Health and Safety Policy

Prepared on behalf of: -

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd

Ву

Citation Ltd

November 2013





November 2013

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd Unit 5 Unsworth Enterprise Park Unsworth Road Hartlepool Durham TS25 1PD

Dear Sirs,

Following the completion of the questionnaire undertaken at your premises, I am pleased to submit your Health and Safety Policy together with procedures for monitoring and achieving health and safety compliance.

Should you have any questions following the installation of your health and safety management system, please remember that Citation Ltd is here to assist you and advice can be obtained 24 hours a day by telephoning the number shown on your helpline card. If changes in legislation are made which affect your undertaking, your Health and Safety Policy will be updated. If however, any changes occur within your undertaking, such as new or additional premises, procedures, etc. please notify Citation Ltd and all the necessary amendments to the Policy will be made.

Please also contact your health and safety consultant or the health and safety helpline if there has been an accident or an Enforcement Authority has contacted you for any reason, in order that you can be advised on a suitable course of action.

You will now need to ensure that the procedures contained in your health and safety policy are implemented using recommendations contained in the Citation visit report as a priority guide. You will also need to regularly monitor and review your health and safety management system, including risk assessments, safe methods of working, employee competence, etc. in order to remain legally compliant and particularly following business changes or accident/incidents or near misses.

If at any time throughout your contract you or your company are not satisfied with the service that is being provided by Citation Ltd, please contact the office immediately so that the problem can be rectified.

Assuring you of our best attention at all times.

Yours faithfully,

Stewart Mackenzie DipSM, DipRSA, MIIRSM Health and Safety Consultant



Health and safety policy amendment record

Section name	Date of amendment



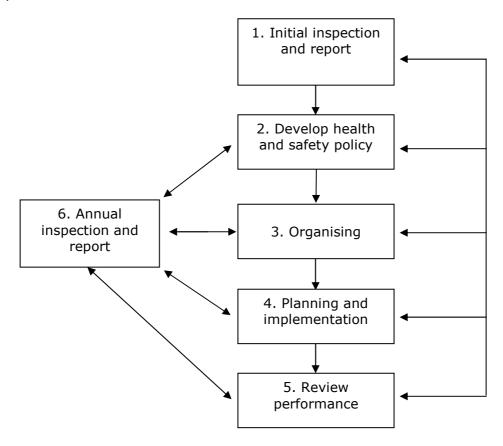
Health and safety management system

The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations (Regulation 5) requires the employer to have arrangements in place to cover health and safety. These arrangements should, where possible, be integrated within the management system that is already in place for the company. The arrangements when implemented however, will depend on the size and nature of the business and will require the following factors to be considered when integrating them into any management system: -

- Planning.
- Organisation.
- Control.
- Monitoring and review.

This health and safety policy includes a management structure and arrangements developed for the company to ensure compliance with the law; its format enables it to be integrated with any existing management systems.

Guidance is provided to show how this policy can be used as part of an effective Health and Safety Management System to ensure compliance and control in a logical manner, by describing the service provided by Citation Ltd and the contributions required by the company.



The flow diagram above provides a pictorial representation of good management practises in line with the HSE's normative standards, each step is explained further overleaf.

- 1. Initial inspection/report visit by consultant who will complete a questionnaire, inspect the premises and provide a written report. The report will identify the current practical, physical and procedural weaknesses in complying with regulations.
- 2. Policy developed and installed to the client by a Citation Ltd, Health and Safety Consultant. The installation visit will include an explanation of the system, advice on how to comply with legislation and an introduction to risk assessments. The organisations 'statements of intent' contained within the policy should be signed and dated by the person with overall responsibility for health and safety.
- 3. Organising the organisation structure, individual responsibilities and monitoring procedures that need to be undertaken. Management leading by example is essential to fostering a positive health and safety culture.
- 4. Planning and implementation D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd commit to adhering to the policy arrangements including the completion of risk assessments and implementation of safe working practices.

Planning should include: -

- Elimination or reduction of risks through selection of correct equipment, facilities and processes.
- Identifying the need, type and number of assessments to be carried out.
- Setting of objectives and timescales.
- Identifying personnel to be involved and level of competence.
- Safety procedures required.
- Implementation of control measures.
- 5. Review/measure performance active monitoring of the organisation's goals and objectives will provide a status of achievement and identify where efforts need to be concentrated.

Review process should include: -

- Training undertaken and further requirements.
- Assessments and safety procedures.
- Effectiveness of control measures.
- Compliance with current legislation.
- Complaints and hazard reports.
- Accident statistics.
- Effectiveness of monitoring lists in policy.
- Achievement of standards/benchmarks.
- Compliance with regulations.
- 6. Annual inspection this will be carried out by a Citation Ltd, Health and Safety Consultant and includes a workplace inspection, review of documentation and arrangements in place and progress on assessments. On completion, a written report will be forwarded along with any required policy amendments.

Introduction

In compliance with the requirement of Section 2 of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd are effectively discharging their statutory duties by preparing a written Health and Safety Policy. A copy of the policy and associated employee handbook, which outline our health and safety arrangements and organisational structure, are held at D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd's main place of business.

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd are aware that in order to ensure the health and safety policy is maintained effectively; it is essential that all references and information are upto-date and accurate. Should any changes occur within the business e.g. introduction of new processes or systems etc. or, if changes occur that impact on the organisation of health and safety responsibilities, a nominated representative will liaise with Citation Ltd, whose Health and Safety Consultants will advise on any policy updates that are needed and arrange for such amendments to be forwarded.

The health and safety policy and management system requires constant monitoring by D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd's management and reviewed particularly following changes to the business and following accidents or incidents to ensure continual legal compliance. Citation will review the policy at the time of annual inspection.

In order for D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd to discharge its statutory duties, employees are required by law, to co-operate with management in all matters concerning the health, safety and welfare of themselves and any other person who may be affected by their acts or omissions whilst at work. D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd encourages all employees to inform management of any areas of the health and safety policy that they feel are inadequate or misrepresented to ensure that the policy is maintained as a true working document.



Health and Safety Policy Statement

The following is a statement of the organisation's health and safety policy in accordance with Section 2 of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974.

It is the policy of D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd to ensure so far as is reasonably practicable, the health, safety and welfare of all employees working for the company and other persons who may be affected by our undertakings.

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd acknowledges that the key to successful health and safety management requires an effective policy, organisation and arrangements, which reflect the commitment of senior management. To maintain that commitment, we will continually measure, monitor and revise where necessary, an annual plan to ensure that health and safety standards are adequately maintained.

Graham Moore will implement the company's health and safety policy and recommend any changes to meet new circumstances. D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd recognises that successful health and safety management contributes to successful business performance and will allocate adequate finances and resources to meet these needs.

The management of D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd looks upon the promotion of health and safety measures as a mutual objective for themselves and employees. It is therefore, the policy of management to do all that is reasonably practicable to prevent personal injury and damage to property. Also, the organisation aims to protect everyone, including visitors and members of the public, insofar as they come into contact with our activities, from any foreseeable hazard or danger.

All employees have duties under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and are informed of their personal responsibilities to take due care of the health and safety of themselves and to ensure that they do not endanger other persons by their acts or omissions. Employees are also informed that they must co-operate with the organisation in order that it can comply with the legal requirements placed upon it and in the implementation of this policy. D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure continued consultation with the workforce to enable all viewpoints and recommendations to be discussed at regular intervals.

The organisation will ensure a systematic approach to identifying hazards, assessing the risks, determining suitable and sufficient control measures and informing employees of the correct procedures needed to maintain a safe working environment.

We will provide, so far as is reasonably practicable, safe places and systems of work, safe plant and machinery, safe handling of materials and substances, the provision of adequate safety equipment and ensure that appropriate information, instruction, training and supervision is given.

We regard all health and safety legislation as the minimum standard and expect management to achieve their targets without compromising health and safety.

Signature: -	 Date: -	
_		
Position: -	 Review: -	



Environmental Statement

We are committed to preventing pollution and to complying with all relevant environmental legislation, regulations and other environmental requirements.

We will regularly evaluate the environmental impact of our activities, products and services and we will take action to continually improve our environmental performance.

It is our policy to:

- Minimise the use of energy, water and natural resources.
- Minimise waste through prevention, re-use and recycling where possible.
- Dispose of waste safely and legally.
- Avoid the use of hazardous materials, where practical.
- Work with environmentally responsible suppliers.
- Prevent environmental damage and minimise nuisance factors such as noise and air pollution.

We will define environmental objectives, targets and improvement actions that are related to this policy and to our significant environmental aspects. We will regularly evaluate progress.

We are committed to providing relevant environmental training and promoting environmental awareness to employees and, where appropriate, to suppliers and to communicating our environmental performance.

We will implement processes to prevent environmental nonconformities and to ensure that we are prepared to deal with potential environmental emergencies.

This policy will be regularly reviewed and updated to take account of organisational priorities and changes, environmental legislation and best practice.

Signature: -	-	Date: -	
Position: -		Review: -	



Organisation

Safety management structure

Nominated responsibilities

- The Managing Director
- The Company Director
- The Contracts Manager Rail Division
- The Contracts Manager Construction
- The Office Manager

General responsibilities

- Employers
- Employees
- Sub contractors and self employed

Information for employees

Joint consultation

Working time Regulations

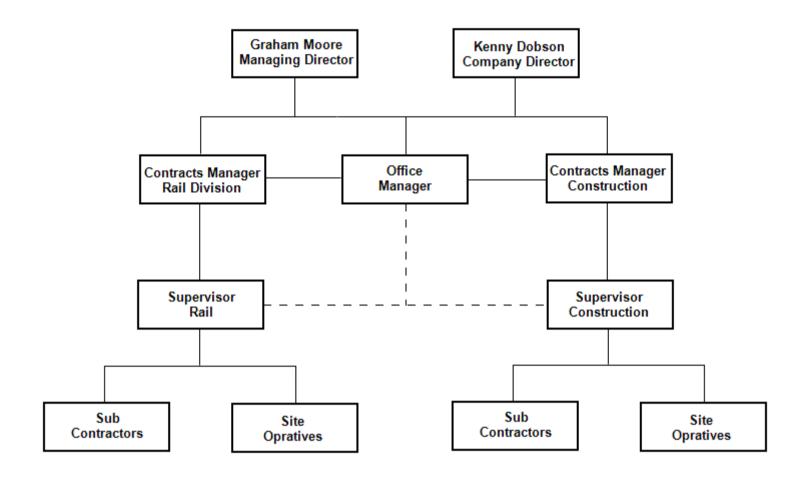
General Monitoring - these forms can be found on Citnet

- COSHH
- Electrical
- Fire
- Health and safety arrangements
- Ladders
- Office
- Storage areas and warehouse
- Transport
- Workshop monitoring

Site Monitoring - these forms can be found on Citnet

- Abrasive wheels
- Ladders and stepladders
- Manual handling
- Mobile plant
- Personal awareness
- Safe access and egress
- Scaffolds

- Work equipment
- Working at height





Individual responsibilities

Section 2 of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 places a duty on employers to prepare a written health and safety policy that includes details of responsibilities for ensuring the health, safety and welfare of all employees. The following list of responsibilities has been collated to ensure compliance with legislation.

The Managing Director will ensure that: -

- The main requirements of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 are understood and applied.
- The main requirements of the Construction (Design and Management)
 Regulations are understood and applied according to the work undertaken
- All levels of management within the organisation fully understand the arrangements for the implementation of the health and safety policy.
- The policy is reviewed for compliance with the objectives for health and safety.
- Sufficient funds are made available for the requirements of health, safety and welfare provisions.
- All employees fully understand safe systems of work, rules and procedures and that suitable records are kept.
- The organisational structure is appropriate in order to manage health and safety.
- The same management standards are applied to health and safety as to other management functions.
- Health and safety is integrated into the organisation's management systems.
- Regular health and safety audits and inspections are carried out in accordance with organisation's health and safety monitoring procedures.
- Adequate health and safety training is provided for all employees. This shall commence on induction and include any specific training regarding the organisation's rules, safe systems of work and training required to perform their duties and work-related tasks.
- Qualified first aid personnel and facilities are provided to address potential hazards within the organisation.
- Employees and any other relevant persons are informed of the location of first aid personnel, facilities and the importance of recording all accidents / incidents in the accident book.
- All accidents / near miss incidents are investigated and recorded on the incident record form and control measures implemented to prevent any recurrence.
- Arrangements for fire safety are implemented and that all relevant checks are carried out.
- Nominated competent persons complete, record and review risk and COSHH
 assessments relevant to the activities and hazards within the organisation and
 that relevant employees are informed of the significant findings of the
 assessments.
- Suitable and sufficient personal protective equipment is provided for employees at no cost.

- Joint consultations between management and employees take place as described in the policy.
- Regular health and safety meetings are held to ensure effective health and safety consultation.
- All health and safety issues raised by employees are recorded and investigated.
- Any faulty work equipment identified is immediately taken out of service until repaired or replaced.
- Regular safety checks are undertaken and records made available of the testing, maintenance and statutory inspections of work equipment and services used by the organisation.
- A system is implemented to ensure contractors have the necessary competence and resources in order to carry out work safely on behalf of the organisation.
- Contractors are adhering to safety rules and procedures and any other statutory legislation relevant to their work.
- All welfare facilities, including temperature, lighting and ventilation levels, are adequate.
- Safe access and egress are provided and maintained in all areas within the organisation.
- Relevant statutory signs and notices are provided and displayed in prominent positions.
- Manual handling training is undertaken and reviewed regularly or if process change requires re-assessment.
- All electrical equipment is adequately maintained and that only suitably trained and competent persons carry out electrical work. No employee shall undertake any kind of electrical work where specialist knowledge is required in order to avoid danger.
- Health and safety procedures are developed in-line with the organisation's objectives.
- Sufficient knowledge is developed in order to fulfil the role of "competent person" as required under Regulation 7 of the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations.
- Random safety audits and consultation with safety representatives is undertaken.
- Suitable training is provided and full written records are maintained.
- Risk assessments are compiled within the workplace.
- All accidents/incidents are reported to the enforcing authority in accordance with the Reporting of Incidents, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR).

The Company Director will ensure that: -

- The main requirements of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 are understood and applied.
- The main requirements of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations are understood and applied according to the work undertaken
- All levels of management within the organisation fully understand the arrangements for the implementation of the health and safety policy.
- The policy is reviewed for compliance with the objectives for health and safety.
- Sufficient funds are made available for the requirements of health, safety and welfare provisions.
- All employees fully understand safe systems of work, rules and procedures and that suitable records are kept.
- The organisational structure is appropriate in order to manage health and safety.
- The same management standards are applied to health and safety as to other management functions.
- Health and safety is integrated into the organisation's management systems.
- Regular health and safety audits and inspections are carried out in accordance with organisation's health and safety monitoring procedures.
- Adequate health and safety training is provided for all employees. This shall commence on induction and include any specific training regarding the organisation's rules, safe systems of work and training required to perform their duties and work-related tasks.
- Qualified first aid personnel and facilities are provided to address potential hazards within the organisation.
- Employees and any other relevant persons are informed of the location of first aid personnel, facilities and the importance of recording all accidents / incidents in the accident book.
- All accidents / near miss incidents are investigated and recorded on the incident record form and control measures implemented to prevent any recurrence.
- Arrangements for fire safety are implemented and that all relevant checks are carried out.
- Nominated competent persons complete, record and review risk and COSHH
 assessments relevant to the activities and hazards within the organisation and
 that relevant employees are informed of the significant findings of the
 assessments.
- Suitable and sufficient personal protective equipment is provided for employees at no cost.
- Joint consultations between management and employees take place as described in the policy.
- Regular health and safety meetings are held to ensure effective health and safety consultation.
- All health and safety issues raised by employees are recorded and investigated.

- Any faulty work equipment identified is immediately taken out of service until repaired or replaced.
- Regular safety checks are undertaken and records made available of the testing, maintenance and statutory inspections of work equipment and services used by the organisation.
- A system is implemented to ensure contractors have the necessary competence and resources in order to carry out work safely on behalf of the organisation.
- Contractors are adhering to safety rules and procedures and any other statutory legislation relevant to their work.
- All welfare facilities, including temperature, lighting and ventilation levels, are adequate.
- Safe access and egress are provided and maintained in all areas within the organisation.
- Relevant statutory signs and notices are provided and displayed in prominent positions.
- Manual handling training is undertaken and reviewed regularly or if process change requires re-assessment.
- All electrical equipment is adequately maintained and that only suitably trained and competent persons carry out electrical work. No employee shall undertake any kind of electrical work where specialist knowledge is required in order to avoid danger.
- Health and safety procedures are developed in-line with the organisation's objectives.
- Sufficient knowledge is developed in order to fulfil the role of "competent person" as required under Regulation 7 of the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations.
- Random safety audits and consultation with safety representatives is undertaken.
- Suitable training is provided and full written records are maintained.
- Risk assessments are compiled within the workplace.
- All accidents/incidents are reported to the enforcing authority in accordance with the Reporting of Incidents, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR).

The Contracts Manager - Rail Division will ensure that: -

- Health and safety procedures are developed in-line with the organisation's objectives.
- All employees fully understand the arrangements for the implementation of the safety policy.
- Work that is considered to present a serious or imminent risk of injury to employees or others is stopped immediately.
- Sufficient knowledge is developed in order to fulfil the role of "competent person" as required under Regulation 7 of the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations.
- Random safety audits and consultation with safety representatives is undertaken.
- Reports are prepared for submission to the management team on the overall performance of health and safety within the organisation.
- Training programmes are established or arranged to inform and educate employees of their health and safety responsibilities and duties.
- The training needs of all employees is identified.
- Management are advised of the implications arising from health and safety legislation and codes of practice and their application to the organisation's activities.
- The organisation's health and safety policy, organisation and arrangements are reviewed.
- Risk assessments are compiled within the workplace.
- The organisation's fire safety arrangements are implemented.
- Records and statistics of all accidents and incidents that occur within the organisation are compiled.
- A system is implemented to ensure contractors have the necessary competence and resources in order to carry out work safely for the organisation.

The Contracts Manager - Construction will ensure that: -

- Health and safety procedures are developed in-line with the organisation's objectives.
- All employees fully understand the arrangements for the implementation of the safety policy.
- Work that is considered to present a serious or imminent risk of injury to employees or others is stopped immediately.
- Sufficient knowledge is developed in order to fulfil the role of "competent person" as required under Regulation 7 of the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations.
- Random safety audits and consultation with safety representatives is undertaken.
- Reports are prepared for submission to the management team on the overall performance of health and safety within the organisation.
- Training programmes are established or arranged to inform and educate employees of their health and safety responsibilities and duties.
- The training needs of all employees is identified.
- Management are advised of the implications arising from health and safety legislation and codes of practice and their application to the organisation's activities.
- The organisation's health and safety policy, organisation and arrangements are reviewed.
- Risk assessments are compiled within the workplace.
- The organisation's fire safety arrangements are implemented.
- Records and statistics of all accidents and incidents that occur within the organisation are compiled.
- A system is implemented to ensure contractors have the necessary competence and resources in order to carry out work safely for the organisation.

The Office Manager will ensure that: -

- Health and safety procedures are developed in-line with the organisation's objectives.
- All employees fully understand the arrangements for the implementation of the safety policy.
- Work that is considered to present a serious or imminent risk of injury to employees or others is stopped immediately.
- Sufficient knowledge is developed in order to fulfil the role of "competent person" as required under Regulation 7 of the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations.
- Random safety audits and consultation with safety representatives is undertaken.
- Reports are prepared for submission to the management team on the overall performance of health and safety within the organisation.
- The training needs of all employees is identified.
- Management are advised of the implications arising from health and safety legislation and codes of practice and their application to the organisation's activities.
- Risk assessments are compiled within the workplace.
- All accidents/incidents are reported to the enforcing authority in accordance with the Reporting of Incidents, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR).
- Records and statistics of all accidents and incidents that occur within the organisation are compiled.
- A system is implemented to ensure contractors have the necessary competence and resources in order to carry out work safely for the organisation.



Fire responsibilities

The Managing Director will ensure that: -

- All employees receive comprehensive induction before commencing work, to ensure that they are fully aware of all the arrangements in place during the evacuation procedure.
- A register of employees is kept up-to-date at all times. This register must be available for inspection at all times and will be taken to the fire assembly point in the event of an evacuation for the purpose of calling the roll.
- The requirements for employee training in fire safety are adhered to.
- A fire logbook is kept up to date with all relevant records relating to fire safety and ensure that it is made available for inspection by the local authority fire brigade.
- The fire alarm and associated equipment is tested weekly and tests are recorded in the fire logbook.
- All fire-fighting equipment is tested on a regular basis as per the manufacturer's guidelines and records kept.
- A fire evacuation drill is carried out at least annually which will be recorded in the fire logbook.
- Any automatic fire detection equipment is tested according to current guidelines and the tests are recorded.
- Any emergency lighting and emergency exit lights are tested according to current guidelines and tests recorded.
- A fire risk assessment is undertaken within the workplace, outlining who may be affected by a fire along with any special requirements that may be identified.
- All hazardous chemicals, gases and other hazardous materials are recorded and an inventory kept for information/inspection by the local authority fire brigade.
- A regular check is made to ensure escape routes and doors are not obstructed. Fire exit doors should be unlocked and available for use at all times when persons are in the building. Fire doors should be closed at all times and not wedged open.

The Company Director will ensure that: -

- All employees receive comprehensive induction before commencing work, to ensure that they are fully aware of all the arrangements in place during the evacuation procedure.
- A register of employees is kept up-to-date at all times. This register must be available for inspection at all times and will be taken to the fire assembly point in the event of an evacuation for the purpose of calling the roll.
- The requirements for employee training in fire safety are adhered to.
- A fire logbook is kept up to date with all relevant records relating to fire safety and ensure that it is made available for inspection by the local authority fire brigade.
- The fire alarm and associated equipment is tested weekly and tests are recorded in the fire logbook.
- All fire-fighting equipment is tested on a regular basis as per the manufacturer's guidelines and records kept.
- A fire evacuation drill is carried out at least annually which will be recorded in the fire logbook.
- Any automatic fire detection equipment is tested according to current guidelines and the tests are recorded.
- Any emergency lighting and emergency exit lights are tested according to current guidelines and tests recorded.
- A fire risk assessment is undertaken within the workplace, outlining who may be affected by a fire along with any special requirements that may be identified.
- All hazardous chemicals, gases and other hazardous materials are recorded and an inventory kept for information/inspection by the local authority fire brigade.
- A regular check is made to ensure escape routes and doors are not obstructed. Fire exit doors should be unlocked and available for use at all times when persons are in the building. Fire doors should be closed at all times and not wedged open.

The Office Manager will ensure that: -

- All employees receive comprehensive induction before commencing work, to ensure that they are fully aware of all the arrangements in place during the evacuation procedure.
- A register of employees is kept up-to-date at all times. This register must be available for inspection at all times and will be taken to the fire assembly point in the event of an evacuation for the purpose of calling the roll.
- The requirements for employee training in fire safety are adhered to.
- A fire logbook is kept up to date with all relevant records relating to fire safety and ensure that it is made available for inspection by the local authority fire brigade.
- The fire alarm and associated equipment is tested weekly and tests are recorded in the fire logbook.
- A fire evacuation drill is carried out at least annually which will be recorded in the fire logbook.
- A fire risk assessment is undertaken within the workplace, outlining who may be affected by a fire along with any special requirements that may be identified.
- All hazardous chemicals, gases and other hazardous materials are recorded and an inventory kept for information/inspection by the local authority fire brigade.
- A regular check is made to ensure escape routes and doors are not obstructed. Fire exit doors should be unlocked and available for use at all times when persons are in the building. Fire doors should be closed at all times and not wedged open.



Employer's responsibilities

As employers we have a duty to all employees, casual workers, part-time workers, trainees, visitors and sub-contractors who may be in our workplace or use work equipment provided by us. Consideration will also be given to our neighbours and the general public.

Management will ensure they: -

- Assess all risks to worker's health and safety and bring the significant findings to the attention of employees.
- Provide safe plant and equipment that is suitably maintained.
- Provide a safe place of work with adequate facilities and safe access and egress.
- Provide adequate training and information to all employees.
- Have provisions in place to guarantee that articles and substances are handled and stored in a proper manner.
- Provide health surveillance to employees where it is deemed necessary.
- Appoint competent persons to help comply with health and safety law.
- Provide employees and other workers who have little or no understanding of English, or who cannot read English, with adequate supervision, translation, interpreters or replace written notices with clearly understood symbols or diagrams.

Employee's responsibilities

The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 details two main sections which employees are required to comply with. These are: -

Every employee has a duty of care under the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, section 7, to take reasonable care of himself/herself and any other person who may be affected by their acts or omissions at work.

In addition to the above, Section 8 states that under no circumstances shall employees purposely or recklessly interfere or misuse anything provided in the interest of safety or welfare, life saving equipment, signs or fire fighting equipment.

Employees also have a duty to assist and co-operate with D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd and any other person to ensure all aspects of health and safety legislation are adhered to.

Employees are obliged to: -

- Always follow safety rules, avoid improvisation and comply with the health and safety policy.
- Only perform work that they are qualified to undertake.
- Always store materials and equipment in a safe manner.
- Never block emergency escape routes.
- Always practise safe working procedures, refrain from horseplay and report all hazards and defective equipment.
- Always wear suitable clothing and personal protective equipment for the task being undertaken.

• Inform the First Aider or Appointed Person of all accidents that occur.

The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations require all employees to: -

- Utilise all items that are provided for safety.
- Comply with all safety instructions.
- Report to management anything that they may consider to be of any danger.
- Advise management of any areas where protection arrangements require reviewing.

Sub-contractors'/self employed personnel responsibilities

Will be made aware of the organisation's health and safety policy, safety rules and: -

- Will be fully aware of the responsibilities and requirements placed upon them by the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and other relevant legislation.
- Will comply with all instructions given by management.
- Will co-operate with our Organisation to ensure a high standard of health and safety on all contracts with which they are involved.
- Will carry out risk assessments in relation to their activities, ensure that
 adequate health and safety arrangements are implemented and co-operate as
 necessary with all affected parties.
- Will comply with signing in and out procedures.

Employee information

Information regarding health and safety law is provided in a number of ways: -

- Employees are provided with a copy of the 'Employee handbook'.
- The approved poster "Health and Safety Law What You Should Know" is displayed on the premises. This poster is completed with address of the local enforcing authority, the Employment Medical Advisory Service (EMAS) etc. and names of responsible persons.
- Management and employees have access to our Health and Safety Management System that contains all relevant information with regard to recording and monitoring procedures.

Joint consultation

The Health and Safety (Consultation with Employees) Regulations require all employers to consult with their employees who are not represented by safety representatives, as detailed in the Safety Representatives and Safety Committees Regulations.

We recognise the importance and benefits to be gained by consultation and will maintain clear avenues of communication to ensure effective consultation between management and employees. It is the responsibility of management to ensure that consultation takes place in good time on matters relating to employee's health and safety at work.

If at any time the method of consultation becomes ineffective due to the size or nature of the business then the organisation will recognise the rights of employees or groups of employees to elect one or more persons to act as their representative for the purpose of such consultation.

