, competent electricians are allowed to carry out electrical installations.

Managerial Controls:

- All tools and equipment are 110v compliant.
- Examinations of tools and equipment are carried out by a competent person and records kept.
- Competent, trained electricians only, carry out electrical installation work.
- Plans of electrical services are available on site.

Physical Controls:

- All portable electric tools, lighting and motorised equipment will be less than 2 horsepower and operated at a voltage of 110.
- 110V transformers must be placed close to any 240v power source.
- Only 110v cable leads allowed on construction sites.
- Any signs of damage or interference with equipment, wires and cables will be checked.
- Only qualified electricians will be permitted to carry out electrical work.
- Screened cables and E.L.C.B. protection will be provided where necessary.
- All connections to power points will be made by proper plugs.
- Connections to plugs will be properly made so that the cable grip holds the cable firmly and prevents the earth from being pulled out.
- If there are any overhead electric lines, where anything might touch the lines or cause arcing (scaffolding etc.) the electricity supply must be turned off, or other precautions taken to avoid contact with them.
- Underground electricity cables will be located (with a cable locator and cable plans) and marked. Precautions will be taken to avoid them.
- E.S.B. and Telecom Éireann will be contacted regarding electricity lines above and below ground prior to commencement of new projects particularly in urban areas.

Procedural Controls:

- All work is planned before tasks begin
- All company equipment is compliant with construction regulation requirements.
- Results of PAT tests are available in site office.
- Contact has been made with ESB to move, suspend or end electrical supplies interfering with work tasks.

Risk assessment score after control measures in place: 4 Low

Comments:

Risk Assessment

Project Title		LMC Drylining Ltd.								
Task/activity		Chemical Hazards							Date: May 2012	
Hazard		Likelihood			Severity				Risk score	
	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity	Probable	Occasional	Remote	Death	Critical	Serious	Marginal	Negligible	Likelihood x severity
1	Burns		x				x			6
2	Fumes		x				x			6
3	Toxicity			x		x				4
4	Sensitising			x			x			3
5										
6										
7										
8										

Risk Assessment Scores: 10+ High risk 5-10 Medium risk 1-4 Low risk

Persons Affected: Users, other site workers.

PPE Requirements: Head Protection, foot protection, hi-viz clothing, gloves, goggles, masks.

Information/Instruction/Training:

- All workers must follow the instructions and Material data safety sheets provided with chemical solutions

Managerial Controls:

- A well defined and secure storage area must be provided for all harmful chemical materials.
- Material safety data sheets must be provided with deliveries of harmful chemical materials.
- Safe systems of work must be employed when using chemicals and method statements may be required in some instances.
- Aim to eliminate harmful substance and substitute with one less harmful.
- Where harmful chemicals are being used set time limits for workers to reduce exposure.
- Be aware of long term affects chemical substances have on workers and monitor employee's health should they regularly carry out tasks involving chemical substances.
- PPE must be provided and suitable in protecting workers from the harmful chemical materials.

Physical Controls:

- Read and follow all instructions provided on the container or safety data sheets.
- Only use the required amount.
- Always replace lids back onto containers etc immediately after use.
- Always put chemicals substances back into the storage area immediately after use.
- Always wear the required PPE when handling chemical substances.
- Always use funnels when pouring liquid chemicals to avoid splashes.
- Always wash your hands after using chemical substances.
- Never smoke or use a naked flame close to chemical substances.
- Never mix two chemical substances together unless it is clearly stated within the instructions.
- Know where your first aid facilities are and ensure that eye wash is available.

Procedural Controls:

- Elimination of harmful chemicals must always be considered the first option.
- Should nay employee complain about health problems after using a certain substance then an investigation will be carried out to discover the problem and action taken to resolve it.
- Material safety data sheets must be provided by the suppliers and the appropriate PPE available before work can begin.

Risk assessment score after control measures in place: 3 Low

Comments:

Risk Assessment

Project Title		LMC Drylining Ltd								
Task/activity		Site housekeeping						Date: May 2012		
Hazard		Likelihood			Severity				Risk score	
	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity	Probable	Occasional	Remote	Death	Critical	Serious	Marginal	Negligible	Likelihood x severity
1	Trips	x					x			9
2	Slips	x					x			9
3	Falls	x					x			9
4	Blocking of emergency exits	x					x			9
5										

Risk Assessment Scores: 10+ High risk 5-10 Medium risk 1-4 Low risk

Persons Affected: Operatives, residents, other close by

PPE Requirements: Head Protection, foot protection, gloves, goggles, masks.