Health and safety will be on the agenda of all management meetings. Items that may be included in the meeting are: -

- Review of accident statistics, near misses and trends.
- New legislation.
- Compliance with the objectives of the health and safety plan.
- Occupational health issues.
- Introduction of new technology.
- · Result of health and safety audits.
- Review of significant findings identified by reports produced by Citation Ltd.
- Completion of corrective actions.
- Review of training needs.

Citation Ltd along with other professional bodies will inform senior management of any relevant changes to health and safety. Management will disseminate this information to all relevant employees.

If any visitors or customers raise any concerns with regard to health and safety, senior management will investigate the issue and if required, take appropriate action to deal with the matter.

The Working Time Regulations

The Working Time Regulations set minimum standards for working hours, rests and holidays. Except for young workers, defined as those over school leaving age but below age 18, the Regulations do not apply to workers in certain occupations and the Regulations have limited application to certain workers in the transport sector, and to other groups of workers that are partially exempt.

There are special rules for night workers and for 'other special cases', which include the following: -

- Those whose place of work is distant from their home or whose places of work are distant from one another.
- Those who work in security or surveillance activities requiring a permanent presence in order to protect property and persons.
- Those whose work activities require continuity of service or production, including hospitals, residential institutions, docks, airports, media and continuous processes.
- Those whose work is seasonal, including tourism.
- Those whose activities are affected by 'force majeur', which includes unusual
 or unforeseen circumstances or exceptional events beyond the control of their
 employer or where there is an accident or the imminent risk of an accident.

Information on night workers and on 'other special cases' can be obtained from Citation's Health & Safety Helpline.



Hazardous substances "Monitoring"

Perso	n responsible: Fr	equenc	:y:	Six mo	nthly
Signa	oture: Da	ate: -	_		
No	Items to be checked		Yes	No	N/A
1	Are all substances hazardous to health identified entered into the Organisation's inventory records?	d and			
2	Are material safety data sheets available for all subst listed on the inventory?	ances			
3	Are assessments completed, recorded and reviewed hazardous substances and copies available to rel staff?				
4	Are automatic alarm systems maintained and tested for functionality?				
5	Is air monitoring conducted and is the quality acceptable?				
6	Has suitable personal protective equipment been sul as identified in the appropriate assessment?	pplied			
7	Are hazardous substances stored and disposed of cor in accordance with the safety data sheet?	rectly			
8	With regard to workplace exposure levels (WEL), i duration and level of exposure acceptable?	is the			
9	Where applicable, have statutory inspections undertaken for local exhaust ventilation systems?	been			
10	Where applicable, has individual health surveillance undertaken and recorded?	been			
11	Are all relevant employees trained?				

No	Comments or further actions	Who by	By when
A copy of all completed forms must be kept on file			

Electrical "Monitoring"

Pers	on responsible: Frequen	cy: -		
Sign	pature: Date: -	-		
No	Items to be checked	Yes	No	N/A
1	Do the premises have an inspection certificate for the testing of the fixed electrical installation?			
2	Have all appropriate signs and notices been displayed on electrical switchgear?			
3	Are electrical distribution boards and isolation switches kept clear of obstruction at all times?			
5	Is access to electrical services kept secure? E.g. doors to service cupboards and switchrooms kept locked.			
6	Has all redundant electrical wiring been made safe, removed or identified?			
7	Has intrinsically safe equipment been installed, where necessary?			
8	Are devices such as Residual Circuit Breakers (RCD's) installed in high-risk areas?			
9	Are all safety devices checked for operation, before use?			
10	Has a competent person tested the portable electrical equipment and are suitable records kept?			
11	Have visual inspections been undertaken on portable electrical appliances?			
12	Are defective electrical appliances, replaced or removed from service until repaired by a qualified person?			
13	Have all personal electrical appliances that are used on the Organisation's premises been inspected?			
14	Have contractors supplied evidence that electrical equipment is fit for purpose and safe for use?			
15	Are employees aware of the hazard reporting procedures and are they followed?			

No	Action required	By whom	Date due	Date done	Intl.
	A copy of all completed forms n	nust be k	ept on fi	ile	

Fire "Monitoring"

Person responsible: - Frequence			cy: -		
Sign	pature: Date: -	-			
No	Items to be checked	Yes	No	N/A	
1	Are fire fighting appliances in their designated position, and unobstructed?				
2	Are fire exit doors kept unlocked during occupancy?				
3	Has the fire alarm system been tested and records kept?				
4	Is housekeeping in all areas kept to a high standard?				
5	Are all fire doors and exit routes kept clear of obstructions?				
6	Are flammables stored away from sources of ignition?				
7	Are combustibles stored appropriately? i.e. not beneath stairwells or against electrical apparatus.				
	Monthly				
8	Are all signs including exit, fire notice and appliance usage clearly displayed throughout the premises?				
9	Is emergency lighting tested and recorded?				
10	Are all combustible materials and flammable substances stored in their designated areas with signs displayed?				
11	Have all employees been instructed on the emergency evacuation procedure?				
12	Are all employees aware of smoking restrictions?				
	Annually				
13	Has a fire evacuation drill been undertaken and recorded within the last twelve months?				
14	Has the Fire Risk Assessment been documented and reviewed?				
15	Has all fire fighting equipment had its annual service?				

No	Action required	By whom	Date due	Date done	Intl.
	A copy of all completed forms n	nust be k	ept on fi	ile	

Health and safety arrangements "Monitoring"

Person responsible: Frequence		ncy: -	cy: -			
Sign	nature: Date: ·	-				
No	Items to be checked	Yes	No	N/A		
1	Is the Health and Safety Policy signed and accessible?					
2	Have all employees been issued with a copy of the `Employee Handbook' and acknowledgement slips returned?					
3	Are the arrangements for joint consultation effective?					
4	Have all risk assessments been completed, reviewed and copies made available to relevant staff?					
5	Are control measures and safe systems of work in place and being adhered to?					
6	Is first aid provision adequate?					
7	Have all accidents/incidents been investigated, recorded and reported where applicable?					
8	Are all training requirements documented and reviewed where necessary?					
9	Are all statutory inspections, tests and maintenance requirements undertaken and documented?					
10	Are procedures for the control of contractors effective?					
11	Has the business changed resulting in a need to review the Health and Safety Policy?	: 🗆				

No	Action required	By whom	Date due	Date done	Intl.
	A copy of all completed forms n	nust be k	ept on fi	ile	

<u>Ladders "Monitoring"</u>

Pers	on responsible: Frequen	cy: -		
Sign	nature: Date: -			
No	Items to be checked	Yes	No	N/A
1	Are all ladders/stepladders individually identified and marked or tagged?			
2	Is the ladder register up-to-date?			
3	Are inspections and maintenance records up-to-date?			
4	Are risk assessments in place for ladder use?			
5	Is the equipment suitable for the work being undertaken?			
6	Are employees trained in ladder use?			
7	Are ladders and steps inspected before use, checking for damage to rungs, treads, stiles or hinges etc?			
8	Is the hazard reporting procedure followed and faulty equipment removed from service until repaired or replaced?			

No	Action required	By whom	Date due	Date done	Intl.
	A copy of all completed forms n	nust be k	ept on fi	ile	

Office "Monitoring"

Pers	on responsible: Freque	ency: -		
Sign	Date: -			
No	Items to be checked	Yes	No	N/A
1	Is the area large enough to accommodate all persons and equipment?			
2	Does the lighting pose a problem?			
3	Is heating and ventilation adequate for the working environment?	³		
4	Does everyone have access to welfare facilities?			
5	Are all floors and passages free from trailing cables and obstacles?	i 🗆		
6	Are self-assessment questionnaires distributed to al employees using display screen equipment?			
7	Are display screen assessments undertaken where necessary?			
8	Have the recommendations identified in assessments beer implemented?			
9	Are display screen equipment 'Users' identified?			
10	Is there a procedure in place for the provision of eye tests?			
11	Are arrangements made for occupational health screening for employees?	³ □		

No	Action required	By whom	Date due	Date done	Intl.
	A copy of all completed forms n	nust be k	ept on fi	ile	

Storage areas / warehouse "Monitoring"

Person responsible: Frequenc		icy: -		
Sign	ature: Date: -			
No	Items to be checked	Yes	No	N/A
1	Are weight limits clearly identified and adhered to for all racking and shelving?			
2	Is racking and shelving secure and protected from contact with vehicles?			
3	Is the condition of racking and shelving checked regularly?			
4	Are there designated pedestrian routes that are separated from traffic by physical barriers?			
5	Are mirrors placed at blind spots?			
6	Do vehicles sound horns when passing through openings?			
7	Are heavy items stored at the base and lighter items at the top?			
8	Are manual handling assessments completed and have all employees been informed of the risks?			
9	Have all employees been instructed and trained on safe lifting and are personal records updated?			
10	Is there sufficient space between the racking to allow unhindered movement?			
11	Are lighting and temperature levels sufficient?			
12	Are items stored away from lighting to prevent contact or fire?			
13	Has Personal Protective Equipment been provided and have employees been instructed in its use?			

No	Action required	By whom	Date due	Date done	Intl.
	A copy of all completed forms n	nust be k	ept on fi	ile	

Transport "Monitoring"

Pers	on responsible: Frequen	icy: -		
Sign	nature: Date: -			
No	Items to be checked	Yes	No	N/A
1	Are all drivers aware of the site rules?			
2	Do barriers segregate pedestrians from vehicles?			
3	Are there adequate parking spaces available?			
4	Are all vehicles fully serviced as required under manufacturers guidelines?			
5	Are all defects reported and recorded?			
6	Are vehicles left in a secure location whilst not in use?			
7	Are all drivers' licenses checked and copies taken?			
8	Are there serviceable extinguishers on all vehicles?			
9	Where applicable, are First Aid Kits fully stocked in vehicles?			
10	Are all spillages of oil, fuel and other fluids cleaned with the spillage kits provided?			
11	Do all drivers have personal protective equipment available and is it in good condition?			
12	Are drivers aware of restrictions on running vehicles indoors and are warning signs prominent?			
13	Are vehicle refuelling areas clean and fitted with appropriate warning signs?			
14	Are appropriate "TREM" cards available and used by drivers?			
15	Are speed restrictions complied with?			
16	Is high visibility clothing worn where required?			

No	Action required	By whom	Date due	Date done	Intl.
	A copy of all completed forms n	nust be k	ept on fi	ile	

Workshop "Monitoring"

Pers	on responsible: Frequen	icy: -			
Sign	pature: Date: -	-			
No	Items to be checked	Yes	No	N/A	
1	Are guards in good working order and are they adequate?				
2	Are all guards being used?				
3	Has faulty work equipment been taken out of service?				
4	Are all isolators, control boxes and other electrical switchgear suitably identified and clear of obstruction?				
5	Are emergency stop buttons and isolator points, operational, unobstructed and identified by signage?				
6	Are trip switches, interlocks and safety devices in place and operational?				
7	Are all trip hazards controlled, e.g. trailing wires, hoses, waste?				
8	Are washing and welfare facilities accessible and clean?				
9	Is there sufficient barrier cream available for use?				
10	Have all employees been provided with adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and instructed on its use?				
11	When PPE has been provided, are individual issue and use records kept up-to-date?				
12	Are there sufficient unobstructed walkways provided throughout the workshop to allow safe access and egress?				
13	Are vehicles segregated from pedestrians with suitable barriers?				
14	Are all flammable and hazardous substances stored appropriately?				
	Annually				
15	Are employees competent to carry out their duties and are individual training records up-to-date?				
16	Are risk assessments completed for the use of work equipment and tasks carried out within the workshop?				
17	Have employees been informed of the risks and instructed on safe working practices?				
18	Are maintenance record sheets for individual pieces of work equipment kept up-to-date?				
19	Are First Aiders/Appointed Persons available at all times and are adequate first aid facilities provided?				
20	Has relevant work equipment been inspected, tested and maintained to comply with statutory legislation?				
21	Has all lifting equipment been inspected, tested and maintained to comply with statutory legislation?				
22	Have all statutory posters, certificates and emergency signs been displayed in prominent positions?				

No	Action required	By whom	Date due	Date done	Intl.
	A copy of all completed forms n	nust be k	ept on f	ile	

Abrasive wheels "Site monitoring"

Site / Location: -

Pers	on responsible: -	F	requen	cy: -		
Sign	ature: -	C	ate: -			
No	Items to be checked			Yes	No	N/A
1	Have all users been trained in the use of abra	sive whe	els?			
2	Is there a record of who has been trained and took place?	d when tr	aining			
3	Has the equipment been regularly examined?					
4	Have the wheels been stored correctly?					
5	Are the guards in place and protective ships sparks?	elds to co	ontain			
6	Do machines display the maximum wheel and spindle speeds?					
7	Are non-creased paper washers fitted?					
8	Are the mounting flanges at least one thin wheel diameter?	rd of the	total			
9	Are all items of PPE being worn and confirmed by appropriate signs?					
10	Is the working floor area maintained in a condition, and dust control measures in place		d tidy			
11	Has a formal noise assessment been reproduced to determine the level of ear protect					
12	For bench grinders and other fixed machin rest adjusted and is it secure?	es, is th	e tool			
			ı			
No	Action required	By whom	Date due		nte one	Intl.

Version 2 Issue 1



Ladders and stepladders "Site monitoring"

Site	/ Location: -					
Pers	on responsible: -	F	requen	cy: -		
Sign	nature: -	C	ate: -			
No	Items to be checked			Yes	No	N/A
1	Are ladders used where a risk assessment that other means of access e.g. scaffolds can					
2	Have suitable methods of working been provincluding use in adverse weather, near obstru					
3	Is there a register of ladders on site and a marked with a unique identification?	learly				
4	Are the ladders used, fit for the intended purpose and being used in the specific location or job task?					
5	Are ladders inspected before use, checking for loose or missing rungs or cracked or twisted stiles? Are stepladders inspected before use, checking for loose,					
6	Are stepladders inspected before use, checking for loose, bent or broken hinge spreaders, broken or split steps etc?					
7	Are users trained and competent in using the	ladders?				
8	Has information, training and instruction users of the equipment for the given task?	been giv	en to			
9	Is equipment checked, inspected and recompetent persons at regular intervals and re					
10	Are the ladders being used correctly e.g. level ground, secure and at correct angle etc.	•	n firm			
11	Are the ladders stored and transported corre prevent damage?	ctly in or	der to			
12	Is there a system for reporting defects and ladders?	faults wit	th the			
	T					
No	Action required	By whom	Date due		nte one	Intl.

Version 1 Issue 1



Manual handling "Site monitoring"

Site	/ Location: -					
Pers	on responsible: -	F	requen	cy: -		
Sign	ature: -	D	ate: -			
No	Items to be checked			Yes	No	N/A
1	Have risk assessments been produced for hat that present a significant risk?	ndling act	ivities			
2	Are method statements in place for haza activity?	rdous ha	ndling			
3	Are there heavy materials such as concrete trusses, which could cause problems?	lintels o	r roof			
4	Have steps been taken to reduce or eling handling by the use of mechanical aids?					
5	Have all operatives involved in manual trained in safe lifting techniques?					
6	Are materials that are to be moved be manageable size, stability and weight?	y hand	of a			
7	Are areas kept clear of tripping hazards?					
8	Is access and lighting adequate?					
9	Can materials be mechanically delivered to the point of use?					
No	Action required	By whom	Date due		nte one	Intl.
Ì]				

Version 1 Issue 1



Mobile plant "Site monitoring"

Site / Location: -

Pers	on responsible: -	F	requen	cy: -		
Sign	ature: -	D	ate: -			
No	Items to be checked			Yes	No	N/A
1	Do all items that are subject to statutory exact a valid inspection certificate, issued by a com					
2	Is all documented test certification available	for inspec	tion?			
3	Are site-specific risk assessments and meth in place and is the work being conducted as o		ments			
4	Do all vehicles appear to be in a good state o					
5	5 Does all plant undergo regular documented safety checks?					
6	Are training records and cortificates available for					
7	inspection?					
8	Does plant create an excessive amount of or pollutant that may become an environmen	•	ration			
9	Are there procedures in place to remove fa use?	ulty plant	from			
10	Is there adequate signage for speed, direct traffic?	ion and fl	ow of			
11	Is plant fitted with audible warning alarms?					
12	Are trained banksmen utilised?					
13	Do operators remove keys when leaving plan	t unatten	ded?			
		ı				
No	Action required	By whom	Date due		nte one	Intl.

Version 1 Issue 1



Personal awareness "Site monitoring"

Site	/ Location: -					
Pers	on responsible: -	F	requen	cy: -		
Sign	nature: -	C	ate: -			
No	Items to be checked			Yes	No	N/A
1	To ensure that training methods are suitable do operatives tend to make quick personal their PPE, working mode and general behav aware that management is observing them?	adjustme	nts to			
2	Are operatives wearing ALL appropriate PPE their risk assessments and safety method sta	od statements? indicates that rules you have a plan of				
3	If either of the answers to items 1 & 2 indicand guidelines are being ignored, do you laction to correct the situation? (This could be an additional tool box tal training or further training)	cates that have a p	an of			
4	Are operatives working in safe positions, in and aware of any imminently dangerous situated they aware of other trades working aro how they may affect their own situation?	dangerous situation? des working around them, and				
5	Do you consider spot sample checks to asca aware the operatives are? Consider the follow Where is the nearest fire extinguisher? Where is the nearest emergency exit route? In in line with the progress of the work on site? Where operatives are working to method permits, are they fully aware of the required documents, and the absolute need to underst	ving areas Has this a statemer rements o	itered its or of the			
6	Generally speaking, do you consider your of fully aware of their site responsibilities; are on'?					
No	Action required	By whom	Date due		ate one	Intl.

Version 1 Issue 1



Safe access and egress "Site monitoring"

Site	/ Location: -					
Pers	on responsible: -	F	requen	cy: -		
Sign	ature: -	C	ate: -			
No	Items to be checked			Yes	No	N/A
1	Can all operatives reach their intended place safe manner?	e of worl	c in a			
2	Have the following areas been properly prov roads, walkways, staircases, passenger h scaffold etc					
3	Have access routes been adequately segre conflict between pedestrians and vehicles?	gated to	avoid			
4	Have all walkways been kept unobstructe waste materials and stored goods?	ee of				
5	Are all access routes adequately lit to allow and working conditions?	ssage				
6	Are there adequate barriers, edge protection and signage in place?					
7	Is the edge protection adequate to prevent falls of materials or people?					
8	Are facilities in place to ensure the safe is storage of materials on to the work area?	movemen	t and			
9	Are there proper arrangements in place removal of excess or waste materials from th					
10	Is your work area appropriately designate construction area, with adequate warning si progress, adequate barriers and signs in plac unauthorised personnel from straying into yo	gns of we	ork in urage			
11	Can all tools and materials be safely taken to without the need to physically carry it up lade		area			
12	Have any 'safe stairs' installed for your use before use and then weekly, to ensure integr		ected			
		T				
No	Action required	By whom	Date due		nte ne	Intl.
	A copy of all completed forms n	l nust be k	ept or	ı file		



Scaffolds "Site monitoring"

Site	/ Location: -						
Pers	on responsible: -	F	requen	cy: -			
Sign	ature: -	D	ate: -	-			
No	Items to be checked			Yes	No	N/A	
1	Has a risk assessment been undertaken for suitable method statements developed?	the tas	k and				
2	Is the erection, alteration and dismantling adequately supervised?	g of sca	iffolds				
3	Are users trained and competent in using the	scaffolds	?				
4	Is the design, erection, alteration and c scaffolds undertaken by competent persons?						
5	lave scaffolds been correctly designed, erected or altered ollowing TG:20 (NASC, good practice guide) guides?						
6	Does the design comply with the TG:20 stand	ard?					
7	For system scaffolds, has manufacturer's used for their erection?	guidance	been				
8	Has a hand-over certificate been provided?						
9	Is there suitable access and egress? Is there more than one access point?						
10	Are scaffolds supported correctly?						
11	To prevent collapse, are scaffolds tied adeq structures?	uately to	fixed				
12	Are there suitable systems to prevent falls, e toe boards, netting, etc?		-				
13	Are platforms fully boarded, secure, in good free from slips and trip hazards?						
14	Are scaffolds erected at a sufficient obstructions e.g. power cables?	distance	from				
15	Can the scaffolds withstand the loads placed of	on them?					
16	Does a competent person inspect the so required intervals and are records kept of insp	ections?					
17	Has a suitable system to deal with eme compiled?	rgencies	been				
18	Has incomplete scaffolding been clearly r system for preventing access been implement		and a				
No	Action required	Ву	Date	Da	ate	Intl.	
110	Action required	whom	due	do	ne	11101.	
	A copy of all completed forms must be kept on file						



Work equipment "Site monitoring"

Site	/ Location: -					
Pers	on responsible: -	F	requen	cy: -		
Sign	ature: -	[ate: -	-		
No	Items to be checked			Yes	No	N/A
1	Is there a list of all work equipment used employees and sub-contractors?	on the s	te by			
2	Is work equipment used fit for the intende being used in the specific location or job task		e and			
3	Has the equipment in use been checked for s and use?	afe funct	oning			
4	Have risk assessments been carried out in task?	respect	of the			
5	Has information, training and instruction users of the equipment for the given task?					
6	Are users trained and competent in using th line with manufacturer's guidance?	ent in				
7	Where dangerous or moving parts are inveneessary guards been fitted and working con					
8	Are there adequate emergency stop buttons in easy reach and easy to operate? Are appropriate isolation switches installed?					
9	Is the equipment CE marked?					
10	Is the equipment stable and prevented from movement?	om unint	ended			
11	Are users aware of how and when to report the equipment?	problem	s with			
12	For relevant mobile equipment, has it been c roll over protection (ROPs)?	onsidered	to fit			
13	Is the equipment inspected, tested and competent persons at required intervals and		,			
No	Action required	By whom	Date due		nte ne	Intl.
	A conv of all completed forms	ust bo !	ont o	file		
	A copy of all completed forms n	iust de k	ept on	ı ıne		



Working at height "Site monitoring"

Site	/ Location: -			
Person responsible: Frequer		cy: -		
Signature: - Date: -		-		
No	Items to be checked	Yes	No	N/A
1	Has the job involving working at height been planned and risk assessed?			
2	Is there a safe method of access to work at height?			
3	Is equipment appropriate, maintained, tested and used as intended?			
4	Are there any fragile/unsafe areas where work is being carried out at height?			
5	Do barriers/other edge protection prevent falls from open edges of buildings/gangways?			
6	Where persons are working within 2m of an unprotected edge or fragile surface is there adequate protection? E.g. handrail of at least 1100m			
7	Are holes/openings securely fenced off/provided with fixed, clearly marked covers?			
8	Are all ladders in good condition/sound construction?			
9	Are ladders secured near the top even if in use for a short time?			
10	Are ladders not secured at the top secured near the bottom/weighted/footed?			
11	Do ladders rise at least 1.05m above their landing place/highest rung used?			
12	Are ladders positioned to avoid danger from vehicles/overhead cranes/electricity lines?			
13	Are ladder stays/similar devices used to avoid placing ladders against fragile supports e.g. plastic gutters?			
14	Are ladders positioned on a firm and level footing?			
15	3 , 1 ,			
16	Do fixed ladders passing through floors have guarded openings?			
17	Do fixed ladders of more than 2.5m length have safety hoops at intervals of 900mm?			
18	Can the work be done from ground level?			
19	Are employees adequately trained and instructed?			
20	Is there adequate supervision?			
21	Have employees seen risk assessments relating to their work?			
22	Are ladders the appropriate equipment for the job or is another means of access safer?			

No	Action required	By whom	Date due	Date done	Intl.			
A copy of all completed forms must be kept on file								

Arrangements

Abrasive wheels

Abrasive wheels flow chart

Access and egress

Access and egress checklist

Accident reporting

- Accident incident investigation
- Accident incident register

Alcohol and drugs misuse

Asbestos - for those in control of premises

Asbestos - for trades people or contractors who may come into contact with asbestos Body jewellery

Body jewellery flow chart

Cartridge operated fixing tools

CDM Responsibilities

CDM project flow chart

Compressed gas cylinders

Confined spaces

Contractors

- Approved suppliers
- Sub contractors questionnaire

COSHH

- COSHH assessment flow chart
- COSHH assessment
- COSHH inventory

Dermatitis

Diabetes

Disciplinary rules

Display screen equipment

Display screen assessment

Driving at work

Electricity

Engineering workshop

Epilepsy

Fire

- Fire alarm weekly tests
- Fire drills
- Fire equipment servicing
- Fire Officer visits
- Fire risk assessment
- Fire safety training

First aid in the workplace

- First aid risk assessment
- First aid training

Gas safety

Hand protection - latex gloves

Hazard reporting

Hazard Detection Report

Health surveillance

- Health surveillance assessment for night workers
- Health screening questionnaire

Housekeeping

Information, instruction and training

- Induction checklist
- Health and safety management planning
- Safety training register

Ladders and stepladders

- Ladder register
- Ladder Step Ladder Inspection Checklist
- Ladder safety flowchart

Lifting equipment

Lighting

• Inspection, testing & maintenance of emergency lighting

Lone working

Lone working checklists

Maintenance

Manual handling

Manual handling assessment

Method statement

Method statement

Mobile phones

Mobile plant and equipment

Monitoring inspection and review

Needlestick injuries

New and expectant mothers

New and expectant mothers risk assessment

Noise at work

Permit to work

- Permit to work hot work
- Permit to work register
- Permit to work

Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment issue

Portable electrical appliances

Portable electrical appliance checklist

Risk assessment

- Risk assessment flow chart
- Risk assessment process
- Risk assessment form
- Risk factor
- Risk assessment review

Safety signs Scaffolding Smoking in the workplace Stacking and storage Stress Traffic management Vibrating tools Violence and aggression in the workplace Visit by Enforcement Officer Waste disposal Welfare

- Work equipment
 - Equipment maintenance register
 - Equipment maintenance
 - Equipment safety training

Working at height

- Working at height checklist
- Working at height flowchart

Workplace transport

Workplace transport checklist

Young persons

Young persons risk assessment

Any stationery items relating to the above arrangements can be found on Citnet.



Abrasive wheels

Description

Every year, there are a number of accidents arising from the use of work equipment, including abrasive wheels. An abrasive wheel is defined as a wheel consisting of abrasive particles, bonded together using organic or inorganic substances such as resin. Other risks to health and safety, which may arise from the use of abrasive wheels, include dust, noise and vibration.

Associated hazards

- Wheel breakage/bursting.
- Contact or entanglement with running wheel.
- Physical injury from component being ground.
- Noise and vibration.
- Dust inhalation.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that a risk assessment identifies: -

- Significant hazards and risks arising from the operation.
- · Persons at risk.
- The appropriate controls to be implemented.

In addition D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Monitor the effectiveness of the arrangements.
- Review these arrangements periodically.
- Ensure that all operators are properly trained in the safe use of grinding machines.
- Ensure that the mounting and dressing of abrasive wheels is only done by appropriately trained people.
- Provide personal protective equipment including eye protection, as identified through assessment.
- Ensure that transparent screens are fitted to fixed bench or stand-mounted machines, to intercept sparks and particles.
- Maintain the floor area immediately around grinding machines in a good condition, and free from obstruction.
- Ensure that wheel guards are secured in position and properly adjusted, before the wheel is run.
- Ensure that grinding operations are carried out in such a manner as to not introduce a risk of fire.
- Monitor the maximum speed of the wheels against the RPM of the grinding machine.

Employee's responsibilities

Take care of themselves and others in work activity involving abrasive wheels and to also: -

- Follow training, guidance and instruction given, to prevent injury or ill health.
- Use protective and safety equipment provided.
- Report to their line manager any hazardous or dangerous situations.
- Co-operate with management arrangements for health and safety.

Note: - Employees are reminded that, if they find any defects or faults with work equipment, then they must: -

- Stop the work safely.
- Isolate the equipment.
- · Report the defect to their supervisor.

Equipment that has been identified as "Unsafe to use" should be labelled as such and taken out of service.

Abrasive wheels flowchart

Machine (s)

Machine should be stable. Display a notice stating the maximum speed of the spindle within each of the operating speeds. Are the start/stop controls readily accessible to the user?

Guarding

Ensure that only the maximum area of the wheel which is necessary for the job to be done is exposed. Protect against ejection by fitting transparent guards.

Wheel selection

The wheel must be suitable for the job: soft wheels on hard materials, hard wheels on soft materials. Consult the manufacturers for advice. Consider also: -

- The type of machine on which the wheel will be fitted
- Speed of machine or spindle.
- Material to be used on the machine.
- The required finish
- Area of contact between the workpiece and wheel.

Inspection

Inspect the wheel upon receipt, looking for signs of damage. A ring test should be used – strike the wheel with a non-metallic tool. If the wheel is sound a clear ring will be heard. If the wheel is dead, it is cracked and should not be used.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry area. Provide suitable racks or bins. Take precautions to prevent the wheels from falling over.

Wheel mounting

A competent person must undertake this. Keep a register of appointed persons. Wheels should only be mounted on the machine for which they were designed.

The spindle should not exceed the maximum speed on the wheel.

Training: your abrasive wheel operator should: -

- Have an understanding of the law and their legal obligations.
- Recognise the hazards arising from the use of abrasive wheels and understand the precautions, which should be observed.
- Understand the markings of abrasive wheels with regards to type and speed, how to inspect and test wheels for damage, wear and tear etc.
- Correct, assemble and balance abrasive wheels.
- Be able to set and dress wheels
- Have knowledge and understanding of correct recording procedures.
- Demonstrate knowledge and practical application of machine cleaning and inspection.
- Know how to examine and test machines for safety.
- Select, store and mount wheels correctly and in line with relevant health and safety legislation.

Have you informed and trained employees who use, mount or supervise people using abrasive wheels? Do you keep records of training and distribution of information and instruction? Do you have maintenance procedures in place? Do you keep records of maintenance? Do you provide personal protective equipment (PPE)? Do you monitor/check that your safety procedures are working?

Version 1

Operation



Access and egress

Description

Safe access and egress includes movement of persons, equipment and vehicles into, around and out of the place of work.

Associated hazards

- Slips, trips and falls.
- Falling objects.
- Vehicle movement.
- Uneven/obstructed floor.
- · Trailing cables.
- · Opening in the floor.
- Unsuitable/insufficient lighting.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that: -

- Arrangements and procedures are in place to ensure pedestrian safety and pedestrian/vehicle segregation where possible.
- Articles or substances do not impede safe access and egress in the premises and that objects that may restrict safe movement within the premises are removed immediately.
- Any access restrictions are adhered to, so that suitable and safe arrangements for work in areas of high risk are guaranteed.
- Suitable covers are provided and are put in place over openings in the floor, or suitable safety fencing (rigid material – flexible chains not acceptable) is in place.
- Floor coverings are in good condition and free from slipping and tripping hazards.
- The edges of steps and stairs are clearly marked and stairways, passageways and working areas are well lit with suitable handrails fitted to stairways.
- All contractors will be closely monitored to ensure that they do not hinder safe access/egress of personnel when working at the premises.
- This policy will be subject to regular monitoring and review.

Employee's responsibilities

- Follow advice and information given by the employer in relation to safe access and egress.
- Regularly check that there is sufficient space to move about their work area freely and where necessary report any problems.
- Report any situation to the employer where safe access and egress is restricted or obstructed so that arrangements for the appropriate remedial action can be taken.



Access and egress checklist

Area	a inspected Date checked				
Nam	ne Signature				
No	Items to be checked	Yes	No	N/A	
1	Are floors uneven/damaged?				
2	Do electric cables trail across pedestrian routes?				
3	Are floor coverings damaged and potentially a trip hazard?				
4	Do rugs/mats/carpets curl at the edges/need fixing to the floor?				
5	Are floors slippery when dry?				
6	Are floors slippery when wet?				
7	Do cleaning materials make floors slippery?				
8	Do residues build up on floor/surfaces/ground making it slippery?				
	If response to 1-8 is "yes" further action may be necessary				
9	Are lighting levels adequate on traffic/pedestrian routes?				
10	Where there are changes in levels are they highlighted and adequately lit?				
11	Where there are level changes are handrails provided where appropriate?				
12	Do all staircases and steps have handrails where appropriate?				
13	Are procedures in place to immediately clean up spillages?				
14	If greasy liquids are spilled is a suitable cleaning agent available and used?				
15	Are appropriate signs used after floors have been cleaned and an alternative bypass route provided?				
16	Are articles properly stored and put away so they do not cause obstructions?				
17	Are safe working procedures adopted when transporting items up or down the stairs?				
18	Are ladders inspected and maintained?				
19	Are damaged ladders taken out of service at once and disposed of?				
20	Are safe working procedures adopted when using ladders/working at height?				
21	Are openings in floors fenced off?				
22	Do contractors include creation of slip, trip and fall hazards in risk assessments?				
23	Is provision of appropriate footwear e.g. in slippery areas considered in assessments?				
	If response to 9-23 is "No" further action may be necessary				

No	Action required	By whom	Date due	Date done	Intl.
	A copy of all completed forms n	nust be k	ept on fi	le	

Accident reporting

Description

There are many hazards present in all workplaces. Control measures, when implemented, should reduce the risks from those hazards to a level as low as is reasonably practicable in order to prevent accidents and cases of ill health. This arrangement provides advice and guidance to all members of staff, together with information necessary for the reporting and subsequent investigation of accidents, incidents and near misses. An accident is an unplanned event that results in personal injury or damage to property, plant or equipment. A 'near miss' is any incident, accident or emergency which did not result in an injury.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that: -

- Suitable procedural arrangements are made in order that all accidents and incidents occurring on the premises or associated with business activities are adequately recorded.
- Appropriate First Aid procedures are followed in the event of an accident or incident resulting in injury.
- All members of staff are adequately trained to carry out their work safely and are provided with information on safe working practices and accident prevention.
- A nominated person notifies the Health and Safety Executive (HSE), using the appropriate online RIDDOR reporting form via www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm, of any relevant accident, dangerous occurrence and/or instance of work related ill-health that falls under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR).

The Incident Contact Centre can alternatively be contacted on 0845 300 99 23 if there is a work related accident where: -

- A member of staff, or a self-employed person, working for or on behalf of D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd is killed or suffers a specified injury (including as a result of physical violence).
- A member of the public or other person not at work is killed.

RIDDOR reportable instances include those described below. This list is not exhaustive and D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will contact Citation Ltd's advice line for further quidance, support and clarification.

<u>Death</u>

Workers and non workers who have died of a work related accident.

Specified injuries

- Fractures, other than to fingers, thumbs and toes.
- Amputations.
- Any injury likely to lead to permanent loss of sight or reduction in sight.

- Any crush injury to the head or torso causing damage to the brain or internal organs.
- Serious burns (including scalding) which:
 - o covers more than 10% of the body, or
 - causes significant damage to the eyes, respiratory system or other vital organs.
- Any scalping requiring hospital treatment.
- Any loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia.
- Any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space which:
 - o leads to hypothermia or heat-induced illness, or
 - o requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours.

Over seven-day injury

This is an injury, which is not a specified injury but results in the injured person being away from work or unable to carry out their normal duties for more than seven days. Apart from the day of the accident, weekends and days that would not normally be worked, such as rest days, are counted.

Occupational disease

- Occupational dermatitis.
- · Carpal tunnel syndrome.
- Severe cramp of the hand or forearm.
- Hand arm vibration syndrome.
- Occupational asthma.
- Tendonitis or tenosynovitis of the hand or forearm.
- Any occupational cancer.
- Any disease attributed to occupational exposure to a biological agent.

Dangerous occurrence

There are 27 dangerous occurrences which are relevant to most workplaces, e.g.:-

- Collapse, overturning or failure of load bearing parts of lifts and lifting equipment.
- Plant or equipment coming into contact with overhead lines.
- Electrical short circuit or overload causing fire or explosion.
- Collapse or partial collapse of scaffold over 5 metres high or which has been erected near water where there is the potential of drowning after a fall.

People not at work

- A member of the public or a person not at work has suffered an injury and is taken from the scene of an accident to hospital for treatment to that injury.
- A member of the public or person who is not at work has died.

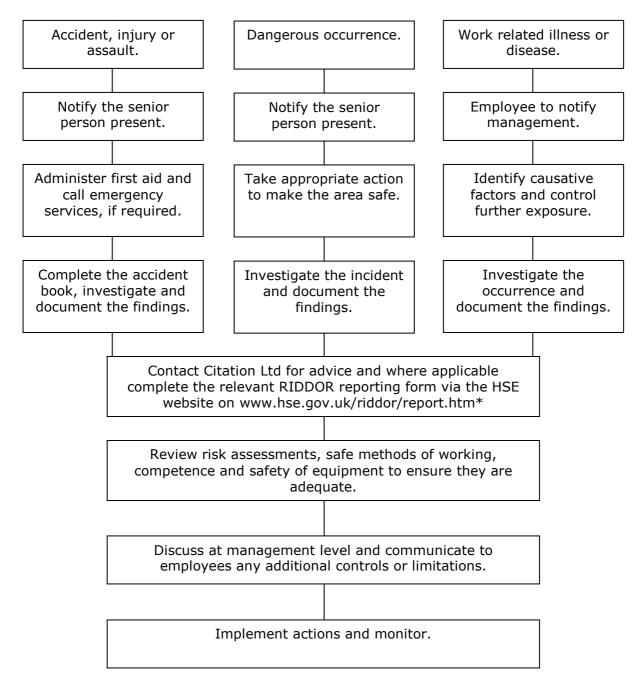
In addition D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that: -

- All accidents and incidents, however minor, will be investigated to ensure the
 appropriate action is taken to prevent recurrence. In the majority of cases,
 the details contained within the accident book will constitute an investigation.
- The risk assessments will be reviewed and, if necessary, further control
 measures will be introduced.
- Improvement strategies will be implemented to help prevent or minimise occurrences, thus reducing future risk of harm.

Employee's responsibilities

Any members of staff who are involved in, or aware of an accident must follow the accident reporting procedure and inform the employers, either orally or in writing as soon as possible after the accident occurs. The nominated person will complete the necessary documentation including accident book entry, investigation and comply with any notification and reporting requirements.

Accident and incident reporting flowchart



^{*}Note the Incident Contact Centre telephone reporting service is only available for specified injuries and fatalities on 0845 300 9923.



Accident/Incident investigation

Use this form to investigate all work related accidents/incidents, including those that: -

- Result in the death of a worker or non worker.
- Result in a specified injury to an employee or self employed person or contractor working on your premises.
- Result in an employee or self employed person or contractor being absent from work or unable to do their normal duties for more than seven days.
- Result in an injury to a non worker e.g. a member of the public, a child in a school, or a resident in a care home, etc, being taken directly to hospital for treatment.
- Involve a dangerous occurrence.

Keep the completed report and associated documents for at least three years.

Investigations are conducted for a number of reasons e.g. to establish the root cause of the accident/incident, (including near misses) to help identify measures and to prevent any possible recurrence.

It is important to complete the investigation as soon as is possible after the accident/incident, making allowance for compassionate circumstances.

In the event of a reportable occupational disease contact Citation Ltd Helpline for advice.

Company Name and Address: -

					Postcode		
Telephone					Fax		
Contact							
email							
Name of person injured in the accident/incident? If more than one person is injured attach		Employee					
		Non v	vorker				
details for each person.		Contr	actor				
When did the accident/incident		Time					
happen?		Date					
Is this accident/incident reporta under the RIDDOR Regulations? If unsure refer to the health and safety policy guidance or call the Citation Ltd helpline			Yes			No	
Death			Yes			No	
Specified injury			Yes			No	
Over seven-day injury			Yes			No	
Non worker taken directly to hospita		tal	Yes			No	
Dangerous occurrence	ce		Yes			No	

^{*} Refer to the Citation Fact Sheet on RIDDOR and accident investigation for a list of the specified injuries.



If yes, who reported the	Name						
If yes, who reported the accident/incident?	Time						
When was it reported?	Date						
Attach copy of F2508	Ref						
Where applicable will the injured person have time off work?	Yes 🗌	No 🗌					
Estimate time							
If the injured person is not an employee who is their employer or if a							
member of the public, their home address.	Postcode						
444.655.	Telephone						
If the injured person is not your	Тегерпопе						
employee has the injured person's employer been notified of the accident/incident?	Yes 🗌	No 🗌					
If yes, who notified them?	Name						
Who was notified?	Name						
who was nothied:	Position						
When were they notified?	Time						
when were they nothled:	Date						
About the accident/incident: -							
Where did the accident/incident happen?							
On Company premises?	Yes	No					
_							
-							
If Yes, provide details of area where it							
happened.							
	Postcode						
	Telephone						
Away from company premises?	Yes	No					
If Yes, provide details of where it							
happened.							
Obtain a copy of the "Off site" First Aid Accident/incident report AND the "Off site"							
Accident/incident Investigation report (if	Postcode						
possible).	Telephone						



About the Injured person: -

What injuries were sustained?						
Attach a copy of the First Aid						
Accident/incident Report/s.						
Is the person a "Young" person i.e. under the age of 18 yrs?	Yes		No 🗌	Age		
If Yes, has a "young person assessment been carried out?	's" risk	Yes		No 🗌		
If Yes, attach a copy						
If no ensure a suitable assessment	is under	taken.				
Is the person a "New or expectant mother"?	Yes		No			
If Yes, has a "New or expectant mrisk assessment been carried out?	nother's"	Yes		No 🗌		
If Yes, attach a copy						
If no ensure a suitable assessment	: is under	taken.				
Treatment: -						
Was first aid administered?	Yes		No 🗌			
If yes, by whom?	Name					
What treatment was given?						
Was the person taken to hospital?	Yes		No 🗌			
If yes, give details including how						
e.g. ambulance, paramedic or private car etc.						
private car etc.						



About the accident/incident: -

Describe how the	
accident/incident	
happened.	
Use a separate page if	
necessary	
Draw a skotch plan incl	ude rough measurements
Diaw a sketch plan, incl	ude rough measurements
	-
	-



Were photographs taken? Attach copies	Yes		No	
Was CCTV recorded	Yes		No	
If Yes, copy obtained	Yes		No	
Other information e.g. weather and workplace, condition at the time of the accident/incident.				
Were there any witnesses?	Yes		No	
Were witness accounts taken? Attach copies	Yes		No	
Provide details of witness 1.	Name Address Postcode Telephone			
Witness type e.g. employee, member of the public?	Тегерионе	- I		
What was the witness doing at the time of the accident/incident?				
Provide details of witness 2. Use a separate sheet if more than two.	Name Address Postcode			
	Telephone			
Witness type e.g. employee, member of the public?		•		



What was the witness doing at the time of the accident/incident?				
Did Police attend the scene of the accident/incident?		Yes	No	
If yes provide the name and	Name	!		
number of the attending officer Police Incident reference number.	Numb	er		
Was the injured person: -				
Carrying out their normal wo duties?	orking	Yes	No	
If no, what was the person doing?				
Was it in their normal working area?		Yes	No	
If no, where was the person working?				
Was the person instructed to that area?	be in	Yes	No	
If yes, whom was the instruction	given	Name		
by?		Position		
If no, why was the person ir area?	n that			
Was the person given H&S ind training on commencement of job Attach a signed copy of the induction reco	b?	Yes	No	
After induction, was the p deemed to be competent?	erson	Yes	No	



About the job: -

Is there a risk assessment in place for the task? <i>Attach a copy</i>	Yes		No	
If yes, was a copy issued? Attach a signed copy of the assessment	Yes		No	
If no complete a rick accessment	Name			
If no, complete a risk assessment immediately.	Position			
Attach a copy	Date			
Did the task require a safe system of work to be followed? e.g. method statement Attach a copy	Yes		No	
If yes, was the system being followed?	Yes		No	
If no, why was it not being followed?				
Did the teel, we suive an eific tweiring in				
Did the task require specific training in order for it to be carried out?	Yes		No	
If yes, are training records available? Attach a copy	Yes		No	
Doos the person have a Supervisor?	Name			
Does the person have a Supervisor?	Position			
Did the task require supervision?	Yes		No	
Was the person being supervised at the time?	Yes		No	
Has the Supervisor given a statement? Attach a copy	Yes	No		N/A



About the job, continued: -

Did the task require the person to operate/use machinery/use equipment?	Yes		No	
	Туре			
If yes, identify the machinery/equipment that was being used.	Serial No			
useu.	Location			
If yes, was a machine/equipment specific assessment completed? Attach a copy	Yes		No	
If yes, has the person been given a copy? Attach a signed copy of the assessment	Yes		No	
If no complete a machine/equipment	Name			
If no, complete a machine/equipment specific risk assessment immediately.	Position			
Attach a copy	Date			
Did the use of the machine/equipment require a pre-start safety check to be completed? If yes, attach a signed copy	Yes		No	
Was the need to wear PPE identified in the assessment?	Yes		No	
If yes, was the person wearing PPE? Attach a signed copy of the PPE register	Yes		No	
Describe the PPE that was being worn, what condition was the PPE in?				
Was the person trained to use the PPE? Attach a signed copy of the training record	Yes	No		N/A



Investigation observations/findings					



	Further action/s required		By who	n	Date due	Completed	Initials
		Nam	е				
Inv	estigation carried out by: -		ature				
, J		Posit					
		Date					
Cop	pies of this report have been						
circ	ulated to: -						

Have you informed Citation Ltd of the accident/incident?

Call the Health and Safety Helpline on 0845 844 4848



Accident / incident register

Date of incident	Employee	Reported Date Time		Incident record no.	Date absent from / to



Alcohol and drugs misuse

Description

There is evidence that the effects of drinking or drug use or abuse can reduce personal performance and potentially increase absence rates. In jobs where safety is paramount, such as the transport industry, any form of drug or alcohol related problem is a very serious matter and in some circumstances may be a criminal offence. The scope of this policy extends to alcohol, illicit drugs or substances and over-the-counter or prescription medication if abused or taken in an irresponsible manner.

Associated hazards

- Impairment of co-ordination.
- Inability to drive or use equipment safely.
- Lack of awareness, judgment and sense of danger.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Seek to identify problems at an early stage and thus minimise the risk posed to the health and safety of employees and others.
- Ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place to minimise the likelihood of alcohol, drugs and substance abuse occurring.
- Recognise that drug and alcohol problems are medical conditions that are potentially treatable.
- Treat all information in the strictest of confidence.

Disciplinary procedures

- If an alcohol or drug related problem comes to light that results in unacceptable behaviour or performance it may be dealt with in accordance with our disciplinary or capability procedures.
- Behaviour or performance which is found to be unacceptable and related to alcohol or drug abuse, may, depending on the circumstances of the individual case, result in summary dismissal.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees must: -

- Not attend for work at any time whilst under the detrimental influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Seek help voluntarily if they recognise they have an alcohol or drug related problem.
- Advise the employer if they are aware that a colleague has an alcohol or drug related problem that is affecting their work. This will ensure that the employee receives the necessary support and assistance needed.



Asbestos - for those in control of premises

Description

Thousands of commercial, industrial, residential, school and public buildings built or refurbished before 2000 are likely to contain asbestos containing materials (ACMs). Workers engaging in maintenance, repair, refurbishment, alteration or demolition activities could be exposed to asbestos fibres which can be released from asbestos containing materials such as roofing sheets, ceiling tiles, pipe insulation or lagging.

Inhaling air containing asbestos fibres can lead to asbestos-related diseases, mainly cancers of the lung and chest lining.

Associated diseases

- Asbestosis.
- Mesothelioma.
- Lung cancer.

These diseases can take from 15 to 60 years to develop and can prove fatal.

Work undertaken on asbestos containing materials is categorised as either: -

Licensed work: this involves working with the most dangerous asbestos containing materials, e.g. sprayed insulation, lagging and asbestos insulating board. Organisations that work with such types of asbestos must be licensed by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and must also notify the HSE of any licensed work they plan to undertake.

Non-licensed work: normally involves 'sporadic and low intensity exposure', e.g. work on less dangerous asbestos containing textured coatings or asbestos cement. It can also include short duration work with more dangerous asbestos containing materials. Short duration work includes any one person working with these materials for less than 1 hour, or more people doing the work for a total of less than two hours, in any 7 consecutive days. Anyone undertaking non-licensed work must be suitably trained and competent.

Notifiable Non-licensed Work (NNLW): this involves non-licensed work which is sporadic and of low intensity and will not exceed the control limit. It applies to working with friable asbestos containing materials or where asbestos is bonded to a matrix, e.g. cement or plastic, which is significantly damaged and can release asbestos fibres. This work must be notified to the HSE.

Responsibilities of those in control of premises

Those in control* of non-domestic premises may include landlords, owners, facility management companies, tenant organisations or employers.

 st Note: contractual arrangements/lease agreements may also set out specific responsibilities of each party.

To reduce the likelihood of being exposed to asbestos or asbestos containing materials D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

• Take reasonable steps to locate materials containing asbestos in non-domestic premises under their control.

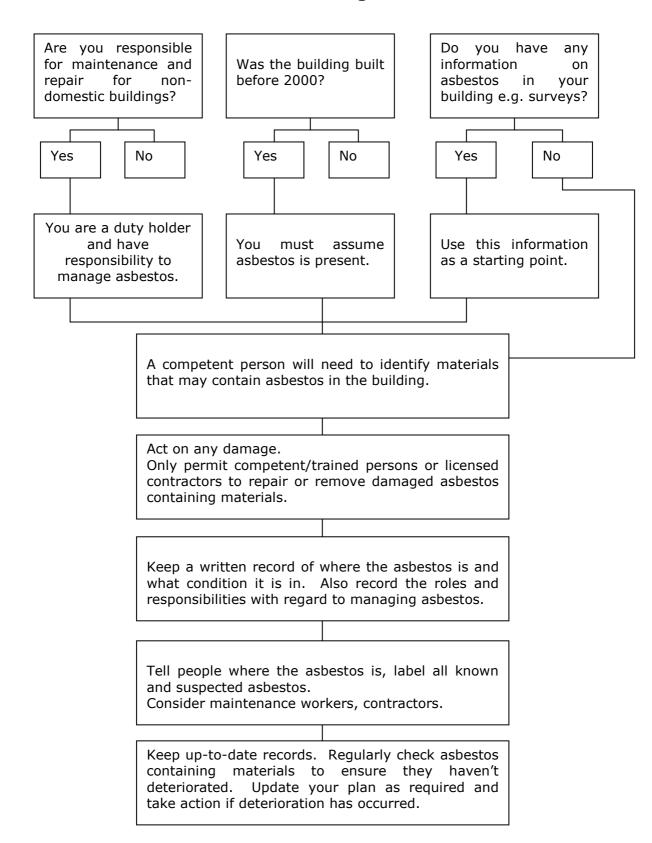
- Presume materials contain asbestos unless there is (a) strong evidence that they do not or (b) confirmation it is present by an asbestos survey being undertaken, including the taking and analysis of samples.
- Make and keep up-to-date, a record or register of the location, amount, type and condition of the asbestos containing materials and the materials presumed to contain asbestos.
- Assess the risk of exposure to asbestos fibres from the materials identified.
- Prepare a plan setting out in detail how the risks from these materials will be managed and record the roles and responsibilities for managing asbestos.
- Plan for emergencies to cater for incidents of asbestos containing materials being accidently uncovered or fibres released.
- Take necessary steps to put the plan into action.
- Regularly review and monitor the plan and the arrangements to keep them relevant and up-to-date.
- Regularly check the condition of these materials and search for deterioration, damage or disturbance.
- Make safe or, if necessary, remove or make arrangements to have removed any material that contains asbestos where there is a risk.
- Keep any material known or presumed to contain asbestos in a good state of repair.
- Identify the location, type and condition of the materials to anyone who is likely to work on or disturb them, or who is or may be at risk.
- Promote awareness of the risks of asbestos through training and induction of staff.
- Ensure that anyone, including contractors, working on asbestos containing materials or materials suspected of containing asbestos are adequately trained and competent to carry out the work and are licensed where necessary.
- Check that the HSE have been notified of any licensed work or relevant non-licensed work planned to be undertaken.
- Ensure that sub-contractors have suitable arrangements to control exposure
 to asbestos in place prior to commencing work. No work with asbestos to be
 carried out until a written plan, detailing how the work is to be undertaken,
 has been prepared.
- Ensure suitable arrangements are in place for the disposal of any asbestos waste produced including used personal protective equipment.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees will: -

- Report immediately to D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd any damage to the building or building materials.
- Not work on the building structure or equipment, e.g. walls, ceilings, fuse boxes, etc. unless instructed by the employer and are suitably trained.
- Follow all information, instruction and training given to prevent injury or ill health.

Asbestos management





<u>Asbestos - for trades people or contractors</u> <u>who may come into contact with asbestos</u>

Description

This arrangement is for organisations whose employees may come into contact with asbestos containing materials (ACMs), but who are neither Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Licensed Contractors, nor have been trained to work with such materials.

Thousands of commercial, industrial, residential, school and public buildings built or refurbished before 2000 are likely to contain asbestos containing materials. Workers engaging in maintenance, repair, refurbishment, alteration or demolition activities could be exposed to asbestos fibres which can be released from asbestos containing materials such as roofing sheets, ceiling tiles, pipe insulation or lagging.

Building surveyors, caretakers, carpenters, construction workers, demolition workers, electricians, fire and burglar alarm installers, roofers, gas fitters, heating and ventilation engineers, joiners, painters and decorators, plasterers, plumbers, shop fitters and telecommunications engineers, are particularly at risk of being exposed to asbestos containing materials. This list is neither exhaustive nor limited to any one trade or activity.

Associated diseases

- Asbestosis.
- · Mesothelioma.
- Lung cancer.

These diseases can take from 15 to 60 years to develop and can prove fatal.

Organisations must not work with asbestos unless they have received specific training and where relevant, be Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Licensed Contractors.

Employer's responsibilities

- Before commencing any works, establish from those in charge of the premises, e.g. owner, occupier, principal contractor (working with the CDM coordinator), contractor or client, the location or likely location of asbestos containing materials in the premises.
- Obtain a copy of the relevant parts of the premise's asbestos register, if applicable, for the details of any asbestos containing materials or suspected asbestos containing materials.
- If there are no records of an asbestos assessment, request from those in charge of the premises to arrange for an asbestos survey to be undertaken, the survey to include the taking and analysis of samples.
- Where the presence of asbestos containing materials is suspected in domestic premises, ensure sample materials are taken and tested by competent persons prior to commencing work.
- Carry out a risk assessment of the whole task, record the findings and implement suitable control procedures.
- Document a method statement to minimise disturbing asbestos containing materials, make everyone involved aware of the system, then implement it.