Information/Instruction/Training:

- Work areas must be kept tidy at all times
- Particular care must be taken to keep working platforms tidy
- No materials or work equipment must be stored close to any emergency exit, ladder access point or other routes throughout the site

Managerial Controls:

- A well defined storage area must be designed for tools and materials.
- Carry out inspections of the work area on a regular basis
- Use SSWP to assist in inspection and to keep all employees focused on keeping work areas tidy
- Reprimand any employee who is not keeping their work area tidy
- Report any other sub-contractor who is not adhering to rules regarding tidiness of work areas.

Physical Controls:

- Only bring tools and materials which are essential to the task with you to the work area.
- Use tool bags or workman's tool belt to keep tools from littering the work area.
- Tidy up all waste products and debris on completion of the task
- Clean up any spillages immediately
- Warn other workers of any possible trip, slip and fall hazards

Procedural Controls:

- Provide skips so that waste products and debris can be safely disposed.
- Stress the need for tidiness in safety induction programme
- Carry out inspections of work areas and reprimand those who fail to keep work areas tidy

Risk assessment score after control measures in place: 3 Low

Comments: Slips trips and falls are amongst the most common cause of injury, so it is important that general housekeeping policies are adhered to.

Risk Assessment

Project Title		LMC Drylining Ltd								
Task/activity		Confined Space							Date: May 2012	
Hazard		Likelihood			Severity				Risk score	
	Key hazards associated with the above task/activity	Probable	Occasional	Remote	Death	Critical	Serious	Marginal	Negligible	Likelihood x severity
1	Lack of Oxygen			x	x					5
2	Poisonous gas, fumes, vapours			x	x					5
3	Fire & explosion			x	x					5
4	Dust		x				x			6
5	Hot working conditions	x					x			9
6	Cramped working conditions	x						x		6
7	Difficult access/egress		x					x		4

Risk Assessment Scores: 10+ High risk 5-10 Medium risk 1-4 Low risk

Persons Affected: Operatives,

PPE Requirements: Head Protection, foot protection, gloves, goggles, masks.

Information/Instruction/Training:

- Emergency procedures

Managerial Controls:

- Investigate if the task can be done without having to enter the confined space
- Carry out specific risk assessments.
- Provide permit to work system
- Provide emergency evacuation plan
- Provision of intrinsically safe tools and lighting
- Provision of communication system
- Provide fire fighting equipment
- Provision of breathing apparatus

Physical Controls:

Ensure that a safe system of work is in place including:

- Appointment of a supervisor to oversee the work
- Ensure the person doing the work is trained and physically capable to carry out the task safely.
- Mechanical and electrical isolation of the confined space
- Clean the confine space before entering
- Check the size of the entrance
- Ensure that provision of ventilation
- Test the air before entering the confined space
- Ensure that lighting is available
- Rescue harness is available and set up
- Communication system between those inside and outside the confine space is working properly
- Those outside the confined space understand how to operate the alarm should an emergency present itself.

Procedural Controls:

- Carry out a risk assessment before entering a confined space
- Train workers who are to enter a confined space
- Issue a permit to work system if necessary to ensure all formal checks are undertaken
- Issue emergency plan
- Carry out gas test
- Carry tools and materials in bags to work area to help reduce risk of trips.
- Limit the amount of time spent working in a cramped area.
- A second person must be left at the entrance to the confined space so that they can hear any emergency alarms and relay the messages to the persons in the confined space.
- Under no circumstance should an untrained person attempt to enter a confined space to rescue a person who has become unconscious.
- Have fire extinguisher close to entrance to the confined space
- Have bottled water available
- Avoid wearing heavy warm clothing.

9. Appendix Appendix 1

Record of Induction

Project:

I confirm that I have received site safety induction training which covered the topics outlined below and agree to abide by all site rules whilst working on the project.