- Where workers may potentially come into contact with asbestos containing materials, ensure they receive asbestos awareness training before commencing work.
- Plan for emergencies to cater for incidents of asbestos containing materials being accidently uncovered or fibres released during works. Develop procedures to reduce exposure and prevent the spread of asbestos in these circumstances.
- Undertake regular inspections of the area both during, and on completion, of the work.

Employee's responsibilities

- Stop work if there is a suspicion that asbestos or asbestos containing materials are present.
- Not to work on materials containing or suspected of containing asbestos unless properly trained and supervised.
- Report to D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd any asbestos exposure or damage to asbestos containing materials.
- Follow all information, instruction and training given to prevent injury or ill health.

Body jewellery

Description

Body modification and adornment, which includes traditional ear (lobe) piercing has become well established and socially acceptable. Other body adornment practices have expanded in popularity from their previous position as fringe activities and their development is ongoing. These now include navel rings, lip studs, tongue studs and eyebrow studs, amongst others.

Associated hazards

- Infection/cross infection.
- Injury to the wearer (i.e. rips or tears) or to others.
- Entanglement.
- Risk of standards of hygiene being compromised in food preparation areas.

Note: the list of hazards associated with the wearing of jewellery is not exhaustive.

Employers responsibilities and duties

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will comply with statutory duties in respect of health, safety and welfare and in particular, fulfil obligations to take effective measures for the wearing of body jewellery.

We will ensure that a risk assessment identifies: -

- Persons at risk (employees and others).
- Significant risks arising from the wearing of body jewellery.
- The appropriate controls to be implemented.

Where significant risks are identified, D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will eliminate the risks altogether by implementing a no-jewellery policy. Where this policy conflicts with the cultural beliefs of the wearer, then the risks arising from the wearing of jewellery will be effectively controlled, to reduce them to the lowest practicable level.

In addition, the organisation will manage risks further by: -

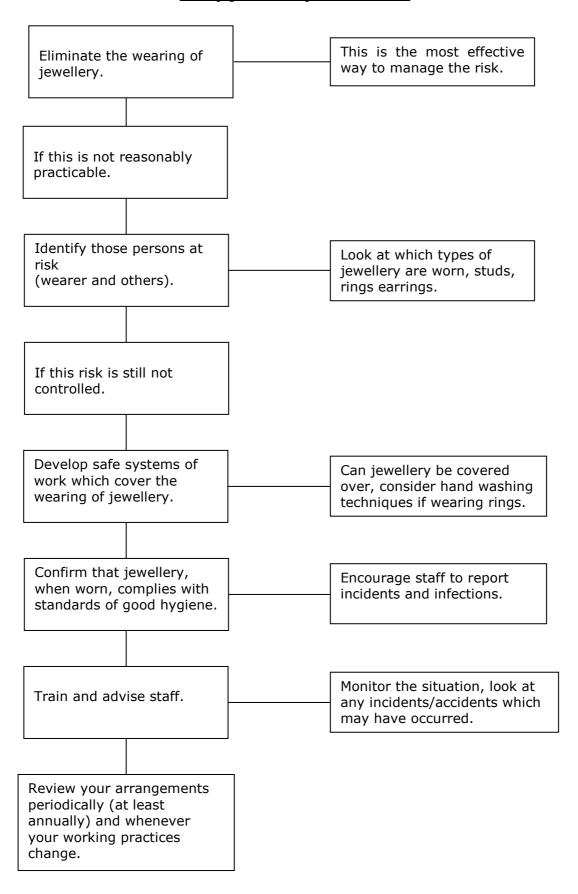
- Providing advice and guidance on the wearing of jewellery in the workplace.
- Developing safe systems of work to cover the wearing of jewellery.
- Ensuring that employees follow instructions at all times, in accordance with the training or guidance provided.
- Monitoring the effectiveness of the arrangements.
- Reviewing these working arrangements periodically and as necessary.
- Confirming that jewellery, when worn, complies with standards of good hygiene.
- Ensuring that employees report any instances of infection arising from piercing(s).

Employee's responsibilities

Employee's responsibilities are to take care of themselves and others in work activities during which jewellery is worn and to have regard to the following: -

- Ensuring that jewellery is unobtrusive when worn.
- If wearing a nose stud, ensure it is one, which is a plain, flat, pinhead-sized stud.
- Only wearing a maximum of two earrings, and where a second pair is worn, these should be in the form of discreet studs. Earrings can only be worn in the lobe of the ear.
- Large, decorative rings should not be worn. However, it is acceptable to wear plain bands if staff should so wish e.g. wedding rings. These must be removed when hand hygiene is being preformed in order to reach the bacteria, which can harbour underneath.

Body jewellery flow chart





Cartridge operated fixing tools

Description

Cartridge operated fixing tools, rivet guns and cartridge hammers provide a simple, rapid method of securing materials together with pins and rivets and or fixing studs, eyelets, bolts etc. This method of fixing can be used with most building materials such as brick, concrete and mild or structural steel.

These tools have the advantage of portability, as they don't require a separate power source, hoses or cables. However, in the wrong hands they can be lethal, as in order to penetrate a hard surface the pin must have considerable energy, similar to that of a bullet from a small-bore firearm. It is essential, therefore, that only fully trained, certified and competent operators are permitted to operate these tools.

Each manufacturer produces a range of fixing devices designed specifically for their own particular equipment. Tools and fixings from different manufacturers should not be mixed.

Associated hazards

- Flying materials.
- · Excessive noise and vibration.
- Falls.
- Fire and explosion.

Employer's responsibilities

- Compile risk assessments and implement suitable controls for work involving cartridge-operated fixing tools.
- Provide information, instruction and training and keep appropriate records, specific to each type of equipment used.
- Where required erect suitable barriers and controls to prevent unauthorised access.
- Keep appropriate records for the issue of tools and cartridges.
- Maintain all tools in line with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Provide appropriate personal protective equipment and train employees in their use and storage.
- Where required, provide adequate health surveillance for the effects of noise and vibration.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees will: -

- Only operate equipment in line with the manufacturer's instructions and specific safe systems of work.
- Check that the tool is unloaded before doing any alteration or adjustment to safety guards, muzzle or barrel.
- Follow the manufacturer's guidance when dealing with a misfired cartridge.
- Report any defect and ensure the equipment is not used until it has been repaired by a competent person.
- Not remove any guards fitted to the tool.

<u>Construction, design and management (CDM)</u> <u>client responsibilities</u>

Description

The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (CDM) cover a very broad range of construction activities such as building, civil engineering, engineering construction work, demolition, site preparation, site clearance, renovation, decoration, installation, maintenance, and dismantling of structures.

Under the CDM Regulations, legal duties apply to clients, designers, and contractors for all construction projects even for simple, short duration work. However, for those projects that are likely to take more than 30 days or involve more than 500 person days of construction work, additional management duties are imposed and projects are notifiable to the regulators. CDM Co-ordinators and Principal Contractors must be appointed by clients for notifiable projects.

Associated hazards include

- Slips, trips and falls.
- Fire and explosion.
- Vehicular movement.
- · Falling objects.
- Manual Handling.
- Excavations.
- Hazardous substances.

Client's responsibilities

Clients are defined as companies, organisations or individuals including those who operate or own shops, nurseries, care homes, veterinary/medical/dental practices, funeral homes, hotels, leisure facilities, offices, etc. (but excluding domestic clients) for whom a construction project is carried out.

For all projects, clients will: -

- Ensure that designers and contractors are competent and adequately resourced.
- Provide information ('Pre-Construction Information') including site rules and details of site hazards, to those planning or bidding for the work.
- Where important information is not available, take reasonable steps to acquire such information including construction drawings, plans, manuals, survey reports and location of utilities.
- Ensure that the project is planned and managed suitably for its duration.
- Facilitate good communications, co-operation and co-ordination between project members.
- Allow sufficient time and resources for the design, planning and construction work to be done properly.
- Ensure that adequate welfare facilities are arranged.
- Ensure that structures constructed for use as a workplace conform to the requirements of the Workplace (Health and Safety and Welfare) Regulations.

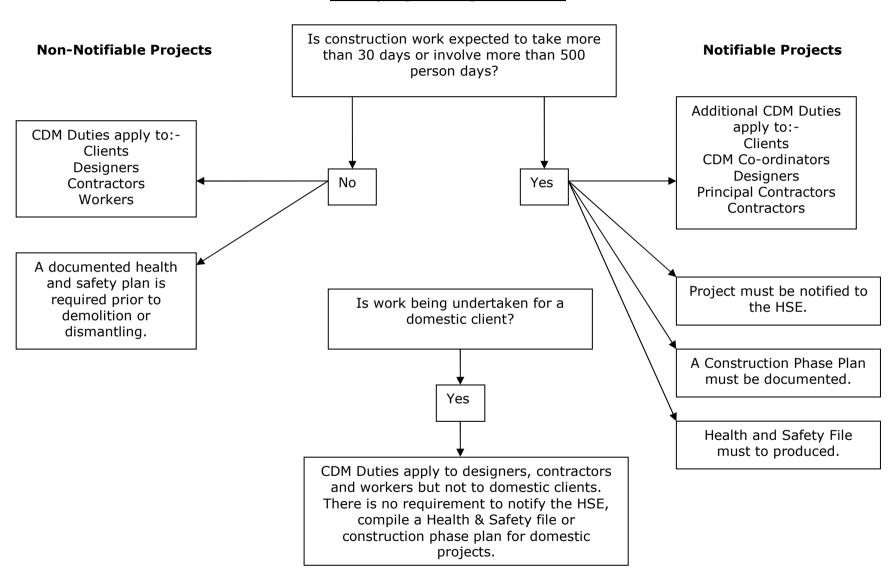
For notifiable projects, i.e. those that are likely to take more than 30 days or involve more than 500 person days of construction work, the client will undertake the following additional duties: -

- Appoint a competent and adequately resourced CDM Co-ordinator prior to detailed design of the structure.
- Appoint a competent Principal Contractor.
- Provide information ('Pre-Construction Information') as early as possible to the CDM Co-ordinator relevant to the health and safety of the project.
- Ensure that work does not start before the welfare facilities and the Construction Phase Plan are in place.
- Agree the format of the Health and Safety File with the CDM Co-ordinator and retain the file for future access after completion of the project.

Where CDM related activities are undertaken, D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure: -

- That it's duty as a client under the CDM Regulations is complied with.
- That where relevant, it is aware of the responsibilities of other CDM duty holders (i.e. CDM Co-ordinators, Designers, Principal Contractors and Contractors) and CDM workers.
- That it is competent to perform, where required-other CDM duty holder roles, in order to comply with the requirements set out in the CDM Regulations.

CDM project requirements





Compressed gas cylinders

Description

Accidents involving gas cylinders can be very serious and may result in major injuries or death.

The term 'gas cylinder' includes various types of pressure vessel, which may be used to transport and store gases under pressure. Gas cylinders can be used for different purposes e.g. providing heat to soldering and welding activities, beer dispensing, oxygen supply, in heating appliances and for fire fighting appliances.

Associated hazards

- Fire and impact from the blast or rapid release of compressed gas.
- Impact from parts of gas cylinders or valves that fail or flying debris.
- Contact with released gases or fluids.
- Manual handling or collision with falling gas cylinders.

Employer's responsibilities

In order to reduce the risks posed during the handling, storage and use of compressed gas cylinders, D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Carry out a risk assessment in respect of how compressed gas cylinders are used in the workplace.
- Introduce physical control measures to remove or reduce risk.
- Ensure compressed gas cylinders are sited correctly.
- Undertake and record regular visual inspections of gas cylinders and their associated holders/clamps, couplers, regulators and hoses.
- Ensure all gas cylinders are treated with care as any gas under pressure can explode if the cylinder is improperly stored or handled.
- Prevent employees from modifying gas containers.
- Provide personal protective equipment, as appropriate.
- Undertake periodic monitoring and review of compressed gas safety.

Employee's responsibilities

- Undertake training in the safe use of compressed gas and follow information and instruction provided.
- Store cylinders in their designated location in a secure, upright position, away from the dangers presented by moving vehicles.
- Ensure that storage areas are well ventilated and positioned away from any source of heat, naked flame or direct sunlight.
- Store cylinders in segregated areas according to gas type with oxidisers being stored at least twenty feet from flammable gases.
- Wear any personal protective equipment issued.
- Report any damage to cylinders or attachments.



Confined spaces

Description

Each year in the UK a number of people are killed or seriously injured during confined space work activity. These incidents occur in a wide range of industries and those who suffer can include the people working in the confined space and those who try to rescue them, if not properly trained.

A confined space can be any space of an enclosed nature where there is a risk of death of serious injury from hazardous substances or dangerous conditions. Confined spaces include, storage tanks, silos, sewers, reaction vessels, vats, excavations and poorly ventilated rooms or spaces.

Associated hazards

- Fire and Explosion.
- Poisonous gas, fume or vapour.
- Oxygen deficiency.
- Excessive temperatures.
- Drowning in liquids and asphyxiation from flow of solids.
- Trapping and collapse.

Employer's responsibilities

- Assess the nature of the task to be undertaken and avoid entry into the confined space, if possible. This can be achieved by modifying the confined space so that entry is not necessary or have the work done remotely.
- Carry out risk assessments for the task and implement safe systems of work including a 'Permit to Work' controls.
- Provide adequate information and instruction for the work to be done.
- Appoint a competent supervisor and workers to undertake and regularly inspect the work.
- Confirm that workers are fit and healthy to perform the tasks.
- Ensure the entrance to the confined space allows for the safe access and egress for all relevant workers including emergency staff and equipment.
- Provide a suitable means of communication between all parties involved.
- Isolate plant and services prior to entry, where applicable.
- Provide adequate ventilation with clean, breathable air.
- Purge the confined space of toxic or flammable substances prior to entry, where applicable test the atmosphere before and during occupation.
- Ensure that suitable tools and equipment, including personal protective equipment, are used and have been maintained. Use intrinsically safe electrical equipment for flammable or explosive atmospheres.
- Prepare and implement suitable emergency arrangements and equipment, including rescue and resuscitation equipment, fire fighting and first-aid provisions and procedures. Ensure only trained and competent people are used in emergencies.

Employee's responsibilities

- Follow training, guidance and instruction given, to prevent injury or ill health.
- Use protective and safety equipment provided.
- Be aware of personal limitations that may hamper the ability to work safely in a confined space.
- Report to supervision any hazardous or dangerous situations.

Contractors

Description

A contractor is anyone who is undertaking work on our behalf but is not a direct employee. Contractors may be employed to undertake maintenance, repairs, installation, construction, window cleaning, engineering and many other jobs. Work undertaken for a client by a contractor is usually covered by a civil contract.

Whilst it is good practice for health and safety requirements to be written into such contracts, health and safety responsibilities are defined by criminal law and cannot be passed on to another by a contract.

Thus, in any client/contractor relationship, both parties will have duties under health and safety law. Contractors are especially vulnerable and may put the client's own employees at risk.

Associated hazards

- Contaminated land.
- Movement of site traffic.
- Excavations.
- Working at height.
- Manual handling injuries.
- Hazardous materials/substances.

Employer's responsibilities

 ${\sf D}$ and ${\sf M}$ Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that competent contractors are selected and appointed having regard to: -

- Hazards on site.
- Site rules and safety procedures.
- The need for and selection of protective clothing.
- Any special equipment required.
- Information, instruction and training.

Other issues to be addressed are to: -

- Ensure that risks associated with the work are assessed.
- Include contractor's operations in all safety audits/inspections, paying special attention to access and egress.
- Inform staff where contractors are working in their particular area.
- Manage, supervise, co-operate with and co-ordinate contractors when on site.
- Ensure that contractors provide and use safe plant and equipment and all necessary PPE.

Check that work has been completed satisfactorily and the area has been left in a safe condition ensuring all debris and tools have been removed.

Contractor's/sub-contractor's responsibilities

All sub-contractors undertaking work on our behalf: -

- Must accept responsibility for complying with the provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and all other relevant statutory provisions in respect of the work comprising the contract.
- Must provide suitable and appropriate supervision to plan, control and monitor their operations having carried out risk assessments for the work.
- Must agree risk assessments and any method statements with the client before work commences.
- Must inform the client of any unforeseen hazards arising from the work to enable the necessary precautions to be put in place.
- Shall undertake electrical work and work involving the use of electrical tools and equipment in accordance with the appropriate regulations.
- Must ensure plant and machinery brought on site is fully guarded and complies with the requirements of the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER).
- Must make available for inspection, test certificates issued by a competent person for equipment such as lifting equipment, air compressors and pressure plant.
- Must report all accidents to the client immediately so that they can record the incident in the accident book.



Approved suppliers

Company	Address	Contact name & tel no.	Delivery instructions





Sub-contractors health and safety questionnaire

Name and address of Sub-contractor						
Hea	Ith and sa	fety policy and	arrangements		Yes	No
Do you empl	oy five or n	nore people?				
If so, do you	have an up	o-to-date health 8	& safety policy sta	atement?		
•	•	n details of the ngements for ma	_			
Is a copy of t	the policy a	nd arrangements	attached?			
	When was the Policy last reviewed? Please provide date.					
Accident his	story					
		cident/incidents re occurrences Regulat				uries,
Year	Fatal	Major Injury	Dangerous Occurrences	Diseases	(or o	3 day ver 7 day 5 Apr 12)
Duning the la	-t F		ment history			
Enforcement	During the last 5 years have you had any of the following Enforcement Notices issued to you by the HSE or a Local Authority Enforcing Officer Yes No				No	
Improvemen						
Prohibition no	otices.					
Have you ever been prosecuted for a breach of Health and Safety Regulations or Environmental legislation?						
Regulations of	•			a Sarety		



Training		
Please give an outline of the health and safety training provided by the last five years for each of the below.	yourselves	over
Managers:		
Operatives:		
What are your plans for training for the next 12 months?		
How do you ensure that new staff have been adequately trained?		
	ı	
Competence	Yes	No
Do any staff have health and safety qualifications?		
If YES, provide a list of relevant staff (including senior management qualifications e.g. IOSH managing safely, CSCS (use separate sheet provide copies of training records/certificates etc.).		
Describe what experience your company and staff have gained relat proposed work, listing previous related work undertaken in the past separate sheet if necessary.		ist on
How does your company keep informed of health and safety law and practice (also include participation with professional associations)?	l industry	best



Consultation with staff/workers		
What procedures do you have in place to consult with your employees regarding health and safety matters including those who may have little or no understanding of English?		
Sub-Contracting	Yes	No
-		
Do you sub-contract work to others?		
How do you assess the competence of your sub-contractors?		
Do you supervise their work?		
If not, how do you ensure that contractors perform the work safely?		
Risk assessments and safe methods of v	working	
Do you currently prepare the following?	WOI KIIIIG	
bo you currently prepare the following:	Yes	No
Site specific risk assessments.		
COSHH assessments.		
Working at height assessments.		
Manual handling assessments.		
Noise and vibration assessments.		
Fire assessments and emergency plans.		
Work equipment and plant assessments.		
Method statements.		
Others (state).		
Who compiles the assessments?		
Who updates the assessments?		
How do you ensure that the information in the assessments is conve	yed to all	
	yed to all	



Describe your arrangements for health surveillance, if applicable.				
Please provide examples of all the above assessments /method state	monto			
Prease provide examples of all the above assessments /method state	ements			
Plant and equipment	Yes	No		
Do you regularly maintain plant and equipment including electrical				
Do you regularly maintain plant and equipment including electrical equipment/ appliances?				
equipment, appliances:				
Please provide evidence that equipment is maintained on a regularly	basis.			
Emergency procedures				
Please provide details of your emergency procedures.				
Procedures.				
Health & safety monitoring and advice				
Provide below and where relevant, details of who gives advice on the	ne compar	ny health		
and safety policy and procedures, e.g. :-				
In-house Health & Safety Officers/advisers.				
External Health & Safety Consultant.				
76 11 1 1 1 1 2				
If neither, who undertakes this role?				
Diagon provide the name of the Director or most conject person recon	ncible for	VOUR		
Please provide the name of the Director or most senior person respo	ilsible for	your		
company's Health & Safety.				
, , ,				
	and off-site	۵		
Describe what procedures are in place to audit or inspect company a	ınd off-site	<u> </u>		
	ınd off-site	9		
Describe what procedures are in place to audit or inspect company a	ınd off-site	2		
Describe what procedures are in place to audit or inspect company a	nd off-site	<u> </u>		
Describe what procedures are in place to audit or inspect company a	nd off-site	2		



Who undertakes site safety audits and inspections? Please provide a vof a site audit/inspection.	vorked ex	ample
What aveter is in place to action any audit/inspection findings?		
What system is in place to action any audit/inspection findings?		
CDM Regulations (where applicable)	Yes	No
Is your company fully conversant with the CDM Regulations?		
Do you understand your responsibilities under the Regulations?		
Do you feel you may need further help and guidance to enable your company to fulfil your duties?		
What help do you require?		
What arrangements have you previously made to provide adequate w for staff?	elfare fac	ilities
How do you ensure good cooperation and coordination of work betwe site work?	en people	during
If you have acted as Principal Contractor under the CDM Regulations, an example Construction Phase (health and safety) Plan	please pr	ovide
If you are a CDM co-ordinator, what arrangements have you impleme to encourage co-operation, co-ordination and communications between		
If you have acted as Designer under the CDM Regulations, please pro of a residual risk assessment	vide an ex	kample
Ba arran antation		
Documentation		
Please provide copies of:	Attac	
Your signed and dated company health & safety policy Statement	Yes	no
including organisation and arrangements.		
Accident records for the last three years.		
Training records.		
Enforcement notices and prosecutions over the last 5 years.		
Examples of your quality control procedures.		
Examples of your sub-contractors competence vetting system.		
Examples of risk assessments relating to the proposed work		
Evidence of equipment maintenance		
Any other documentation/brochures/questionnaires etc., which demonstrate your various company procedures and systems.		



	Insurance cover		
		Yes	No
Does your company ha	ve Employers Liability Insurance cover?		
Does your company ha	ve Public Liability Insurance cover?		
Does your company ha	ve Professional Indemnity Insurance cover?		
Please provide your ins	surers details and copies of current certificates.		
References Please provide 2 refere	nces for work you have recently completed.		
Reference 1			
Referee company			
Referee name			
Telephone number			
Date of completion			
	dautalian.		
Description of work und	dertaken:-		
Description of work und	dertaken:-		
Description of work und	dertaken:-		
Description of work und	Reference 2		
Referee company			
Referee company Referee name			
Referee company			
Referee company Referee name			



Additional Comments			
	I		
Name of person completing form: -		Date: -	
Signature: -			



Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH)

Description

Using chemicals or other hazardous substances at work may put peoples health at risk, thus, employers are required to control exposure to hazardous substances to prevent ill health. The aim is to protect both employees and others who may be exposed by complying with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended) (COSHH).

Hazardous substances include: -

- Substances used directly in work activities (e.g. paints, adhesives, cleaning agents).
- Substances generated during work activities (e.g. soldering, welding fumes).
- Naturally occurring substances (e.g. grain, dust).
- Biological agents (e.g. bacteria and other micro-organisms).

Effects from hazardous substances can range from mild eye irritation to chronic lung disease or even death.

Associated hazards

- Skin irritation.
- Asthma.
- Losing consciousness.
- Cancer.
- Infection from bacteria and/or micro-organisms.

N.B. This list of hazards is not exhaustive.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd recognises its responsibilities in the provision of a safe working environment in relation to the management of potentially hazardous substances and shall: -

- Identify and list those hazardous substances that are used or stored within company premises.
- Identify all work activities likely to produce or generate hazardous substances.
- Obtain hazard data sheets from suppliers.
- Identify who may be affected (e.g. employees, contractors, public).
- Appoint a competent person to complete and record the COSHH assessments and review the assessment regularly if it is deemed to be no longer valid.

Where reasonably practical, the company will prevent exposure by: -

- Changing the process so that a hazardous substance is not required or generated.
- Replacement with a suitable alternative.
- Using the substance in a safer form.

If prevention is not practicable, the company will control exposure by: -

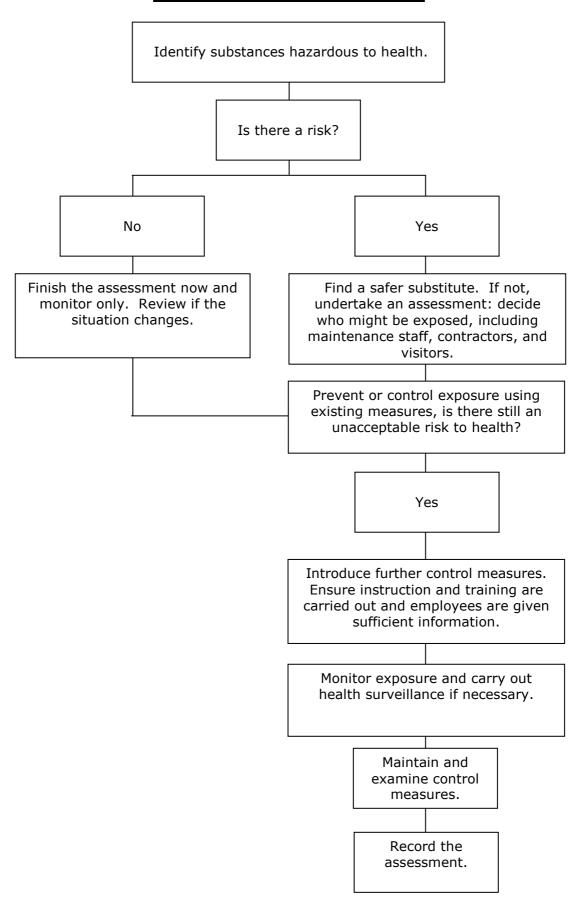
- Total enclosure of the process.
- Partial enclosure and extraction.
- Using a system of work and handling that minimises leaks, spills and escape of the hazardous substance.
- Determining the need to monitor employee's exposure or if health or medical surveillance is required.
- Ensuring that control measures (e.g. ventilation and extraction) remain effective by inspection, testing and maintenance of plant and equipment.
- Recording the findings in a COSHH assessment and review the assessment regularly or if is deemed no longer valid.
- Providing a copy of each relevant COSHH assessment to those persons considered at risk.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees have responsibilities under COSHH Regulations, and are expected to: -

- Take part in training programmes.
- · Observe container hazard symbols.
- Practice safe working with hazardous substances.
- Report any concerns to their immediate supervisor.
- Wear, use correctly and maintain any personal protective equipment provided.
- Return all hazardous substances to their secure location after use.
- Use the control measures provided properly.

COSHH assessment flow chart







COSHH assessment

Name of substance/s	
Supplier and contact no.	
Data sheet Attached In file Dother	
Assessment ref.	
Process use or purpose?	
Location used?	
How often used?	
Quantities used?	
Who will be exposed? Operator Others	
Fire and environment - emergency no.	
First aid – emergency no.	
Effects on the body Other hazardous properties	1
Harmful/Irritant Corrosive Toxic/Very toxic Flammable Explosive Oxidising Other classification	vironment
Does the substance have a Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL)? Yes No	
What is the exposure limit?	
Routes of exposure	
Inhalation	
Ingestion	
Skin contact	
Eye contact	
Select the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) required for this process	
B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
Monitoring Type and frequency	
Air	
LEV	
Personal	
Health surveillance	
First aid treatment	
First aid treatment Inhalation	
Inhalation	



Storage, handling, spillage and disposal				
Fire precautions and action				
The presument and action				
General work procedures				
General work procedures				
Maintenance of plant agricument of PDF				
Maintenance of plant, equipment or PPE				
Further information and instruction				
Overall risk rating with control measures in place. High		Medium	Low	
				l
Recommended actions/improvements		By who?	By when?	Done
				_ Ш_
18/hat in a harridana	cubetes =	•3		
What is a hazardous Any substance which is listed in Table 3.2 of part 3 of Annex VI of the CLP Regulations a			anger specified fo	r the
substance is very toxic, toxic, harmful, corrosive or irritant.				
• Any preparation (mixture) that is dangerous for supply, as above.				
 Any substance which has a Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL). Any biological agents used at work. 				
 Any dust other than one with a WEL at a concentration in air above 10 mg/r 	n³ averaged	over 8 hours, or a	nv such respirable	dust above
4 mg/m ³ over 8 hours.	a.cragea	2.5. 55u15, 01 u	, sas copirable	
 Any other substance that creates a risk to health because of its properties a 	nd the way i	t is used or is pres	ent in the workpla	ice.
Signature: -	Date			
Signature.	Date	•		
Position: -	Revi	ew date: -		



COSHH inventory

Substance	Assessment no.	Supplier	Data Yes	sheet No	Comments



Dermatitis

Description

The word 'Dermatitis' derives from the Greek words for skin, "derma" and inflammation, "itis". Dermatitis is a skin condition usually caused by contact with something that irritates the skin or causes an allergic reaction. Contact Dermatitis affects mainly the hands but other parts of the body can also be affected. Dermatitis can be caused by: -

- Wet work due to repeated and prolonged contact with water, e.g. by hand washing more than 20 times or having wet hands for more than 2 hours during a shift.
- Chemical agents, e.g. through contact with chemicals, including by direct contact, splashes, contaminated work surfaces and tools, airborne particles settling on the skin.
- Biological agents, e.g. through contact with plants, bacteria, spores, moulds, fungi.
- Physical agents, e.g. by vibration, radiation or low humidity from air conditioning.
- Mechanical agents, e.g. by abrasion.

Associated hazards

The main categories relating to work-related Contact Dermatitis are classified as: -

- Irritant Contact Dermatitis: mainly caused by chemical and physical irritants and is the most common form of Contact Dermatitis. Common chemical irritants include solvents, soaps, detergents, latex, cosmetics, metalworking fluids, oils and alkalis.
- Allergic Contact Dermatitis: common allergens include, UV cured printing inks, adhesives, wet cement, some plants, nickel and chromium which can cause an allergic reaction, hours or days after contact. In rare cases a severe reaction can occur, known as an 'anaphylactic shock'.
- Photo Contact Dermatitis: is a reaction that develops where chemicals are applied to the skin, e.g. sunscreens, fragrances, creams, insecticides, disinfectants.

Symptoms of dermatitis generally include a localised rash and/or irritation of the skin and can develop into flaking, scaling, cracking, bleeding, swelling and blistering which can take days or even weeks to heal.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- As part of the risk assessments process, in accordance with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH), identify all substances likely to generate the risk of dermatitis and those persons who are at risk of work-related developing dermatitis.
- Where reasonably practicable, eliminate the use of substances that are likely to cause dermatitis.

- Where relevant, replace substances likely to cause dermatitis with less harmful substances.
- Establish control measures and safe systems of work to prevent and/or minimise skin contact with hazardous substances.
- Ensure that the controls in place are working.
- Provide suitable personal protective equipment (PPE), skin care products and adequate washing facilities.
- Provide suitable personal protective equipment storage and disposal facilities.
- Encourage employees to carry out regular skin checks to identify signs of dermatitis.
- Introduce health surveillance for all employees likely to be at risk of developing dermatitis.
- Provide employees with information, instruction and training in relation to hazardous substances, use of PPE and skin care products.
- Consult with employees and their representatives in relation to skin care, skin care products and personal protective equipment.
- Record and investigate any diagnosed cases of dermatitis and follow RIDDOR reporting procedures, where appropriate.

Employee's responsibilities

- Observe hazard symbols and instructions displayed on product containers.
- Co-operate with the employer and follow the safe working procedures to minimise contracting dermatitis.
- Wear suitable PPE and use skin care products according to the control measures identified in the risk assessments.
- Use work equipment and methods of work that prevents the skin coming into contact with hazardous substances.
- Regularly check skin condition and report any symptoms of dermatitis to the employer and seek medical advice, if necessary.
- Ensure that hands are washed and dried regularly, including before and after the wearing of protective gloves.
- Use 'before and after' work creams to ensure that the skin is kept in good condition – remember that barrier creams are not a substitute for protective gloves.

Diabetes

Description

In the UK, 1.4 million people are diagnosed with diabetes mellitus. It is likely that more people have the condition, but have yet to be formally diagnosed. Diabetes is the leading cause of blindness in the country and can lead to serious complications such as heart disease, kidney failure and stroke.

For each affected employee, the level of treatment will vary greatly from individual to individual and within each individual from day to day. It may therefore be necessary to seek specialist advice.

Symptoms associated with diabetes

- · Weakness, faintness or hunger.
- Palpitations and muscle tremors.
- Strange actions or behaviour where the casualty may seem confused or drunk, belligerent or may even be violent.
- Sweating.
- Pallor.
- · Cold clammy skin.
- · A strong pulse.
- Deteriorating level of response.
- Shallow breathing.

The person may have a warning card (medic – alert) or bracelet, sugar lumps, tablets or an insulin syringe (which may look like a pen) among their possessions.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd is aware that people who are diabetic may not wish to reveal their health problem. However, workplace adjustments can only be made if the individual is willing to let the employer know about the condition.

Disclosure should help the individual in their job and facilitate help and support from management and colleagues, in this regard the company will, upon being advised of the condition: -

- Carry out a risk assessment of each job (including lone working) to determine whether there are any significant health and safety risks, taking into account individual circumstances.
- Introduce the appropriate control measures to remove the risk or manage it.
- Meet the cost of making reasonable adjustments, depending on the nature of the adjustment.
- Permit employees with diabetes to organise their work area and work time themselves, except in exceptional cases where it is operationally impossible.
- Allow more time and greater flexibility for induction training and choose the location for this carefully.
- Allow employees affected by diabetes to maintain a check on blood sugar levels throughout the day and to take regular breaks.

- Give access to a fridge or cold flask for storing insulin, if required.
- Give the employee a private area in which to check blood sugar levels.
- Support a diabetic employee by allowing the employee to access his or her G.P. or diabetic nurse during the working day.
- Establish procedures for dealing with a hypoglaecemic attack in conjunction with the affected employee.
- Allow special leave for counselling, diabetic management sessions, eye examinations or treatment.
- Identify any specific training needs of the individual.
- Make provision for diabetic employees within the arrangements for first aid, fire and emergency evacuation.

Employee's responsibilities

- To co-operate with the employer in relation to health and safety arrangements.
- Follow any training, guidance and instruction.
- Report any accident or incident to the employer.

Furthermore, diabetic employee's responsibilities include

- Alerting the employer if their condition is having an adverse effect on their day-to-day ability to work or increase the likelihood of an accident.
- Notifying the employer and the DVLA if receiving treatment with insulin or tablets where the job entails driving. Notification to the DVLA is a strict legal requirement. However, if the condition is managed by diet alone, there is no obligation to inform the DVLA.
- Co-operation with the management arrangements for health and safety.
- Following any training, guidance and instruction provided by the employer.

Disciplinary rules

Description

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd believes that health and safety is a critical factor that needs to be taken into account when running a business. To enable the company to control safety, a number of safety rules have been established. Failure to comply with these rules may result in disciplinary action.

Employer's responsibilities

Employees of D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd may be dismissed for gross misconduct if, after investigation the company believes that they have acted in any of the following ways: -

- Deliberately breaking any written safety rules.
- Removed or misused any piece or item of equipment, label, sign or warning device that is provided by the company (or its agents) for the protection and safety of its employees.
- Used a naked flame in a non-designated area.

Failed to follow established procedures for the use of: -

- Flammable or hazardous substances.
- Toxic materials.
- Items of lifting equipment.
- Plant or machinery.
- Behaved in any manner that could lead to accidents or injury, including horseplay, practical jokes etc.
- Undertook any action that could interfere with an accident investigation.

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that contact is made with the Advice Line at Citation Ltd prior to undertaking any disciplinary action.

Employee's responsibilities

- To take care of the health and safety of themselves and others.
- To co-operate with their employer.
- To not misuse or interfere with anything provided for health, safety and welfare.
- To report any identified hazards to their employer.
- To comply with clearly indicated and specific safety rules.
- To wear safety clothing or equipment provided.
- Conduct themselves in such a way that they do not create a potential risk of injury or danger to themselves or to anyone else.



Display screen equipment (DSE)

Description

Display Screen Equipment (DSE) based work can potentially have serious effects on health.

DSE users can experience a range of different physical and psychological health problems including eyestrain, blurred vision, headaches, and musculoskeletal problems including repetitive strain injury (RSI) and work related upper limb disorders (WRULD).

Problems are caused by a combination of badly designed jobs, equipment and work environment. However, most of these conditions are preventable by giving attention to the way in which work is organised, and providing appropriate equipment and workplaces.

Associated hazards

- Musculoskeletal injuries.
- · Repetitive Strain Injury (RSI).
- Work related upper limb disorders (WRULD).
- Visual fatigue.
- Stress.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd is committed to ensuring that employees are not subjected to adverse health effects as a result of the use of display screen equipment. For the purpose of this policy, a user is defined as someone who is required to use DSE equipment for a significant part of his/her working day

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd, in consultation with employees, will fulfil its obligations by: -

- Identifying all DSE users as defined by regulations.
- Reducing the risk associated with DSE use to the lowest reasonably practicable level.
- Ensuring the risk assessment process is undertaken with the involvement of the employee.
- Providing suitable work equipment and arrangements for regular breaks.
- Ensuring that all DSE users receive sufficient information, instruction and training relating to risks to health and how these can be avoided.
- Incorporating task changes within the working day in order to prevent intensive periods of on-screen activity.
- Arranging and paying for eye and eyesight tests on request by identified DSE 'Users'.
- Contributing towards corrective appliances (glasses), where recognised 'Users' require these solely and specifically for working with DSE.

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that, where required all new-starters will complete a DSE assessment questionnaire.

Where a user raises a matter related to health and safety in the use of display screen equipment, the company will: -

- Take all necessary steps to investigate the circumstances.
- Ensure appropriate corrective measures are taken.
- Advise the user of the actions taken.

Employee's have a responsibility

- To inform the employer in confidence as soon as possible if a health problem arises through the use of display screen equipment.
- To work in accordance with any advice or guidance given by the employer.
- To familiarise themselves with the contents of the relevant risk assessments.
- Request D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd to arrange and pay for eye and eyesight tests where required and if the employee is identified as a user of DSE equipment.



<u>Display Screen Equipment (DSE) - User Assessment Form</u>

The following questionnaire is designed to allow an individual DSE user to assess their workstation/s. Where a user has answered 'No' to any question in Part B, or provided details of any health effects in Part C, the employer should investigate and assess further and/or make any workstation adjustments, if necessary.

Before completing this questionnaire please refer to figure 1 for guidance on DSE set up and seating position.

Name of Computer User:	
Department:	
Location of Workstation:	
Date of Assessment:	

Part A

General Information	
How much time is spent on the display screen per day? (Hours/mins)	

Part B

Display Screen Equipment			
Screen and Display	Yes	No	N/A
Are the characters on screen clear and easy to read?			
Is the image on screen free from flicker and movement?			
Are brightness and contrast controls adjustable?			
Can the screen be swivelled and tilted?			
Is the screen clean and free from glare and reflection?			
Is the top of the computer screen at or just below eye level?			
Keyboard	Yes	No	N/A
Is the keyboard separate from the screen?			
Can the keyboard be tilted?			
Is the keyboard easy to reach?			
Is there adequate space in front of the keyboard to rest your hands and wrists?			
Is the keyboard free from glare?			
Are all characters clear and easy to read?			
Mouse or other Pointing Device	Yes	No	N/A
Is the device comfortable to use?			
Is the device suitable for right or left handed persons?			
Can the device settings be adjusted to your personal preferences?		-	



Furniture			
Desk	Yes	No	N/A
Is there adequate free space on the desk for all your work?			
Is the layout of the work surface sufficient for all necessary equipment? e.g. computer, keyboard, telephone, printer etc.			
Is all workstation equipment easy to reach?			
Is there adequate space to adjust the position of the equipment in order to adopt a comfortable work posture?			
Are work surfaces in a good and stable condition?			
Is there adequate legroom under the desk?			
Is the space under the desk clear of obstructions?			
Are surfaces free from glare and reflections?			
Chair	Yes	No	N/A
Is your chair stable? i.e. does it have five moveable castors?			
Has your seat got suitable lumber support?			
Can the height of the seat be adjusted?			
Can the height and tilt angle of the backrest be adjusted?			
Does the seat rotate easily?			
Are the seat arms detachable, if required?			
Ancillary Equipment	Yes	No	N/A
Can you sit comfortably without the aid of a footrest?			
Has a stable and adjustable document holder been provided (if needed)?			
If you are required to simultaneously use the telephone and computer do you use a hands free speakerphone or a headset?			
Can your feet touch the floor or footrest?			
If a footrest is provided, can it be adjusted?			

Environment			
Noise and Vibration	Yes	No	N/A
Are the temperature and humidity levels comfortable?			
Is there sufficient ventilation that does not cause discomfort from draughts?			
Are noise levels comfortable?			
Is there sufficient workspace?			
Is the lighting, including any specific task lighting, sufficient?			
Are you able to control the amount of natural light with blinds or curtains?			



	-	.,		
Task Design and Software		Yes	No	N/A
Is software suitable for the tasks?				
Have you been trained to use the software?				
Are tasks organised to avoid long periods of in	itensive activity?			
Can you control the tasks? e.g. speed of record	ding data etc.			
General Safety		Yes	No	N/A
Have you been informed of your entitlement sight tests?	to free eye and eye			
Are all electrical cables etc. in good conconnected?	dition and properly			
Are cables secure and tidy?				
Is all equipment, furniture etc. safely positioned	ed?			
Do you have adequate rest breaks?				
Are you able to take breaks at your discretion?	?			
Can you leave your workstation during breaks				
Part C				
Please include any comments that you workstation or its local environment. Als experienced, e.g. aches, pains, sensory loss (neck, back, shoulders, upper limbs, restricted	so note any adverse 'tingling' or 'pins and	e hea needle	lth ef	fects
Users signature:	Date:			
Assessor's comments, including details of any	action to be taken.			
Assessor's name:	Signature:			

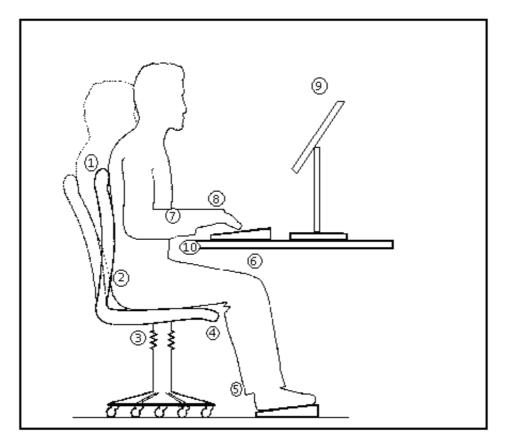
Version 3 Issue 1

Date:

Date of re-assessment:



Figure 1. Seating and Posture for Typical Office Tasks



1.	Seat back adjustability.
2.	Good lumbar support.
3.	Seat height adjustment.
4.	No excess pressure on underside of thighs and backs of knees.
5.	Foot rest, if needed.
6.	Space for postural change, no obstacles under desk.
7.	Forearms approximately horizontal.
8.	Minimal extension, flexion or deviation of wrists.
9.	Screen height and angle should allow comfortable head position.
10.	Space in front of keyboard to support hands/wrists during pauses in keying.

Driving at work

Description

It has been estimated that up to a third of all road traffic accidents involve somebody who is at work at the time, making work-related road crashes the biggest single safety issue for most UK businesses. Promoting sound health and safety driving practices and a good safety culture at work may well spill over into private driving, and could reduce the chances of employees being injured in a crash whilst away from work.

Associated hazards

- The driver: competency, training, fitness and health.
- The vehicle: suitability, condition, safety equipment (seat belts), and ergonomic considerations.
- The journey: routes, scheduling, time, distance, weather conditions.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that: -

- Where possible, D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will give consideration to the avoidance of driving or use an alternative mode of travel, where these are reasonably practicable alternatives. If driving is absolutely necessary, risk assessments will be undertaken for all work-related driving activities in consultation with employees.
- The necessary control measures will be implemented and communicated to employees.
- Drivers are fit and competent to drive: that he/she holds a valid driving licence, is suitably insured, is familiar with the vehicle and the task, understands the risk assessment findings and control measures and has received appropriate training, as necessary.
- Drivers are properly trained, induction training will be given to new employees and further training may be provided for those employees at highest risk e.g. those with high annual mileage, poor accident records and inexperienced drivers.
- Drivers will be trained to carry out basic safety checks, and what to do in the case of breakdown, accidents or emergencies.
- Journeys will be planned. The working day is agreed between the employer and employee so that employees do not work all day then be expected to drive for long periods. Scheduling will take into account routes, time, distance and weather conditions.
- Vehicles are appropriate for the task and maintained in a clean and roadworthy condition. Privately owned vehicles will not be used for work purposes unless they are insured for business use and, where the vehicle is over three years old, they have a valid MOT certificate.
- Satellite navigation systems are installed to the lower corner of the screen so as to not obstruct your view.

Employee's responsibilities

- Employees must follow any advice, information, instruction and training given by the employer.
- All employees who are expected to drive on company business must have a valid drivers' licence for the class of vehicle they are driving.
- Drivers must ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that the vehicle is adequate for the purpose and is in a safe mechanical condition. This is particularly important for privately owned and driven vehicles.
- Drivers are expected to comply with traffic legislation, be conscious of road safety and demonstrate safe driving.
- It is expected that employees driving vehicles on company business will not be under the influence of drink or drugs and must not drive whilst disqualified.
- Drivers must stop after a crash or similar incident with which they are involved.
- Employees must provide to management a copy of their driving licence on request and declare any driving convictions.
- Employees must inform the employer if they become aware of any medical condition or take medication that might affect their ability to drive.

Electricity

Description

The safe management of electrical installations and equipment is essential to our business. It is therefore imperative that electrical systems and equipment are designed, constructed, selected, maintained and used with care.

Associated hazards

- Contact with live parts, causing shock and burns.
- Faults that could cause fires.
- Fire or explosion where electricity could be the source of ignition.

Employer's responsibilities

With regard to fixed installations D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Ensure that electrical installations and equipment are installed and maintained in accordance with the IEE (Institute of Electrical Engineers) Wiring Regulations (as amended).
- Identify all main circuit breakers/isolators to ensure all persons understand how to isolate the equipment or building services safely in the event of an emergency.
- Have regard to the design, construction and selection of electrical equipment when purchasing such equipment for use in the workplace.
- Promote and implement a safe system of work for maintenance, inspection and testing.
- Ensure that employees who carry out electrical work are trained and competent to do so.
- Exchange safety information with contractors, ensuring that they are fully aware of (and prepared to abide by) the company's health and safety arrangements.
- Provide suitable personal protective equipment as necessary, maintain it in a good condition and replace damaged or lost items as necessary.
- Ensure that all tools and equipment are suitable and adequate for electrical working i.e. they are EN/BS approved.

Portable equipment and testing

Definition - Equipment, which is not part of a fixed installation but is able to be connected to a fixed installation, or a generator, by means of a flexible cable via a plug and socket assembly.

This includes equipment that is either hand-held or hand operated while connected to the supply, or is intended to be moved while connected to the supply.

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd is responsible for ensuring that all portable electrical appliances are maintained in a safe condition and inspected at suitable intervals. Equipment will be marked to identify when tested and next test due date. The results of inspections shall be logged and records made available for inspection.

Experience of operating the maintenance system over a period of time, together with information on faults found, should be used to review the frequency of inspection. It should also be used to review whether and how often equipment and associated leads and plugs should receive a combined inspection and test.

Any defective equipment will be removed from use until such time as it can be repaired, with remedial action being recorded. All items of equipment that cannot be repaired will be withdrawn from use. Under no circumstances will any makeshift or temporary electrical repairs be made on any electrical equipment.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees have a responsibility to: -

- Co-operate with management arrangements for electrical safety in the workplace.
- Use the protective and safety equipment provided.
- Not endanger themselves or others.
- Report hazardous or dangerous operations.
- Follow the training and guidance provided to prevent injury to themselves and others.
- Comply with safety rules and use work permits/lock out procedures as applicable.
- Not bring private electrical equipment onto company premises without prior authorisation from management. Any such equipment must be tested in accordance with company procedures.

Engineering workshop

Description

About two thirds of all accidents occurring in an engineering environment are caused by the movement of vehicles, materials and goods. These include slips, trips and falls and the lifting or moving of goods. Accidents and incidents of ill health can be greatly reduced by following safe systems of work and maintaining a high level of personal hygiene.

Associated hazards

- Slips and trips.
- · Collision with vehicles.
- Entanglement.
- · Crushing.
- Cuts.
- Skin disease.

Employer's responsibilities

To prevent adverse health effects D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure the provision of: -

- Training for employees on existing and new machinery.
- Washing facilities adequate for the number of employees in the workplace.
- Areas for eating and drinking that are separate to the general work area.
- Barrier and after-work creams.
- Storage facilities suitable for all substances used in the workshop.
- Appropriate personal protective equipment and train employees in its use.

Lighting

This will be selected to ensure that it does not produce any glare or stroboscopic effects that can result in rotating machinery appearing stationary. Workplace lighting will be installed independent to any machinery with emergency lighting placed strategically in case of power failure.

Guarding and interlocks

Guards and interlocks are fitted to various machines within the workshop in order to prevent access to dangerous moving parts. Under no circumstances are employees permitted to: \cdot

- Remove guards.
- Override interlocks.
- Attempt to access moving parts of machinery that are guarded.

All vision panels that are provided in guards will be kept clean and replaced immediately if they become excessively scratched.

Swarf

Swarf will not be removed with bare hands. Employees are advised to use a brush or other tool where automatic removal is not provided. Under no circumstances will compressed air be used to blow swarf away. Where swarf has to be handled, suitable gloves will be used and consideration given to arm protection where appropriate.

Gloves

Various types of gloves are provided for general use to help safeguard employees suffering cuts and chemical injuries. The wearing of gloves on some machines is not allowed (see relevant risk assessments).

Any employees breaching the above will be subject to disciplinary action.

Employee's responsibilities

- Don't wear rings, watchstraps or other jewellery that may pose a snagging hazard or trap substances next to the skin.
- Don't eat, drink or smoke in work areas.
- Wash with soap and water at regular intervals.
- Wear clean overalls and keep oily rags out of pockets.
- Cover any abrasions or cuts with a waterproof dressing.
- Follow guidance of the metalworking fluid supplier.
- Keep machines clean and free of debris.

Epilepsy

Description

Epilepsy is defined as having repeated seizures, which start in the brain. A brief disturbance to the brain's normal electrical activity causes the nerve cells to fire off random signals. The result is like an electrical storm that causes a temporary overload in the brain.

There are many different kinds of seizure. Some end in seconds while others may last several minutes. People affected might lose awareness of what is happening or where they are during a seizure and they may lose consciousness altogether. Each person's experience of epilepsy is unique.

Recognition of minor epilepsy

- Sudden 'switching off'; the casualty may be staring blankly ahead.
- Slight and localised twitching or jerking of the lips, eyelids, head or limbs.
- Odd 'automatic' movements such as lip smacking, chewing, or making noises.

Associated hazards

Some jobs can carry considerable risk to a person who has frequent seizures and their colleagues. These can include working: -

- At heights or underground.
- Near open water.
- On heavy, unguarded machinery or driving.
- With hot ovens or open fires with high voltage / open circuit electricity.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd is aware that people who are epileptic may not wish to reveal their health problem. However, workplace adjustments can only be made if the individual is willing to let the employer know about the disability. Disclosure should help the individual in their job and facilitate help and support from management and colleagues.

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Carry out a risk assessment of each job (including lone working) to determine whether there are any significant health and safety risks, taking into account individual circumstances such as epilepsy.
- Introduce the appropriate control measures to remove the risk or manage it.
- Meet the cost of making reasonable adjustments, depending on the nature of the adjustment.
- Permit employees with epilepsy to organise their work area and work time themselves, except in exceptional cases where it is operationally impossible.
- Allow more time and greater flexibility for induction training and choose the location for this carefully.

- Establish procedures for dealing with a seizure in conjunction with the affected employee.
- Allow special leave for counselling, management sessions, or treatment.
- Identify any specific training needs of the individual.
- Make provision for epileptic employees within the arrangements for first aid, fire and emergency evacuation.

Employee's responsibilities

- Co-operate with the employer in relation to health and safety arrangements.
- Follow any training, guidance and instruction.
- Report any accident or incident to the employer.

Employees suffering from Epilepsy have an additional duty to

- Alert the employer if his/her epilepsy is having an adverse effect on his/her day-to-day ability to work.
- Where necessary, to inform the employer if the condition could increase the risk of an accident at work.
- If part of your job includes driving, to notify the employer and the DVLA if receiving treatment or tablets. Notification to the DVLA is a strict legal requirement.
- To follow any training, guidance and instruction provided by the employer.

Fire

Description

Fire prevention is an important obligation for all businesses. D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd has a responsibility for ensuring the health, safety and welfare of all employees and others who may have access to the workplace as well as adjoining businesses or premises. These general duties include safety in relation to fire hazards, both from the work processes and activities, as well as general fire safety in the workplace.

It is the policy of D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd to ensure that all employees, visitors, relevant persons and contractors are protected from the risks of fire. In order to achieve this, appropriate fire prevention, precautionary and evacuation measures shall be taken in compliance with the relevant fire legislation and recognised good practice standards.

Associated hazards

- · Flames and heat.
- Smoke and toxic fumes.
- Reduced oxygen.
- Collapse of buildings.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that: -

- All employees receive comprehensive induction before commencing work, to ensure that they are fully aware of all the arrangements in place to facilitate a safe evacuation.
- A fire risk assessment for the relevant premises* is undertaken (and regularly reviewed) which clearly sets out identified control measures.
- * Note: either employers or persons in control of the premises have a duty to carry out a fire risk assessment.
 - A register of employees is kept up-to-date and will be taken to the fire assembly point in the event of an evacuation.
 - It takes account of people with disabilities when determining fire safety arrangements and evacuation procedures for buildings under its control.
 - The requirements for employee training in fire safety are adhered to.
 - A fire logbook is kept up-to-date and that it is available, on request, to the enforcement agencies.
 - The fire alarm and all associated equipment is tested in line with current guidance and tests are recorded in the fire logbook.
 - All fire-fighting equipment is tested on a regular basis as per the manufacturer's guidelines and records kept.
 - A fire evacuation drill is carried out at least annually which will be recorded in the fire logbook.
 - Any emergency lighting and emergency exit lights are tested according to current guidelines and tests recorded.