Name:

Signature:

Name of Company/Employer:

TOPICS

1. Emergency Procedures
2. Accident Reporting
3. First-Aid
4. Welfare Facilities
5. Site Housekeeping
6. Working at Height
7. Manual Handling
8. Site Vehicle Movements
9. Other site hazards, ie excavations, electricity, chemicals, noise, vibration.
10. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
11. Site Rules
12. Names and contact numbers of persons responsible for health and safety on site.

Appendix 2

Personal Protective Equipment

I declare that I have received the following items of personal protective equipment:

- Safety Helmet;
- High Visibility Vest;
- Toe Protective Footwear;

And I agree to make correct use of them as described within the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005.

I am also aware that the following items are available to me on request:

- Kneepads;
- Disposable Respirators;
- Ear Defenders;
- Goggles.
- Harness for working in Mobile Elevated Working Platforms.

Name:

Signature:

Date:

Appendix 3
INCIDENT REPORT FORM

This form is to be used by all employees or Contractor employees who wish to report (Please Tick)

Accident Near Miss Dangerous Occurrence

Health complaint due to work activity

Damage to property or equipment

Name (of person reporting incident): _____

Address: _____

Nature of Incident: _____

Name (of person injured/involved): _____

Time: _____ Date: _____

Location: _____

Description of Incident: (Give a brief account of what was happening before the accident/incident and what went wrong).

HEALTH COMPLAINTS

Any complaint from an employee about health problems at work (eg dermatitis/breathing difficulties from using certain materials) will be checked out in confidence by the Safety Advisor. Where further investigations are needed, such as an examination by a Doctor, this will only be arranged after consultation with the employer.

Safety Advisor: 086 3529580

INCIDENT INVESTIGATION FORM

All incidents are to be investigated by the Projects Manager or by a person appointed by him.

Incident: _____

Location: _____

Time: _____ Date: _____

Reported by: _____

Brief

Description: _____

Causes of the Incident

Indicate what you consider to be the underlying cause of the incident

Unsafe plant or equipment	
Unsafe systems of work	
Lack of information / training	
Insufficient supervision	
Incorrect / lack of tools	
Insufficient PPE provided	
Employee not wearing PPE	
No written or oral procedures	
Employees not following correct procedures	
Other	

To Prevent Recurrence

State what changes you consider you must be made to prevent a recurrence.

Repairs/ alterations to plant and equipment	
Improved systems of work	
Training for operatives / supervisors	
Increased supervision	
Better provision of tools	
Better provision of PPE	
Increased information for operatives	
Improved written / oral procedures	
Preventative maintenance	
First aid and emergency procedures and training	
Other	

Appendix 4

FIRE EVACUATION PROCEDURE

ASSEMBLY POINT:

Note: All workers must go to the above stated assembly point for a role call.

If you discover a fire, raise the alarm by:

- Breaking the glass in the fire alarm;
- If an alarm is not available, shout 'Fire, Fire, evacuate the building'.
- Notify the site foreman if safe to do so.
- Call the fire brigade. (Try and give as a detailed address of premises and nature of the fire as possible)
- Move to assembly point and await further instruction.

If you hear the alarm or shouts of 'Fire' you must:

- Leave the building by the nearest possible exit, following marked exit and escape routes;
- Close doors behind you to hold the fire at bay;
- Not stop for any items of clothing or tools;
- Not Re-enter the building, until given the all clear;
- Go directly to the assembly point;
- Remain at the assembly point until instructed to do otherwise by the site foreman or member of the emergency services.

Appendix 5

RECOMMENDED CONTENTS OF FIRST - AID BOXES & KITS

Materials	First-aid kits	First Aid Box Contents		
		1-5 persons	6-25 persons	26-50 persons
Adhesive Plasters	12	12	20	40
Individually wrapped Triangular Bandages	2	2	4	6
Sterile Eye Pads			2	4
Safety Pins	2	2	6	6
Medium Individually wrapped Sterile Unmedicated Wound Dressings			6	8
Large Individually wrapped Sterile Unmedicated Wound Dressings	1	1	2	4
Extra Large Individually wrapped Sterile Unmedicated Wound Dressings			3	4
Individually Wrapped Wipes	8	8	8	10
Paramedic Shears	1	1	1	1
Pairs of Latex Gloves	1	1	2	2
Additionally, where there is no clear running water, Sterile Eye Wash	1	1	2	2