- All hazardous chemicals, gases and other hazardous materials are recorded and an inventory kept for information/inspection by the enforcing authorities.
- A regular check is made to ensure escape routes and doors are not obstructed. Fire exit doors should be unlocked and available for use at all times when persons are in the building. Fire doors should be closed at all times and not wedged open.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees are required to: -

- Practice and promote fire prevention.
- · Raise the alarm on discovery of a fire.
- Report any concerns regarding fire safety to management, so that any shortfalls can be investigated and remedial action taken.
- Receive basic training in the action to take in the event of fire.
- Follow instructions and training in relation to fire safety in the workplace.
- Co-operate with management arrangements for fire prevention in the workplace.
- Accept individual responsibility to take reasonable care for the health and safety of themselves and for any other person who may be affected by their acts or omissions.

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd does not expect employees to fight fires, however, extinguishing action can be undertaken if it is safe to do so and you have been trained. On no account should a closed room be opened to fight a fire.

Fire action

If you discover a fire

Immediately notify the senior person present.

Attack the fire (if trained to do so) with the appliances provided but without taking personal risks.

The senior person will call the fire brigade immediately by: -

- Using the phone to dial 999.
- Giving the operator the telephone number and asking for the fire brigade.
- When the fire brigade reply, give the response distinctly: -
- "We have a fire at D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd" and give the operator the address from which the call is being made.
- Do not replace the receiver until the fire brigade has confirmed the details.
- Call the fire brigade immediately to every fire or on suspicion of a fire.

On notification of a fire

- Everybody that is affected will evacuate the building by the nearest available exit and proceed to the nominated fire assembly point as identified on the fire action notices.
- The senior person will take charge of the evacuation and ensure that everybody is accounted for.

Use the nearest available exit.

Do not stop to collect personal belongings.

Do not re-enter the building until told to do so by the Senior Fire Officer.

In the event of a fire, the safety of a life shall override all other considerations, such as saving property and extinguishing the fire.





Fire alarm weekly tests

Date	Time	Call point		Result / details of faults	Person carrying out	Fault cleared		Signature
		Zone	Location		test	Yes	No	





Fire drills

Date of drill	Name of drill co-ordinator	Time of drill	Evacuation time taken	Remarks	Signature





Fire equipment servicing

		No of	extinguisher	s service	ed	_	
Date	Water	Foam	Powder	CO ₂	Blanket	Engineer's signature	Remarks





Fire Officer visits

Date of	Name of officer	Comments and/or	Action required	Action completed			
visit	Name of officer	advice given	Action required	Date	Name (print)	Initials	





fire risk assessment

Company Name				
Address of premises (premises being assessed)				
Name of Responsible Person			Signature	
Name of person undertaking the assessment			Signature	
Date of assessment			Review Date	
Additional Considerations	Yes / No N/A		Comment	
Is the workplace/premises subject to a separate licensing scheme? e.g. Sports Grounds, Special Events, Entertainment etc.		Review content, reference a existing licence or certificate		ation and ensure compliance with
Are there any specific site conditions imposed by the Enforcement Authorities due to the work activity, stored substances, assessed hazards/risks etc?		Review content, reference a existing site-specific condition		ation and ensure compliance with



Step 1 - Identify fire hazards

1.1 Potential Sources of Ignition

Hazard	Yes / No N/A	How is the risk controlled?
Is smoking permitted?		
Does work involve a source of heat? e.g. welding, incineration or cooking		
Are light bulbs or fittings near to combustible materials?		
Is there any faulty or misused electrical equipment (include wiring on machinery and the use of multi-point adaptors)?		
Is there a risk of static electricity?		
Is the heating system in a satisfactory condition & maintained by a competent person?		
Are portable/radiant heaters used?		
Are there adequate measures to reduce the assessed risk from arson?		
Are there sources of mechanically generated sparks or friction?		
Are hot surfaces present?		
Are there any other sources of ignition present? e.g. naked flames		



1.2 Combustible materials and structural features

Hazard	Yes / No N/A	How is the risk controlled?
Are there highly flammable materials used or stored in the workplace? e.g. paints, oil based solvents, adhesives etc.	,	
Are there flammable gases present? e.g. acetylene, butane, Calor gas or LPG		
Do walls/ceilings have combustible coverings or linings? e.g. decorations/displays made of hardboard, plastic tiles or flock wallpaper		
Are flammable substances stored in appropriate containers?		
Is combustible waste correctly managed and disposed of? e.g. paper, dust, off-cuts etc		
Are there any sources of stored oxygen? e.g. oxygen cylinders or oxidizing chemicals		
Does the workplace include any features that could promote rapid spread of fire, heat or smoke? e.g. suspended ceilings, wall voids or wedged open fire doors		
Are there any obstructions/unusual features that could block exit routes? e.g. spiral staircase		
Are there any adjacent tenants, premises or facilities that may present an additional risk?		
Are procedures in place to control any changes or the introduction of additional hazards to the workplace?		



1.3 Sources of ignition and combustible materials

	Additional Control Measures	Priority	Person Responsible	Completion Date
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				



Step 2 - People at risk

2.1 People at risk

Hazard	Yes / No N/A	How is the risk controlled?
Are there persons e.g. employees, visitors or contractors working in areas of high fire risk?		
Are there persons working alone or in remote areas? e.g. contractors or security staff		
Are employees particularly at risk as a result of the work they undertake?		
Is there a likelihood that large numbers of people will be present who are unfamiliar with the premises and emergency arrangements? e.g. social event or seminar		
Can all employees react quickly to a fire or an alarm?		
Are there any persons at heightened risk that may need personal assistance to evacuate the premises? e.g. young children, disabled persons or those with sensory impairments		
Are all those that may be affected by a fire made aware of the emergency procedures? e.g. employees, visitors or contractors etc		
Could a fire have an impact on other occupants, tenants or those in the vicinity? e.g. neighbours and shared premises		
Are there any (temporary or other) sleeping facilities on the premises? Consider those with hearing impairment		



2.1 People at risk

	Additional Control Measures	Priority	Person Responsible	Completion Date
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				



Step 3 - Evaluate required fire measures

3.1 Fire detection & warning

Procedure	Yes / No N/A	How is the procedure applied?
Are arrangements in place for detecting a fire? e.g. fire, heat, smoke detectors or monitoring of isolated areas		
Are arrangements in place to provide suitable warning in the event of fire? e.g. sounders, strobes or personal alerts		
Can all occupants easily recognise the evacuation warning signals? e.g. those with hearing, mobility, sight impairment, sleeping or in a noisy working environment		
Will the detection arrangements/equipment give sufficient early warning to enable the affected persons to escape in good time?		
Is automatic fire detection and alarm provided where people sleep on the premises?		
Is automatic fire detection provided where fires may develop unnoticed? e.g. loft, voids or external storage facilities		
Have electrically powered fire detection and warning systems been installed by competent persons to the relevant standards?		



3.2 Means of escape

3.2 Means of escape		
Procedure	Yes / No N/A	How is the procedure applied?
Do escape routes lead to a place of safety? e.g. away from traffic routes		
Are there sufficient exits for the number of people present in the workplace (consider public access, social function/seminar etc.)?		
Are escape routes free of obstructions? e.g. stacked items or parked vehicles		
Can all fire safety signs and fire exit signs be clearly seen and understood?		
Where necessary do fire exit doors open in the direction of escape?		
Are all internal and external fire doors clearly labelled and have sufficient rating? e.g. FD 30 has a 30 minute fire rating		
Are fire escape routes, corridors, staircases and safe refuges protected where necessary?		
Are escape routes of adequate width for the number and type of occupants using them? e.g. max occupancy and wheelchair users		
Are fire doors and their self-closing devices maintained by a competent person and in good working order?		
What is the agreed evacuation time taking account of reaction time? e.g. can all occupants get to the assembly point/place of safety within two to three minutes?		



3.2 Means of escape

Procedure	Yes / No N/A	How is the procedure applied or monitored?
Taking account of reaction time, can people in high-risk areas reach a place of safety or point where more than one exit route is available, in one minute or less?		
Taking account of reaction time, can people in areas with only one escape route, reach a place of safety or point where more than one exit route is available, in one minute or less?		
Can the alarm be raised without anyone being placed at risk? e.g. call points sited on exit routes		
Are door fastenings simple to open without the need for a key?		
Do fire doors shut fully when closed?		
Do doors fitted with automatic releases operate when the alarm system is activated?		
Are escape routes adequately signed, including the running man pictogram?		
Are escape routes adequately lit?		
Where necessary is escape/emergency lighting sufficient?		
Are adequate escape provisions made for people with special needs?		



3.3 Provision of fire-fighting equipment

Equipment	Yes / No N/A	How is the equipment controlled?
Is suitable and sufficient fire-fighting equipment provided? e.g. of the correct type, location and number		
Please refer to the attached chart "Types of Fire Extinguisher"		
Are portable fire extinguishers, fire blankets suitably located?		
Is fire-fighting equipment sited on exit routes or adjacent to exits?		
Have sufficient numbers of employees been trained and competent in the use of fire-fighting equipment?		
Is fire-fighting equipment clearly visible and are fire instructions clearly displayed?		
Has all fire safety equipment been regularly checked and maintained by competent persons in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations?		



3.4 Evaluation of fire detection, warning, escape and fire fighting equipment

	Additional Control Measures	Priority	Person Responsible	Completion Date
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				



Step 4 – Records, emergency plan and training 4.1 Fire emergency plan & training

Emergency plan content	Yes / No N/A	How is the plan communicated?
Are arrangements in place for calling the Fire Service and other relevant persons? e.g. premises owner, responsible person or tenants		
Are evacuation procedures for those at heightened risk in place? e.g. disabled		
Have the evacuation procedures been communicated to all staff and affected parties?		
Who will liaise with the emergency services? e.g. fire marshal or responsible person		
Has information been provided to the emergency services regarding rescue and fire fighting (in respect of any special risks involved in the workplace)? E.g. storage of chemicals or compressed gases etc		
Is training carried out regarding the Fire emergency plan?		
Have you designated and signed the Evacuation Muster/Fire Assembly points?		
Are persons trained and nominated to ensure the buildings or site is clear? e.g. fire marshal duties to include a "sweep" of designated areas		
Are persons trained and nominated to ensure a roll call is taken at muster/fire assembly point?		



4.1 Fire emergency plan & training

Emergency plan content	Yes / No N/A	How is the plan communicated?
Has a person been nominated to take the visitor's book (if applicable) to the muster/fire assembly point?		
Has a diagram of the premises/site been completed?		
The diagram should include as appropriate: - Fire alarm zones Occupied areas/rooms Essential structural features Location of fire fighting equipment Fire alarm panel and call points Location of control valves for fire systems Location of main services isolation points Escape routes and designated fire exits Designated fire refuges/places of safety Muster/fire assembly points Locations of any hazardous substances, including compressed gases Location of communications system Where known, any underground rooms, voids or drains Overhead and underground cables/services		
Any other identified risk that is felt to be appropriate		



4.1 - Fire emergency plan & training

	Additional Control Measures	Priority	Person Responsible	Completion Date
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				



Step 5 - Review

Name of Responsible Person		Position	
Planned Review Date		Actual Review Date	
Review Considerations	This Fire Risk Assessment should be reversed Recommendation of the "responsible personal Serious Fire Incident, including arson and Change of working practices or use of processed to a company or tenant activity. Increase in occupancy (e.g. type or nume Structural alteration Change in volume and type of stored continuous in neighbouring premises/activities and and Any other significant or material changes.	rson" or Enforcement And vandalism remises hber) or work shift pattembustible/flammable manager of the processes ties that may affect the	erns naterials assessed hazard/risks



5.1 Fire training matrix

<u> </u>	raining matrix	1		1		ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	Г	ı	ı	1	1
Trainer													_				
Location											a fire		Persor			bu	٥k
Date		б	_	Φ		ice		sp.	of fire	of fire	ing a	lers	sible	ırshal		checking	od bo
Review		trainin	ognitio	procedure	alarm	re serv	points	fire hazards	causes o	spread o	discovering	inguisk	Respon	ire Ma	assessment	and	g/fire
А	ttendees	Fire induction training	Fire alarm recognition	Evacuation pro	Raising the ala	Alerting the fire service	Fire assembly points	Identifying fire	Understand ca	Understand sp	Action upon di	Use of fire extinguishers	Duties of the Responsible Person	Duties of the Fire Marshal	Fire risk asses	Fire monitoring	Record keeping/fire log book



Fire safety training

Date of training	Names of employees attending	Type of appliance/s used	Name of training officer	Employee signature in confirmation of understanding



First aid in the workplace

Description

People at work can sustain an injury or become ill and it is important that they receive immediate attention and that an ambulance is called for in serious situations. The provision of adequate first aid cover is essential, it can save lives and prevent minor injuries becoming major ones.

Associated hazards

- Bodily injuries: blows, cuts, impact, crushing, stabs, cuts, grazes, scalds, falls.
- Illnesses: asthma, diabetes, epilepsy etc.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will:-

- Carry out a first aid risk assessment for each workplace to identify: -
 - The level of first aid cover required, e.g. 'First-Aiders' (i.e. those who have either a First Aid at Work or Emergency First Aid at Work certificate) or 'Appointed Persons'. Consideration will be given to cover annual leave, sickness etc.
 - First aid equipment and facilities.
 - Emergency procedures.
- Ensure employees are aware and kept aware of the first aid arrangements for each workplace including in vehicles and on third party premises.
- Provide the minimum numbers of first aid personnel at all times.
- Display the names of trained first aiders and the location of first aid kits.
- Regularly monitor the contents of first aid kits and replenish stock.
- Provide training and refresher training of First Aiders and Appointed Persons.
- Dispose of contaminated waste properly.

First aid kits in vehicles

Where at-risk employees travel in and operate from a specific vehicle, the First Aid kit may be allocated to the vehicle (where it must remain) rather than an individual. The contents of these first aid kits must be monitored.

First aid provision for non-employees

Whilst the Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations place a duty on employers to make provision for their own employees, there is no legal responsibility towards non-employees. However, the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) strongly recommends they be included in an organisation's first aid provision. Therefore, when calculating the number of First Aiders for a workplace, the number of persons that may use or be present in the building at any one time should be taken into account.

First-Aiders are responsible for

- Undertaking an appropriate training course and, if required, attending refresher courses annually.
- Ensuring that their First Aid at Work or Emergency First Aid at Work Certificate is kept up to date.
- Assessing the immediate situation where first aid is being applied, acting without placing themselves or others in danger and making the area safe.
- Administering first aid as required but within their capabilities. Where there is any doubt, managing the situation while waiting for medical assistance to arrive.

Appointed persons are responsible for

- Calling for the appropriate medical assistance.
- Keeping first aid signs up to date and legible.
- Ensuring first aid kits are checked regularly and contents are in date.
- Notifying the designated person if there are any entries in the accident book.

Employee's responsibilities

To reduce the risks of suffering personal injury or delay in getting treatment, employees must: -

- Co-operate with management arrangements for first aid in the workplace.
- Know the procedure for summoning help.
- Follow any guidance or instruction given, to prevent injury or ill health.
- Report any hazardous or dangerous situations to the employer.



First aid risk assessment

Current number of first aiders and level of training:
Approximate number of people working within the organisation:
Approximate number of staff at work outside normal hours (inc weekends):
Approximate number of stail at work outside normal hours (the weekends).
A
Approximate number of employees in working hours:
Distance to nearest medical centre:
Travel time?
Travel time.
District and an extension because I with A O E California
Distance to nearest major hospital with A & E facility:
Travel time?
Maximum distance to location of existing first aid kits:
List incidents over the last 12 months:



List specific hazards in the area e.g. slips ar machinery, moving objects, electricity, radi	
Hazard L	_ocation
Do manufacturers safety data sheets or pro requirements?	duct labels specify any first aid
Product F	Requirement
Are those horselds or hoolth concorns for wh	ish so sytua first aid bit or appainlight
Are there hazards or health concerns for what treatment is required e.g. chemicals, potentials.	
,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Recommendations: Consider all of the above assess the first a	aid requirements for the work area/activities
and ensure all recommendations are completed	
Contents of first aid kit(s):	
Number and location of first aid kits:	
Number of first aider(s) and level of training	g required:
Additional recommendations:	
	I e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
Name:	Signature:



First aid training

Name	Type of certificate and training organisation Pass date Date of refresher training			fresher training	



Gas Safety

Description

Every year, a number of people die from carbon monoxide poisoning caused by gas appliances or flues which have not been installed properly or maintained. When gas does not burn properly, carbon monoxide is produced, which is poisonous.

Associated hazards

- · Tiredness.
- · Drowsiness.
- Headache.
- Stomach pains.
- Nausea.
- Chest pains.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that: -

- All reasonable steps will be taken to secure the health and safety of employees and others who use or operate gas appliances. In this respect the term gas refers to mains gas, liquified natural gas and liquified petroleum gases, ie propane and butane.
- That suitable and sufficient risk assessments are undertaken in respect of gas safety.
- Gas installations and appliances are designed and installed by qualified and competent persons in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations.
- That gas installations are maintained in a safe condition by carrying out annual safety checks and regular maintenance.
- That portable and transportable gas appliances are inspected and tested frequently as required (the frequency will depend on the environment in which the appliance is used and the conditions of usage).
- Safe systems of work for maintenance, inspection or testing are promoted and implemented.
- Monitoring of gas inspection, design and installation work, and the gas safety management system is carried out by competent persons.
- Contractors and persons who carry out work on gas installations and appliances are competent to do so.
- Suitable personal protective equipment is provided if required to include special tools, protective clothing and gas detection devices, and such equipment is maintained in good condition.
- Safety information is exchanged with contractors ensuring that they are fully aware of (and prepared to abide by) the company's health and safety arrangements.
- Detailed records required by the regulations and in relation to the above are maintained.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees must: -

- Co-operate with management arrangements for gas safety in the workplace.
- Not carry out repair work to gas appliances unless competent to do so.
- Follow any training, guidance and instruction given to prevent injury or ill health.
- Report any hazardous or dangerous situation to the employer.

Hand protection - latex gloves

Description

Latex products are durable, flexible and give a high degree of protection against microorganisms, whilst giving the wearer sensitivity and control. However, over the last 20 years, the health risks associated with exposure to natural rubber latex (NRL) have been increasingly recognised, and there has been an increase in the number of reported cases of asthma and skin complaints, which may be attributed to NRL.

Associated hazards

Exposure to NRL proteins can lead to a number of health problems including: -

- Irritant contact dermatitis redness, soreness, dryness or cracking of the skin in areas exposed to latex. The symptoms can be due to contact with the product, on some occasions the symptoms will disappear when contact ceases and will not reoccur.
- Allergic reaction (Type I) localised or generalised rash; inflammation of the mucous membranes in the nose, red and swollen eyes with discharge and asthma-like symptoms. The effects will occur almost immediately and in rare cases cause a severe reaction known as an anaphylactic shock.
- Allergic Reaction (Type IV) Dermatitis and itching with oozing red blisters, localised to the hands and arms and occurring between 10-24 hours after exposure, can worsen over the next 72 hours. Chemical additives used in the manufacturing process can cause this allergic response.
- Skin sensitisation The amount of latex exposure required to produce sensitisation is unknown and a product that is capable of causing sensitisation is also capable of causing an allergic reaction in certain people. Once sensitisation has taken place, even the slightest trace will cause the symptoms to recur.
- Respiratory sensitisation Proteins in powdered latex gloves can leach into the powder, which can become airborne and subsequently be inhaled when the gloves are removed.

Employer's responsibilities

As a responsible employer, D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Ensure that a risk assessment is undertaken that will identify whether latex gloves are required. A further, more specific individual risk assessment will be carried out where employees are identified as allergic to latex.
- Ensure that where single-use disposable NRL powdered gloves are necessary, that they are low-protein and powder-free.
- Ensure that where gloves are required to be worn as personal protective equipment, alternative non-latex gloves will be available.
- Provide the necessary information, instruction and training to enable employees to manage latex allergy and comply with this policy.
- Limit exposure by not wearing gloves when it is not necessary.
- Inform all staff of good hygiene practices such as washing hands after removing the gloves and that barrier creams should not be worn in conjunction with the latex gloves.

- Undertake a health surveillance questionnaire for all employees using latex products. This questionnaire will be issued on commencement of employment.
- Protect employees who have been sensitised to latex, e.g. not using latex products or working in areas where airborne particles could be present

Employee's responsibilities

- Comply with this policy and follow the associated protocols/procedures/safe systems of work for their areas of work and responsibility.
- Wear non-latex gloves if possible according to control measures identified in risk assessments.
- Minimise the time that gloves are worn.
- · Report any allergic reactions to the employer.
- Ensure that gloves are in good condition when worn and regularly replace gloves as required.
- Dispose of gloves in accordance with hazardous waste regulations (if applicable).

Hazard reporting

Description

A hazard is something that has the potential to cause harm, ill health or injury, the associated risk is the likelihood that a hazard will cause harm during the course of the work activity.

Associated hazards

- Tripping on trailing wires or loose floor coverings.
- Faulty electrical fittings.
- Unguarded edges.
- Obstructed emergency exit routes.

Near misses are hazardous incidents with the potential to cause an injury, e.g. employee tripped over a trailing cable but no injury occurred.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd accepts that some of its work activities could, unless properly controlled, create hazards to employees and other people. To reduce the likelihood of injury or loss we will take all reasonable steps to reduce the risks to an acceptable level.

Consequently, D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will inform employees of likely hazards by means of risk assessments, information, instruction, training and documentation.

To aid the recording of hazardous situations D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd have implemented a hazard reporting procedure for employees, this will encourage safety awareness in the workplace. By encouraging the workforce to use these systems, accidents should be reduced and lead to a safer working environment. In turn, this should improve the attitude of the workforce towards safety.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees are to use the hazard reporting system as a means of communicating potentially dangerous situations or practices that may be present in the workplace; this is to be done verbally and in writing using the forms provided.

When a hazard has been identified it must be reported immediately to your supervisor. It is their duty to assess the situation and introduce the necessary control measures, so far as is reasonably practicable, to prevent injury or unsafe conditions.

To use the hazard reporting procedure, simply: -

- Print and complete the 'Hazard detection report' and distribute copies to relevant staff.
- Liaise with Management, who will carry out the necessary remedial action.





Hazard detection report

To be completed for all identified hazards. Report Number

1. Report. To be completed by person identifying the hazard.
Name
DateTime
Reported to Verbally Yes \(\Boxed{\text{No}} \Boxed{\text{Written}} \text{ Yes} \(\Boxed{\text{No}} \Boxed{\text{No}} \)
Description of Hazard. (Details of machinery / equipment involved, location etc.)
Has any action been taken to eliminate the hazard? Yes \(\sum \) No \(\sum \) Signed \(\sum \) Position
2. Action. To be completed by Department Manager / Supervisor.
Hazard verified Yes No No
DateTime
Action to be taken to eliminate the hazard. (State changes in systems of work etc.) (Interim Precautions.)
Action to be taken by Completion Date
Signed Position
3. Financial Approval. To be completed by Senior Management where costs exceed departmental authority.
The necessary expenditure is approved Yes 🗌 No 🗌
Signed Position
4. Completion. The remedial action described above is completed.
Completed by Date Signature of person verifying work has been completed satisfactorily

Copy – Retained by Employee.

Copy – Retained by Department Manager / Supervisor.

Copy – Retained by Senior Manager.



Health surveillance

Description

Health surveillance is conducted by observation, communication and systematically watching for early signs of work-related ill health. Health surveillance is essential if there is an identifiable disease or adverse health effect which is related to the employees' exposure to a health risk, and a risk assessment has identified as having a reasonable likelihood of occurring under the particular work conditions involved.

It requires the implementation of certain procedures to achieve this, including simple methods (i.e. looking for skin damage on hands), technical checks (i.e. audiology tests) or more involved medical examinations.

Some hazardous substances, as referred to in the HSE's EH40 and other guidance, will require health surveillance as a condition of use.

Health surveillance records should be kept for forty years and include: -

- Surname and forename.
- Permanent address.
- Sex.
- Date of birth.
- National Insurance Number.
- Date of commencement of present employment.
- A historical record of jobs involving exposure to the hazardous substances requiring the health surveillance.

Associated hazards

- Noise.
- Whole body or hand-arm vibration.
- Solvents, fumes, dusts, biological agents and other hazardous substances.
- Dermatitis.
- Asthma.
- Asbestos, lead or work in compressed air.
- Ionising radiation.
- Diving.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Carry out a risk assessment to identify the health hazards within the workplace and communicate the findings to employees.
- Take any necessary measures to remedy any risks found as a result of the assessment.
- Ensure that new staff are included in health surveillance programmes.

- Ensure that staff transferring to different work activities are included in the health surveillance programme if required.
- Provide staff with relevant information and training.
- Communicate the results of health surveillance to relevant employees.
- Ensure that employees and their representatives are consulted on the need and procedures for health surveillance.
- Ensure that personal files are kept up-to-date.
- Ensure that staff attend the health surveillance programme.
- Ensure that sickness absence is monitored and employees are referred to management if the reason for absence is thought to be work-related.
- Provide personal protective equipment where required.
- Monitor and review the effectiveness of the arrangements.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees must co-operate with their employer on matters of health and safety. This extends to health surveillance where it has been identified as a necessary control measure or where there is a specific statutory requirement.

If an employee has a concern about their health and safety, that of others affected by their work or encounters symptoms of ill health, they must inform their manager immediately.



Health assessment for night workers

Under the Working Time Regulations you are classed as a night worker. You are entitled, if you wish, to a free health assessment to ensure that you are suited to working at night.

If you wish to have a free health assessment, please complete all the boxes below. If you do not wish to have a free health assessment, please complete the box at the bottom of this form. All the information you provide will be kept confidential.

Diabetes where treatment with insulin injections on a strict timetable is required. Any heart or circulatory disorder affecting physical stamina. Yes/No Any stomach or intestinal disorder such as ulcers, or conditions where the timing of a meal is particularly important. Any medical condition affecting sleep. Any chronic chest disorder where night-time symptoms are troublesome. Yes/No Any medical condition requiring regular medication on a strict timetable. Yes/No Any other health factors that might affect fitness for work. Yes/No	Have you suffered from or do you have, any of the following health conditions?	Yes/No
Any stomach or intestinal disorder such as ulcers, or conditions where the timing of a meal is particularly important. Any medical condition affecting sleep. Any chronic chest disorder where night-time symptoms are troublesome. Yes/No Any medical condition requiring regular medication on a strict timetable. Yes/No Any other health factors that might affect fitness for work.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yes/No
timing of a meal is particularly important. Any medical condition affecting sleep. Any chronic chest disorder where night-time symptoms are troublesome. Yes/No Any medical condition requiring regular medication on a strict timetable. Yes/No Any other health factors that might affect fitness for work.	Any heart or circulatory disorder affecting physical stamina.	Yes/No
Any chronic chest disorder where night-time symptoms are troublesome. Yes/No Any medical condition requiring regular medication on a strict timetable. Yes/No Any other health factors that might affect fitness for work.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yes/No
Any medical condition requiring regular medication on a strict timetable. Yes/No Any other health factors that might affect fitness for work.	Any medical condition affecting sleep.	Yes/No
Yes/No Any other health factors that might affect fitness for work.	Any chronic chest disorder where night-time symptoms are troublesome.	Yes/No
	Any medical condition requiring regular medication on a strict timetable.	Yes/No
	Any other health factors that might affect fitness for work.	Yes/No

doctor.				
Doctor's name				
Address				
	.			
Name			- Department	
Job title				
Signed			Date	
<u> </u>				

If you have answered "Yes" to any of the above you may be asked to see a doctor or





Health screening questionnaire

(Private & Confidential)

This form should be completed by the employee and returned to your employer.

The information provided on this form will be used by the organisation to determine if it is safe for you to undertake a work task or if the activities that you are required to undertake will exacerbate any pre-existing medical conditions. The form will be handled in strict confidence and all information stored according to the requirements of the Data Protection Act.

Based on the information provided, we may need to seek advice from a doctor, or occupational health specialist. It may also be necessary for you to regularly attend health surveillance during your employment if determined by the company risk assessments or medical practitioner. Advice regarding fitness for work will be accessible to management in general terms, however, detailed clinical information will not be revealed without your consent.

If further information is required from your doctor or health specialist, this will only be obtained with your written consent.

SECTION A. Personal Details	
Surname:	Forename/s:
Address:	
Tel no:	Email:
Name and address of personal doctor:	
Position:	
SECTION B. Job involves	
Regular manual handling/lifting dut	ties Regular overseas Travel
☐ Human blood, tissues, fluids	Regular Display Screen Equipment (DSE) usage
☐ Respiratory sensitisers or allergens	☐ Latex materials
$\hfill \square$ Use of isocyanate based products	☐ Food handling
Regular vehicle driving activities (fork lift trucks)	incl. Regular night shifts
☐ Working at height	Lead
☐ Ionising radiations	☐ Vibrating equipment
☐ Noisy environments	Other hazards (please state):-



SECTION C. Health history			
Do you have, or have you previously had conditions?	d, any of the following he	Yes/No	
Giddiness, fainting attacks, epilepsy	Stroke, heart trouble, high blood pressure or varicose veins		
Mental illness, anxiety or depression	• Diabetes		
Recurring headaches	Skin trouble		
Serious injury or operations	Ear trouble or dear	fness	
Serious hay fever, asthma or recurring chest infections	Colour vision or ey corrected by glass lenses		
Recurring stomach or bowel trouble	Back or muscle/joi	nt trouble	
Recurring bladder trouble	Hernia or rupture		
How many days have you been absent fro years because of illness or physical injury?		days	
Are you currently taking any prescribed mo	edication?	Yes/No	
If you answer "yes" to the above question nurse for further assessment.	ons, you may be asked t	co see a doctor or	
SECTION D. Disabilities			
Do you have any disabilities that affect the	e following?	Yes/No	
Standing Lifting	• W	orking at heights	
• Walking • Using	your hands • C	limbing ladders	
Climbing stairs Driving	g a vehicle • W	orking on staging	
If you answer "yes" to the question, you further assessment.	may be asked to see a d	doctor or nurse for	
SECTION E. Declaration			
I confirm that to the best of my knowl correct. I understand that any failure t assessment of my general fitness, which my employment.	to disclose information co	ould lead to a re-	
Name (BLOCK CAPITALS):	Date:		
Signature:			
Employer's comments, including details of any actions to be taken:			
	-		
Employers signature:	Date:		

Housekeeping

Description

Poor standards of housekeeping are a common cause of injury and damage at work and can create possible fire hazards. Unsatisfactory housekeeping is often the result of poor working practices, lack of direct supervision and/or organisational deficiencies within the workplace.

Associated hazards

- Fire.
- Slipping, tripping/falling over.
- · Poor cleanliness.
- Dirty equipment.
- · Cluttered pedestrian gangways.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Carry out a risk assessment in relation to housekeeping within the company and introduce control measures as appropriate.
- Take any necessary measures to remedy any risks found as a result of the assessment.
- Implement steps for the maintenance, cleaning and repair of the premises.
- Train employees to be aware of their responsibilities for ensuring that hazards are not created from their work or equipment.
- Inform every employee of the risks which exist.
- Re-assess housekeeping as necessary if work processes change.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees must: -

- Co-operate with management arrangements for good housekeeping in the workplace.
- Follow any guidance and instruction given to prevent injury or ill health.
- Report to the employer any hazardous or dangerous situations.



Information, instruction and training

Description

Preventing accidents and ill health caused by work is a key priority for D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd. Health and safety information, instruction and training helps the company to ensure our employees are not injured or made ill by the work they do; promotes a positive safety culture, where safe and healthy working becomes second nature to everyone; and enables the company to meet its legal duty to protect the health and safety of our employees. Training isn't just about formal "classroom" courses.

Employer's responsibilities

- Consult with relevant persons to identify the information, instruction and training required for the company taking into account the level of skills required, the risks identified in the workplace, the position of the employee within the organisation and any relevant, specific individual needs.
- Undertake a risk assessment to identify any further specific training needs.
- Provide the necessary training, taking into account the capabilities, previous training, knowledge and experience of employees.
- Ensure that the demands of the job do not exceed the employees' ability to carry out their work without risks to themselves and others.
- Prioritise information, instruction and training to ensure that any high risk needs are met first.
- Determine the most suitable method for delivery of the information, instruction and training, including the use of internal and external providers.
- Assess the suitability of the training and its effect on the employee and/or the business to enable changes, modifications or additions to be made if required.

Relevant information, instruction and training will also be provided: -

- On recruitment.
- When moving persons to another task or promotion.
- When the process, equipment or system of work is changed.
- If a review determines a refresher program is required.

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will document and maintain records of all information, instruction and training provided.

Employee's responsibilities

- Co-operate with the company in relation to all training aspects.
- Attend any training courses that are identified as necessary.
- Follow training, guidance and instruction to prevent injury or ill health.
- Use protective and safety equipment provided.
- Report to their line manager any hazardous or dangerous situations.
- Co-operate with management arrangements for health and safety.





Health and safety induction

Name of employee:	
Date employment commenced:	
Date training commenced:	

Management has the employee been	Yes/No	Initials	
Management – has the employee been: -		Trainer	Employee
Given a copy of the company's health and safety policy to read?			
Informed about the company's risk assessments?			
Informed about the company's COSHH assessments?			
Issued with copies of all assessments that have been completed to read?			
Informed of who their immediate Supervisor is and to whom they should report to in their absence?			
Instructed as to what machinery or equipment they are permitted to use or operate?			
Instructed about the company's grievance procedure and about disciplinary action that may result from any breaches of health & safety legislation?			
Advised about all aspects of the Health & Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 that affect them and to which they must comply?			
Returned the signed acknowledgement slip from the Employee Handbook?			
Instructed about the importance of knowing who is on the company premises?			
Informed about the importance of not inviting unauthorised personnel onto the company's premises?			



Fire backha ammlayaa baan	Vac/Na	Initials		
Fire - has the employee been: -	Yes/No	Trainer	Employee	
Instructed about the company's fire procedure?				
Advised of the location of the fire evacuation assembly point?				
Advised of the location of all the emergency exits?				
Made aware of the location of the alarm activation points?				
Shown the location of fire fighting appliances?				
Advised of which type of fire appliance to use in the event of a fire?				
Has the employee been advised on how to operate the various fire extinguishers?				
Has the employee been advised on the day and time when the fire alarm is tested?				
First aid – has the employee been: -				
Instructed on who the company's First Aider is and where they can be located?				
Informed about the location of the first aid kit?				
Instructed about the importance of reporting all accidents?				
Made aware of the location of the accident book and informed of who completes the details in the book?				
Told about notifying the company if they are off work due to an accident at work?				
Defect reporting – has the employee been: -				
Made aware of their duty to visually inspect all work equipment prior to use?				
Instructed on the defective equipment policy operated within the company?				
Has the employee been instructed on how to use the hazard detection book and where it is located?				



Porcanal protective equipment	Voc/No	Initials		
Personal protective equipment	Yes/No	Trainer	Employee	
Has the employee been issued with the personal protective equipment that he / she is required to wear?				
Has the employee been trained in the use of any specialist equipment?				
Has the employee signed the personal protective equipment register?				
Has the employee been informed about the cleaning requirements for the personal protective equipment?				
Has the employee been informed about the procedure operated within the company for obtaining replacement equipment?				
If catering clothing is provided have employees been instructed on the locations where the clothing may be worn?				
Has the employee been instructed in the correct procedure for storing the personal protective clothing?				
Food hygiene (if relevant)				
Has the employee been informed about the importance of food hygiene and the importance of washing their hands?				
Has the employee been informed about the cost of poor food hygiene in relation to the company and themselves?				
Has the employee attended a food hygiene course?				
If the answer to the above question is no, has the employee been informed of when they will be sent on a course?				
Has the employee been informed about bacteria and instructed about high-risk foods?				
Has the employee been informed about cleanliness in all working areas?				
Has the employee been instructed on the wearing of jewellery at work?				
Has the employee been instructed about reporting ill health to the management as soon as it is apparent?				
Has the employee been instructed about safety in the kitchen and associated areas?				
Has the employee been informed about the Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) System that is being operated?				



			Tothinle	
Welfare		Yes/No	Initials Trainer	Employee
Has the employee be to be used?	en advised on entrances/exits		Trainer	Lilipioyee
Has employee be arrangements?	een advised on parking			
Has the employee been the toilet and washing	en instructed on the location of facilities?			
Has the employee been of the staff rest room?	en informed about the location			
Has the employee be can obtain hot and col	een instructed on where they d drinks?			
Has the employee been provided for heating for	en informed about the facilities bod?			
Has the employee been which they are permit	en informed about the areas in ted to smoke?			
	en informed about the location e their personal clothing and			
Machinery and equi	pment			
specialist equipment operate?	een given instruction on any that they are required to	an and two	and to another	ata balaw
Type of equipment	hines / equipment that employe	es are trail	ied to oper	ate below.
Type or equipment				
Name of instructor:				
Signature:				
Date:				
Name of employee:				
Date:				



Health and safety management planning

Arrangements	Name of person(s) responsible	Target date	Date completed	Comments on performance





Safety training register

Employee:	Occupation:
Department:	Start date:

Type of training and level	Date	Training organisation or In-house instructor	Employee signature	Trainer signature



Ladders and stepladders

Description

A third of all reported falls from height incidents involve ladders or stepladders, many injuries are caused by inappropriate or incorrect use of equipment.

By conducting a risk assessment it may be determined that ladder use is acceptable for work of short duration (between 15 and 30 minutes) and low risk, providing three points of contact can be maintained whilst working from the ladder or steps.

Associated hazards

- Failure of the ladder itself, causing persons or equipment to fall.
- Items falling from the ladder.
- Users over-reaching or stretching from the ladder.
- · Overloading of the ladder.
- The ladder slipping and falling due to not being correctly secured.
- Faulty equipment.
- Inappropriate use of ladders.
- · Manual handling when using ladders.

Employer's responsibilities

All reasonable actions will be taken by D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd to ensure the safety of employees who work with ladders.

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will, in consultation with employees and their representatives:

- Carry out a risk assessment of work activities involving the use of ladders.
- Take all necessary measures to reduce any risks found as a result of the assessment.
- Ensure that all ladders supplied are of good construction, sound material and are suitable for the tasks to be performed.
- Ensure that all ladders used are clearly identified, regularly inspected and maintained.
- Maintain a records system, which identifies each ladder and logs each inspection, repair and maintenance procedure undertaken.
- Provide appropriate information and training to employees who use ladders, including additional information and training where the ladder is used in a high-risk environment or in a way, which increases the risks involved.
- Ensure ladders are stored in a way that does not lead to warping, defects or reduction in strength.
- Implement a reporting system, so that any concerns, problems, risks or defects encountered while using the ladders can be reported to a responsible person and the appropriate action taken.

Safe use of ladders

- Ladders should be appropriate for the job and not exceed 9 metres in length.
- Ladders should comply with British/European Standards. Domestic equipment should not be used.
- Ladders must be undamaged and free of paint or any other coating which could hide cracks or splits.
- Ladder stiles must be undamaged and unbent.
- Wood should be free of warping or splitting.
- Metal ladders must be free from corrosion, sharp edges or dents and rungs free from distortion.
- Footpads must be in good condition.
- Ladders should have slip-resistant rubber or plastic feet.
- Ladders must be free of missing/loose rungs.
- Ladders should be regularly inspected and defective ladders removed from use.
- If ground conditions are poor, ladder feet should be tied into stakes in the ground, with a large flat wooden board as a base.
- During use, ladders should extend at least 5 rungs (1.05m) past the landing point or above the highest rung on which feet rest.
- Ladders should be positioned one metre out at the base for every four metres in height.
- Ladders should be secured at the top or if this is not practicable, ladders should be secured near the bottom or weighted or footed to prevent flipping.
- The overlap for extension ladders should be up to 5m closed length 2 rungs, 5-6m closed length 3 rungs, and over 6m closed length 4 rungs.
- There should only be one person on the ladder at any one time.
- Employees should be trained to transport tools in a shoulder bag or wear a tool belt. Consider the use of a gin wheel or other lifting equipment.
- Employees should be fully trained in ladder use.
- Never use ladders near power lines or in strong winds.

Safe use of stepladders

- Stepladders should be of robust construction and in good condition.
- Any retaining cords or straps must be of equal length and in good condition.
- Any metal braces between the legs must be locked into place.
- Legs of stepladders must be opened fully when in use.
- All legs need to be firmly and squarely placed on a solid level surface.
- The stepladder should be positioned close to the work to prevent overstretching.
- The stepladder should be placed at right angles to the work if the work could cause sufficient force to make the stepladder unsuitable if used sideways.

- The top tread should not be used unless it has been designed as a platform with a secure handhold.
- When in use, the knees should be kept below the top of the steps for support and stability.
- Only one person should use the stepladder at any one time.
- The stepladder should be located or measures taken to prevent the stepladder from being struck by doors, vehicles etc.

Employee's responsibilities

- Follow instruction, training and information provided by the employer on the safe use of ladders.
- Check whether the type of work activity requires the use of a ladder; establish whether the ladder is suitable for the task and match the ladder to the job.
- Ensure the ladder is in good condition; check that it has been inspected and stored correctly; any repairs have been carried out correctly; that it has been regularly maintained and that it is free from defect, of good construction and of sound material.
- Report any defective ladders to the employer immediately.
- Make use of any personal protective equipment provided by the employer.
- Advise the employer of any health issues, which may affect the ability to work at height.





Ladder register

Ladder number	Class	Inspection date	Inspected by

<u>Industrial</u>

Class 1 BS2037: 1994 Duty Rating 130Kg (20.4st)

Maximum vertical static load 175Kg (27.5st)

This standard applies to products being used in an industrial environment and for heavy duty and relatively high frequency use.

<u>Trade</u>

BS EN131 is the European Standard, which now covers the previous Class 2 British Standard

Maximum permissible load 150Kg (23.5st)

This standard covers the product being used in a light trade environment.

Domestic

Class 3 BS2037: 1994 Duty Rating 95Kg (15st) Maximum vertical static load 125Kg (19.5st)

This standard applies to products being used in and around the home.

These products are designed for low frequency use.



<u>Ladder / stepladder inspection</u> <u>checklist</u>

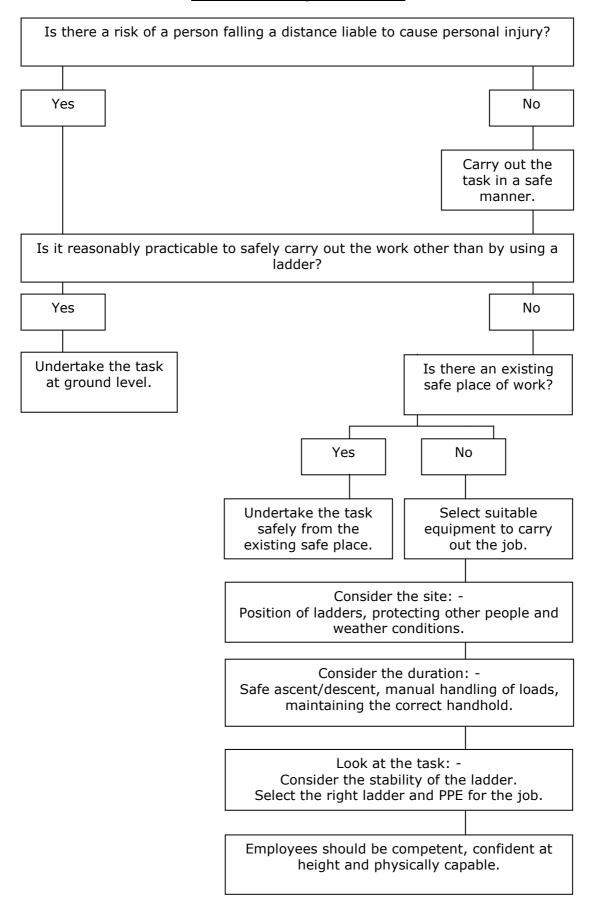


Ladder type:	dder type: Ladder location:		Ladder identification:		
Inspection undertaken by:	Date of	inspectio	n:		
Indicate ladder specification: Class 1: maximum vertical sta					
BS EN 131: maximum vertical	static load 150Kg (23.5st).				
Note: Class 3 domestic use ladders ar	e not to be used in the workplace.				
TI				D1 / A	
Item:		Yes	No	N/A	
Are ladders clean, free of grea	se, mud and paint etc				
excessive wear?	cracked or missing and free from				
Are stiles free of wear, distor splits?	tion, decay, corrosion, cracks, or				
Are stiles or rungs free from a	ny splinters or sharp edges?				
Are tie-rods, rivets or screws or distortion?	free of decay, corrosion, damage				
Are stays and brackets secure	and not damaged?				
Are ropes cords, pulleys, hinge	es in good condition?				
Are ladder feet intact, in good condition and free from grease and dirt?					
Where fitted, are handrails in	good condition and securely fixed?				
Is the ladder correctly stored v	when not in use?				
Is the ladder protected from d	amage				
Is the ladder secure, to prever	nt unauthorised use?				
Actions from inspection:		Complet	ed hv	Date:	
Actions from inspection.		Complet	ica by i	Date.	

Equipment that fails must be taken out of use immediately and prominently labelled until it can be repaired or disposed of.



Ladder safety flowchart





Lifting equipment and lifting operations

Description

Lifting equipment is usually defined as any plant certified for lifting; this includes cranes, excavators, rigs, hoists, telescopic handlers and forklifts, and lifting accessories such as chains, slings and eyebolts. The equipment can be either hand-operated or mechanically/electrically powered and also includes lifts used for the movement of materials and/or people.

Associated hazards

- Lifting equipment being overloaded, causing collapse.
- Equipment striking other objects or vehicles.
- Equipment coming into contact with sources of electricity.
- Failure of poorly maintained equipment.
- Equipment being used by untrained operatives.

Employer's responsibilities

As part of our work activity involves the use of lifting equipment we will ensure that: -

- Competent people carry out lifting operations in a well-planned and supervised manner.
- All lifting equipment is thoroughly examined before being used for the first time and at regular intervals thereafter. Formal checks and servicing are recorded.
- All lifting equipment is examined in line with the manufacturer's recommendations and applicable legislation.
- Equipment used for lifting people e.g. mobile elevating work platforms, hoists and lifts are thoroughly examined every six months.
- Lifting accessories such as chains, slings, eyebolts and shackles are also thoroughly examined every six months.
- Lifting equipment is clearly marked with its safe working load.
- Relevant employees are trained in the safe use and operation of lifting equipment.

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that risk assessments are carried out to identify any significant hazards that arise from the use of lifting equipment. These assessments will be communicated to all relevant employees. When compiling assessments the following points are to be considered: -

- The type of load being lifted.
- The risk of the load or equipment falling and striking a person or object.
- The risk of lifting equipment overturning whilst in use.
- The load-bearing capability of the ground on which it is situated.

To ensure the safety of everyone, any incident involving lifting equipment will be investigated immediately and appropriate action taken.

Employee's responsibilities

All employees are responsible for the safe use of lifting equipment and should only carry out work for which they have been trained. The following controls must be adhered to: -

- Equipment should only be used for the task it was designed for, and improvisation should not be practised.
- Before use, ensure all lifting equipment and associated accessories are marked with their safe working load.
- Only use equipment and associated accessories if they hold a current test certificate.
- Use all lifting equipment in line with any manufacturer's guidance and written operating instructions.
- Follow the risk assessment and safe system of work that is applicable to the lifting operation being undertaken.
- Isolate and report any damaged, misused, non-inspected or faulty work equipment.

Lighting

Description

Providing adequate lighting levels to enable people to work is a basic necessity. Good lighting that considers physiological and psychological needs of employees will create a work environment that is welcoming, energising and productive.

Associated hazards

- Bodily injuries.
- Slipping/falling over.
- Electrical hazards.
- Poor housekeeping.

Employer's responsibilities

To safeguard employees and visitors from the potential hazards presented by inadequate lighting, D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Carry out an assessment of lighting in the workplace to determine whether it is suitable. This will take into account employees with visual limitations together with the needs of older people.
- Take any necessary measures to remedy any risks found as a result of the assessment.
- Train employees on how to adjust for proper lighting in their jobs to prevent visual fatigue.
- Ensure that work is carried out by natural light wherever possible.
- Take precautions against glare.
- Ensure that lights are positioned to avoid risks to health and safety (fire etc).
- Ensure that supplementary lighting is provided, as necessary.
- Ensure that safe access is provided in order to clean or replace the lights or windows.
- Develop safe systems of work for such cleaning or replacement.

The following recommended standards may be adopted by D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd: -

- Outdoor lighting, especially where personal security is an issue 20 lux, constantly maintained.
- Loading bays and outdoor work areas 50 lux.
- Work requiring limited perception of detail 100 lux.
- Local lighting at individual workstations 200-500 lux with no sources of glare (i.e. direct sunlight, unshaded light-bulbs etc).
- Staircases and escalators 300 lux, lit to provide good contrast between the treads and risers of the steps.
- Cellars and storerooms 300 lux.
- Crossing points on traffic routes 300 lux, constantly maintained.

Emergency lighting

Emergency lighting may be needed to illuminate an escape route in an emergency evacuation (escape lighting), or to allow continued working or help evacuation of areas deficient in natural light, should the normal lighting fail (standby lighting).

Escape lighting will be provided to: -

- Clearly indicate the escape route.
- Allow safe movement along the route and through exits.
- Ensure fire-fighting equipment, call-points and other emergency gear can be readily located and any instructions seen.

Escape lighting should come on within five seconds of the failure of normal lighting, and provide at least 1-lux luminance at floor level. While this will seem 'gloomy', it is sufficient for safe movement during an emergency. The aim is to provide a similar level of lighting as moonlight.

The area immediately outside the final exit should be illuminated, to help dispersal of those leaving the premises in a hurry during nighttime hours. For most purposes, a back-up lighting duration of between one and three hours should be satisfactory.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees must: -

- Report any defective lighting to the employer.
- Report any discomfort experienced as a consequence of lighting in the workplace.
- Co-operate with management arrangements for workplace lighting.



Inspection, testing & maintenance of emergency lighting

Date of inspection / test	Date of maintenance	Location	Comments	Signed by competent person



Lone working

Description

Lone workers can be anyone who works by his/herself without direct contact or supervision. Examples include: - a person working on their own in a workshop, home workers, persons working in an office on their own, persons working outside normal hours on their own and mobile or peripatetic workers.

Associated hazards

- Accidents.
- Fire.
- Inadequate provision of rest, hygiene and welfare.
- Violence whilst at work.
- Manual handling activities.
- Transport breakdown/accident en route.
- Severe weather conditions.
- Tracing of home address through vehicle registration.
- Injury received whilst entering unsafe premises.
- Lack of adequate visibility, due to poor lighting.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd realise that there may be concerns surrounding lone working, to allay these fears we will: -

- Identify all employees who are lone workers.
- Make a suitable and sufficient assessment of the risk to the health and safety of these employees and others who may be affected.
- Identify the preventative and protective measures needed, so far as is reasonably practicable.
- Ensure that mechanisms are in place to account for and trace the whereabouts of employees who work alone and that these systems are regularly checked.
- Ensure that training in interpersonal skills, managing aggression and personal safety, that emphasises prevention and the continual assessment of risk is in place and available to employees.
- Check that lone workers have no medical conditions, which make them unsuitable for working alone.
- Supervision of lone workers will be provided which will be based upon the findings of the risk assessment.
- Establish emergency procedures in consultation with employees.
- Ensure that appropriate support is given to staff following an incident.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees who are recognised as lone workers, must: -

- Co-operate with the employer by following rules and procedures designed to protect their safety as a lone worker.
- Attend personal safety training programmes as directed by the employer.
- Provide information on their whereabouts during working hours to the employer.
- Report all incidents relating to lone working using D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd's reporting procedure.

Lone working checklist - employer

Are employees who make lone visits: -

- Fully trained in strategies for the prevention of violence?
- Briefed about the area where they work?
- Aware of attitudes, traits or mannerisms, which can annoy clients etc?
- Been given all available information about the task from all relevant sources?

Have they: -

- Left an itinerary?
- Made plans to keep in contact with yourself, colleague or other person?
- The means to contact you if necessary even when the main switchboard may not be in use?
- Got your home telephone number (and you theirs), or have other arrangements been made for contact?
- A sound grasp of your preventive strategy, the safety policy and any staff protection procedure?
- Authority to arrange an accompanied visit, security escort or use of an alternative means of transport if necessary?

Do they: -

- Carry forms for reporting incidents, or are they aware that the forms should be completed ASAP after an incident?
- Appreciate the need for this procedure?
- Use them?
- Know your attitude to premature termination of visits?
- Know how to control and defuse potentially violent situations?
- Appreciate their responsibility for their own safety (and that of others if so accompanied)?
- Understand the provision for their support by your organisation?

Lone working checklist - employee

Have you: -

- Received all the relevant training about violence to staff?
- A sound grasp of D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd's safety policy and staff protection procedure?
- A clear idea about the area into which you are going?
- Arranged to take an escort or use an alternative means of transport, if necessary?
- Made appointments?
- Left your itinerary and expected departure/arrival times?
- Told a colleague or manager about a change of plan?
- Arranged for contact if your return is overdue?
- Risk assessed the visit with the employer could there be potential for personal assault?

Do you carry: -

- Or are you aware of where the forms to record and report "incidents" are?
- A personal alarm and mobile phone? Do they work? Are they handy?
- A bag/briefcase that suggest you have money or valuables with you? Is this wise where you are going today/tonight?
- Out of hours telephone numbers etc to summon help?

Can you: -

- Be certain your attitudes, body language etc won't cause trouble?
- Defuse potential problems and manage aggression?

Remember the three V's of visiting: vet, verify, vigilance

Maintenance

Description

Every year, there are a number of accidents arising from the use of work equipment, including machinery. Many are serious and some are fatal.

By using safe, well maintained equipment, operated by adequately trained staff, accidents and associated financial costs can be reduced or prevented. Maintenance includes cleaning and adjusting.

Associated hazards

- Scheduled maintenance not being undertaken as required or breakdown maintenance inadequate, leading to unrevealed failures of safety critical items.
- Human error or incompetence of maintenance staff.
- Static or spark discharge during maintenance in an intrinsically safe zone.
- Poor communication between maintenance staff and employees.
- Lack of knowledge by maintenance staff of the working environment where maintenance is being carried out (i.e. lack of risk assessments, warning signs, method statements, emergency procedures), leading to ignition of flammable substances (e.g. heat sources such as cigarettes or welding, static and electrical discharge, use of non spark-resistant tools) or injury/fatality from incorrect personal protective equipment (e.g. respirators) being worn.
- Unauthorised staff performing maintenance functions.
- Failure to re-commission plant correctly after maintenance to ensure that operations are not adversely affected in terms of safety considerations.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Undertake suitable and sufficient risk assessments, identifying how equipment should be isolated prior to carrying out any maintenance work and which identify how heavy parts of machinery will be moved.
- Implement the appropriate measures for the protection of anyone undertaking maintenance operations when the assessment has indicated that the task involves significant risk to health or safety.
- Ensure that all work equipment is maintained and kept in good working order and where necessary, a written maintenance log kept up-to-date.
- Ensure that all persons who maintain, supervise or manage maintenance work are competent to do so.
- Establish safety rules for how maintenance tasks are performed.
- Ensure the use of extension tools that preclude employee exposure to moving parts of machinery whilst cleaning, unjamming, lubricating etc. D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will also provide training in their use.
- Ensure that all staff are fully aware of reporting procedures so that a responsible person can be informed of any problems or implement any necessary remedial action.

- Seek assurance of exclusivity of control if the machinery must be energised during adjustment, unjamming or other maintenance.
- Supply all necessary personal protective equipment that is required to be worn when the maintenance work is being undertaken.
- Ensure that lockout procedures are in place, which require that all sources of electrical, mechanical, hydraulic or pneumatic energy are isolated from the machine by physically locking out and applying warning signs or tags.
- Ensure that employees are trained and qualified to use the lockout procedure.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees must: -

- Follow instruction, guidance and safe systems of work in respect of machinery maintenance.
- Notify the employer of any problems or hazards on a machine, such as an unquarded part.
- Not carry out any maintenance activities on machinery unless trained to do so.
- Co-operate with management arrangements for maintenance of machinery.
- Make full and proper use of all PPE that has been issued to them.

Manual handling

Description

Manual handling injuries can occur wherever people are at work. Manual labour, awkward postures, manual materials handling and previous or existing injury are all risk factors implicated in the development of manual handling injuries. Manual handling is defined as the supporting and transporting of a load by human effort and includes lifting, lowering, pushing, pulling or carrying.

Associated hazards

- Sprains, strains.
- Hernias.
- Damage to the joints, ligaments, muscles and vertebrae.
- Slips, trips and falls.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that: -

- Manual handling operations that present a risk of injury are identified.
- Handling operations which present a risk of injury are avoided, so far as is reasonably practicable, by eliminating the need for the load to be moved or by the introduction of automation or mechanisation.
- Those operations that cannot be avoided are assessed using an ergonomic approach that considers the Task, Individual capacity, Load and Environment (TILE) elements to determine the level of risk. The assessment will be recorded to show that it has taken place and to allow for easy review if circumstances change.
- Measures required to eliminate the risk, or reduce it to the lowest level that is reasonably practicable, are identified from the information in the risk assessment and are used to implement a safe system of work.
- Any new work that might involve manual handling operations is assessed and safe systems of work are implemented before the work commences.
- Annual reviews of assessments are made to ensure that they are still valid but re-assessment is carried out immediately if any of the components of the work situation have changed.
- Incidents that result in musculoskeletal injury to staff are fully investigated and risk assessments and systems of work are reviewed in the light of such incidents.
- Staff recruited to posts involving manual handling are suitable for the work
 they are required to undertake, that job descriptions sent to applicants for
 employment include details of manual handling tasks where these are part of
 requirement of the post, and that staff in post continue to be suitable for the
 work.
- Suitable information, training and supervision is provided for all employees engaged in manual handling tasks and that such training is recorded, monitored, evaluated and reviewed.

- Sufficient information about loads and environment is given to other employers who have control of workers on the premises and to self-employed contractors that will enable them to meet their responsibilities under the regulations.
- Premises outside the regular workplace at which employees may have to perform manual handling operations are taken into consideration when undertaking a manual handling assessment.
- Any specific arrangements for complying with the Regulations that are introduced are documented and incorporated into the safety policy.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees involved with manual handling activity should: -

- Follow the safe system of work designed and introduced by the employer and should not deviate from this without good reason.
- Not undertake a manual handling activity when a reasonably practicable alternative exists.
- Use any mechanical aids that have been provided for their use and for which they have been trained. Any faults with mechanical aids should be immediately reported to the employer.
- Assist and co-operate with the process of the assessment of risk.
- Assist the employer with the implementation of staff training, attend training sessions as required and should apply the knowledge gained from training to their daily work.
- Report all accidents, injuries and near misses involving handling activities however trivial.
- Inform the employer if they are unable to undertake their normal manual handling duties because of injury, illness or any other condition.
- Not undertake any manual handling operation that they believe is beyond their capability.
- Report any unsafe systems of work to the employer.



Manual handling assessment

Location: Ref no:		
Section A - Assessment checklist		
The task(s) - Do they involve?	Yes	No
Holding away from the trunk		
Twisting		
Stooping		
Reaching upwards		
Large vertical movements		
Long carrying distances		
Strenuous pushing or pulling		
Unpredictable movement of loads		
Repetitive handling		
Insufficient time for rest or recovery		
A work rate imposed by a process		
The load(s) – are they?	Yes	No
Heavy		
Bulky/unwieldy		
Difficult to grasp		
Unstable/unpredictable		
Harmful to touch (sharp, hot, etc)		
The working environment – are there?	Yes	No
Constraints on posture		
Poor floors	Щ.	ΙЩ
Variations on levels	_Ц_	
Hot/cold/humid conditions	Щ.	
Strong air movements	Ц.	
Poor lighting conditions		μШ
Individual capacity – does the job?	Yes	No
Require unusual capacity/strength		
Pose a hazard to those with a health problem		
Pose a hazard to pregnant / expectant mothers		
Require special information / training		
Other factors , e.g. is movement hindered by clothing or PPE? Is		



Section B	Yes	No
Can the operation be avoided/mechanised/automated at reasonable cost? If yes, state actions to be taken to achieve this in Section E.		
Section C - How are risks currently controlled?		
Section D - Overall assessment of risk Low Med	High	
Section E - List what further action is necessary to control the risk Person responsible	omplet ate	cion
Assessor's name: Date:		

Method statements

Description

A method statement sets out how a particular process will be carried out. It is commonly used to describe how construction or installation works will be carried out safely and will detail the possible dangers and risks associated with the project. Risk assessment findings will generally be incorporated into the method statement.

Associated hazards

- Construction work.
- The use of hazardous substances in large quantities.
- The use of explosives.
- Lifting operations.
- · Demolition.
- Potential exposure to hazardous dusts and asbestos.

Employer's responsibilities

Following the completion of a risk assessment D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd may feel it necessary to also compile a method statement to further control the work activity, the statement will include: -

- Working systems and methods of control to be used.
- Arrangements for access e.g. to fragile surfaces.
- Methods for safeguarding existing structures.
- Structural stability precautions, e.g. temporary shoring arrangements.
- Arrangements for the safety of members of the public.
- Plant and equipment to be used.
- Health protection, such as the use of local exhaust ventilation and respiratory protection, where hazardous dusts and fumes could be created.
- Procedures to ensure compliance with legal requirements under, for instance, the Control of Noise at Work Regulations, Control of Lead at Work Regulations and Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations.
- Any training needs for contractors' employees and the use of competent persons, and be brought to the attention of all employees who undertake the work.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees must: -

- Carry out work in accordance with the method statement.
- Co-operate with management arrangements in respect of method statements.
- · Report any uncontrolled hazards to the employer.
- Follow instruction, training and guidance given by the employer.





Method statement

1. Method statement intent and introduction
1. Method Statement intene and introduction
2. Location of works
3. Description of works
3. Description of works
4. Plant and equipment



5. Related	I documentation and asses	sments		
6 Location	n and protection of any co	ruicos/foc	ilition o	ffected by works
o. Location	n and protection of any se	Vices/rac	mues a	mected by works
7. Foresee	eable adverse effects and t	heir cont	rol	
8. Safety (precautions			
0.14				
9. Monitor	ring systems			
10 Eurtho	or information/observation			
TO. Furthe	er information/observations	5		
Method sta	atement prepared by:			
Signed			Date	

Mobile telephones

It is an offence for a person to drive a motor vehicle if they cannot have proper control of the vehicle.

Since February 2007, Section 26 of the Road Safety Act set the fixed penalty for using a hand-held phone while driving at £60 and three penalty points. The same penalties apply for not having proper control of a vehicle - a measure that can also be used where a driver has been distracted by using a hands-free mobile phone.

In order to ensure compliance D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will provide hands-free kits to members of staff who are required to use mobile telephones whilst working away from the premises.

Under no circumstances are employees permitted to use hand-held telephones or any similar hand-held device e.g. Personal Data Assistant (PDA) or Palm Pilot whilst driving. The prohibition also applies when stopped at traffic lights or during other hold-ups that may occur during a typical journey when a vehicle can be expected to move off after a short while.

To comply with legislation, it is important that the phone is sat in a cradle (not resting on a seat or in a pocket) fitted in a position that would not distract you from the road during use.

Drivers still risk prosecution (for failure to have proper control) even if they use handsfree phones when driving.

The following guidance is given to all drivers who are required to use mobile phone hands-free kits: -

- Only use the phone when it is safe to do so.
- Understand how your phone operates and utilise the one-touch speed-dial facility.
- Only acknowledge incoming calls on a hands-free system, where answering is automatic or one touch button.
- Only use short responses and indicate that you will return the call when it is safe to do so.

Whenever possible, drivers should delay making outgoing calls whilst travelling.

General Use of Mobile Phones

Only use the mobile phone when it is essential to do so and do not use the phone any longer than is necessary.

Do not press the telephone to your ear or the side of your head; try to leave a gap between your ear and the handset if possible.

When making calls to, or receiving calls from mobile phones, always ask whether it is safe to speak.



Mobile plant and equipment

Description

The use of plant and equipment such as dumper trucks, mobile elevated working platforms (MEWP's), excavators, tele-handlers, forklift trucks etc. pose serious dangers to people, structures and equipment. This equipment is used in many working environments including: - construction and demolition, installation and maintenance of utilities, materials handling, warehousing etc. As plant of this nature is normally controlled by a driver riding on the machine it is imperative that equipment is serviced and maintained in line with the manufacturer's, or 'Competent Person's' scheme of examination.

Associated hazards

- Falling persons or materials.
- Overturning due to overloading, uneven ground, winds etc.
- Collapse of equipment.
- Moving parts.
- Collisions and contact with overhead electrical supplies.

Employer's responsibilities

- Undertake risk assessments on the use of plant and equipment for the proposed tasks and implement suitable control procedures to minimise injury or damage to persons, equipment and structures.
- Ensure that all employees who use the equipment receive suitable and adequate information, instruction, training and supervision. Provide banksmen and signallers, where necessary.
- Equipment will only be used for the purpose it was constructed or adapted for and complies with the relevant standard including CE marking where appropriate.
- Competent persons to maintain and inspect equipment regularly and ensure suitable records are kept e.g. thorough examination of lifting equipment.
- Any defective equipment will be removed from service.
- Provide suitable and effective guarding to prevent access to dangerous parts of machinery and that guarding is regularly inspected and maintained by competent persons.
- Minimise the risk of persons or objects falling by supplying barriers, harnesses and methods for controlling access for persons, materials and equipment.
- Where applicable, suitable emergency devices such as stop controls are fitted.
- Not allow workers to be carried on mobile work equipment unless it is designed to carry persons and authorisation is given.
- Reduce the risks posed by equipment overturning e.g. provide 'roll over protection structures' (ROPS) and suitable restraining systems etc.
- Provide suitable personal protective equipment and ensure that it is used.

Approved training bodies include the Construction Plant Competence Scheme (CPCS) and National Plant Operators Registration Scheme (NPORS).

- Only use the equipment if trained and authorised.
- Strictly observe machine/equipment operating instructions and follow company procedures e.g. do not leave keys in unattended machines.
- Only use equipment, which has been provided and is suitable for the purpose.
- Check the equipment for defects before use and report any defects immediately. Do not use any faulty or damaged equipment.
- Never allow passengers to ride on a machine, unless it is specifically designed to carry passengers.
- Ask for a banksman if vision is restricted.

Monitoring, inspection and review

Description

There is a legal requirement to monitor and review health and safety arrangements. This enables organisations to assess how effectively risks are controlled in order to implement improvements, where required, and to develop a positive health and safety culture and safe working environment. The frequency of monitoring and review will be decided by the level of risks, competence of people, legal requirements, results of accidents and recommendations by manufacturers or suppliers of equipment.

Monitoring includes: -

- Checking compliance in following the D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd Health and Safety Policy, control measures stated in risk assessments and safe systems of work.
- Inspecting and testing of work equipment.
- Inspecting workplace locations and activities.
- Checking competence of workers.
- Checking the wellbeing and health of workers.

Employer's responsibilities are to: -

- Prepare and implement a plan for regular monitoring and inspection of health and safety arrangements.
- Arrange with Citation Ltd for annual inspections of the workplace and processes to be undertaken.
- Monitor employee's health requirements and fitness to work, where applicable, e.g. eye tests, effects of noise and vibration, general fitness etc., as required by risk assessment.
- Ensure competent persons regularly inspect, examine and test equipment, where applicable, following manufacturer's recommendations and at intervals, where set by statutory requirements.
- Regularly inspect the workplace and activities to ensure a safe working environment.
- Regularly check progress in complying with health and safety plans.
- Regularly check employee and contractor competence during work activities to ensure they are working safely and are following the requirements of the employee handbooks, instructions, etc.
- Review risk assessments at least annually, or where there has been a significant change in tasks, premises layout, equipment or personnel.
- Record results of inspections and monitoring that is undertaken, e.g. using Citation stationery templates.
- Gather and analyse data about injuries, cases of ill health (including monitoring of sickness absence records) and incidents with the potential to cause injury, ill health or loss. This data provides information about health and safety failures and gives the opportunity to learn from mistakes and to prevent recurrence.

- Take any necessary remedial actions to safe guard the health and safety of employees, contractors, public or visitors where hazards, faults, omissions, non-compliances, lack of training, unsafe activities or conditions are found through complaints, inspection, monitoring and review.
- Prioritise when, how and who implements any actions required.
- Periodically review the whole of the health and safety management system including the elements of planning, organisation, control and monitoring to ensure that the whole system remains effective and legally compliant.

Employees must: -

- Check equipment, including any personal protective equipment supplied, is safe before use.
- Co-operate with management arrangements in respect of workplace inspections.
- Follow any training, information, guidance and instruction given by the employer for checking and inspection of safe practices.
- Report any hazards or defects to the employer immediately.

Needlestick injuries

Due to the nature of their work activity, those working outdoors, involved in cleaning operations, waste management or recycling are at risk of exposure to needle injuries presented by discarded hypodermic needles and the risks presented by spilled body fluids.

Associated hazards

- Blood borne viruses.
- Tetanus.
- Puncture wounds.

Serious health risks are posed if infected by viruses such as Hepatitis B (HBV) and C (HCV) and Human Immunodeficiency (HIV).

The actual risk of infection depends upon: -

- Whether the substance was infected.
- How much material enters the blood stream, a needle attached to a syringe containing blood is likely to present a higher risk than a detached needle.
- How long since a needle was discarded as both hepatitis B and C and HIV can survive for weeks or months, particularly if not dried out.
- In the case of hepatitis B, whether or not the injured person is immune.

Employer's responsibilities

- Carry out risk assessments and implement control measures to reduce the
- Provide appropriate safe systems of work and training suited to the working environment.
- Provision of handling equipment such as tongs and puncture resistant gloves.
- Offer immunisation for tetanus and hepatitis B.
- Provide and communicate a "Needle find" reporting system.
- Make available, suitable tamper proof storage and disposal facilities.
- All incidents will be treated in the strictest confidence. Any employee who
 receives a needle injury will be provided counselling and access to an
 occupational health physician.

Puncture wounds from contaminated needles will be reported as dangerous occurrences.

Employee's responsibilities

- Follow all information, instruction and training given by the employer.
- Treat all discarded needles as dangerous and potentially infected.
- Use all safety equipment provided including the wearing of personal protective equipment.
- Treat all wounds as a matter of urgency and seek medical help immediately.



New and expectant mothers

Description

Pregnancy is not an illness and whilst it is important to realise that there is a natural incidence of problems for the new and expectant mother and for her child, it is known that their health may be affected by external workplace factors.

We are committed to protecting the health and safety of all new and expectant mothers. The phrase "new or expectant mother" means a worker who is pregnant, who has given birth within the previous six months or who is breastfeeding. "Given birth" is defined in the regulations as delivered a living child or, after 24 weeks of pregnancy, delivered a stillborn child.

Associated hazards

- Physical.
- Biological.
- Chemical.
- Psychological.

Employer's responsibilities

To safeguard the health and safety of new and expecting mothers, D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Carry out a risk assessment to identify any actions that need to be addressed
 or implemented to ensure a safe working environment for new or expectant
 mothers. The risk assessment will be ongoing to take into account the
 possible risks that may occur at different stages of the pregnancy.
- Ensure that all practical measures will be taken to minimise exposure to chemicals and other potentially harmful agents.
- Provide information to employees as part of their induction and ongoing safety training of any recognised reproductive problems associated with their employment.
- Consider the possible or adverse effects to the new or expectant mother and her unborn child during the assessment of risks posed by workplace conditions. These assessments will be made available to the relevant employees.
- Request that employees report to the employer as soon as pregnancy is suspected so that any necessary advice can be given.
- Arrange for frequent rest breaks to be taken by the new or expectant mother.
- Provide appropriate facilities for expectant and breastfeeding mothers to rest e.g. rest room equipped with a comfortable chair.
- In spite of all practicable measures being taken, if the employer considers that there is an unacceptable reproductive risk to a new or expectant mother, the company will take all reasonably practicable steps to find employment for her. If satisfactory alternative employment cannot be found, the employee will be medically suspended from employment in accordance with the terms of the Employment Rights Act.

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd supports a woman's right to breastfeed her baby for as long as she wants to. Under the EC Directive on Pregnant Workers and subsequent Health and Safety at Work Regulations we have a responsibility to protect the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding.

The company will also: -

- Take positive and supportive attitudes to employees returning to work and breastfeeding.
- Assess risks to all employees, including new and expectant mothers, and do what is reasonably practicable to control those risks.
- Make available information about breastfeeding for pregnant employees.
- Wherever possible, allow appropriate flexibility in working hours, including regular breaks for employees who wish to breastfeed or to express milk.
- Ensure there is a clean, private area available with a dedicated refrigerator, for the use of breastfeeding employees.
- To make use of this protection, women must notify their employer in writing that they are breastfeeding.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees will: -

- Report to their employer as soon as pregnancy is confirmed.
- Follow advice and information given by the employer in relation to safe working practices.
- Report any hazardous situation to the employer so that arrangements for the appropriate remedial action can be taken.
- Use all protective or safety equipment provided by the employer.
- Co-operate with management arrangements for health and safety.



New and expectant mothers risk assessment

This risk assessment should be completed by a line manager upon receipt of written notification from an employee that she is pregnant, has given birth within the last 6 months, or is breastfeeding. The assessment should also be completed for an employee returning to work within 6 months of delivery of her baby or where she is continuing to breastfeed.

The aim of the assessment is to identify any hazards that may result in harm to either the new/expectant mother and/or her unborn baby and to document the controls necessary to avoid or safely limit exposure to those hazards.

It is recommended that the assessment be completed in conjunction with the named new/expectant mother.

Department:

Date of assessment:

Employees name:

Job Title:

	Yes	No	
Has a medical statement (Med 3 form - from employee's Doctor) or record been used in this risk assessment?			
Hazard identification			
Consider if there are any physical elements to the job that may cause discomfort			
Could the employees work pattern:	Yes	No	
Cause occupational stress?			
Cause mental or physical fatigue?			
Involve shift work or working alone or at night?			
Result in work related violence?			
Involving travelling?			
Does the work process involve:			
Work with computers?			
Work at height?			
Standing or sitting for long periods?			
Adopting awkward positions?			
Extreme heat or cold?			
Lifting and carrying large or heavy loads?			
Excessive movement, vibration, jolts, etc?			
Excessive noise?			
Exposure to ionising radiation?			
Working with X-ray equipment?			
Working with unsealed radionuclide sources?			
Working with sealed radionuclide sources?			
Other?			



Consider if the work exposes the new/expecta and/or her unborn baby to any of the followin hazards?		Yes	No
Carbon monoxide?			
Lead or lead derivatives?			
Anaesthetic gases?			
Antimitotic (Cytoxic) drugs?			
Hormones?			
Bioactive peptides?			
Other?			
Does the work involve exposure to hazardous (refer to any relevant safety data sheets or CC assessments):			
Does the work involve exposure to any of the biological agents (infections)?	following		
Toxoplasmosis?		<u> </u>	Ц
Tuberculosis?			
Rubella?		<u> </u>	
Chicken Pox?			
Hepatitis B?			
Herpes?			
Sexually transmitted disease?			
Other?			
Control Measures:			
Discussion Record:			
Employee's signature:			
Employee 3 signature.			
Assessor's signature:	Date review required:		



The risk assessment will be reviewed informally throughout the pregnancy and revised formally at the request of either party.

Discussion record following review:			
Date of Review:	Name of Reviewer:		
Employee's signature:	Assessor's signature:		
. , .			
Return to work review - complete this	section where the		
employee is returning to work within 6		Yes	No
baby's delivery or if she is still breastfe	eeding.		
Is the employee continuing to breastfeed?			
Are any arrangements required for breastfe	eeding/expressing?		
During the post-natal period does the work			
hazards previously highlighted?	ŕ		
If YES provide details and any additional co	ntrol measures below:		
Discussion Decord following return to work			
Discussion Record following return to work:			
Date of Review:	Name of Reviewer:		_
Employee's signature:	Assessor's signature:		



<u>Noise</u>

Description

Hearing damage caused by exposure to noise at work can be permanent and incurable. Hearing loss is usually gradual due to prolonged exposure to noise. The damaging effects of noise are related to the level of noise the ear receives and the duration of the exposure.

Associated hazards

- Hearing damage/loss.
- Tinnitus.
- · Acoustic shock.

Employers are required by the Control of Noise at Work Regulations to comply with the following noise exposure values: -

Lower exposure action values: -

- Daily or weekly exposure of 80dB(A)
- Peak sound pressure of 135dB(C)

Upper exposure action values: -

- Daily or weekly exposure of 85dB(A)
- Peak sound pressure of 137dB(C)

There are also Exposure Limit Values (ELV) which must not be exceeded: -

- Daily or weekly personal noise exposure of 87dB(A)
- Peak sound pressure of 140dB (C).

The ELV should account for any hearing protection provided and worn.

Employer's responsibilities

Due to the nature of our work activity, employees may be exposed to excessive noise levels. To control this D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Identify work equipment and workplace areas where there may be a risk of noise exposure and if necessary, engage the services of a competent person to carry out a noise risk assessment.
- Identify those employees and other workers, who are likely to be at risk from noise exposure particularly new and expectant mothers and young workers.
- Not expose employees above the exposure limit values (ELV).
- If the lower exposure action values are being exceeded make appropriate hearing protection available to employees.
- If the upper exposure action value is being or likely to be reached or exceeded: -
 - develop and implement a formal action plan to reduce the risk to as low as reasonably practicable.
 - minimise the noise at source, e.g. modify equipment.

- reduce noise exposure times, e.g. by task planning, job rotation.
- isolate noisy areas, e.g. with use of sound proofing.
- designate hearing protection zones, using specific signage (e.g. as shown below), restrict access and ensure that appropriate hearing protection is being worn in these areas.
- Purchase work equipment with the lowest noise levels, where reasonably practicable.
- Regularly inspect and maintain work equipment including personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Provide employees with information, instruction, training and supervision on noise, including its effects on health, control measures, safe systems of work, maintenance of equipment, health surveillance and hearing protection.
- Record the findings of noise assessments, including those for which no action was required.
- Regularly monitor and review the assessment. Undertake further noise measurements, if necessary, particularly where new equipment or processes, or layout of the workplace change.
- Provide hearing checks for all employees who are regularly exposed to noise levels above the upper exposure action value, or to those who, e.g. have prior partial hearing loss. Maintain records of any hearing checks undertaken.
- Identify any likely detrimental health effects arising from synergistic effects or interaction between noise and other agents e.g. vibration.

To minimise the risks posed by exposure to excessive noise levels, employees will: -

- Comply with signs and notices that identify hearing protection zones.
- Wear hearing protection where its use is mandatory. Use, keep clean and store hearing protection as instructed and as trained to do. Report any faults of the hearing protection to management.
- Use the controls provided e.g. screens or dampers and report any defects.
- Co-operate and attend for hearing checks where required.
- Report any noisy areas or equipment to management.

Permit to work

Description

A permit to work system is an advanced formalised development of the method statement, and is usually introduced where the following criteria exist: -

- · High risk activities.
- Required precautions are complicated.
- Where the activities of different groups of workers or multiple employers need to be co-ordinated to ensure safety of ALL concerned.
- The work areas normally requiring a permit to work system are Confined space entry, excavations, hot works and high voltage electrical works.

Associated hazards

Typically, activity that involves the following issues would normally be controlled with a permit to work system, this includes: -

- Fire resulting from hot works.
- Asphyxiation, drowning, burns, etc., from confined space working.
- Crushing, drowning and asphyxiation in excavations from ingress of materials or water.
- Electrocution, shock, burns from inadvertent contact with electricity.
- Falls through fragile roofs.
- Any other situation that standard systems or risk assessment do not adequately control.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Provide written safe systems of work for all operations where there is a significant risk of injury or where there is clearly an identifiable need to specify the safe and correct way of doing the work and where, in spite of all reasonable control measures being implemented a substantial risk remains.
- Identify all such processes and ensure that suitable written systems are produced, employees trained and records kept.
- Instruct employees in the safe system of work and keep records of training.
- Monitor and review the systems that have been introduced.

Employee's responsibilities

Observe and understand the rules and report any circumstances to management, which prevents compliance with the system or undermines its effectiveness. Employees are encouraged to make suggestions during the formulation of written systems or suggest any improvements.





Time:

Permit to work - hot work

This permit is not valid until sections 1 to 4 are completed and the document signed.

	S	ection 1
Area to be worked in:		
Work to be carried out:		
Section 2 - Plant	t isola	tion and safety precautions
The plant / area detailed in section 1	has b	peen made safe as shown below: -
Energy supply	1	Point of isolation
Electrical power		
Gas fuel		
Oil fuel		
Compressed air		
Steam		
Pneumatics		

Hydraulics

Signed:

Ventilation carried out if necessary

Name of authorised person:

Section 3 Section 4 I certify that I have examined the area in I hereby declare that I understand the area accordance with the attached checklist referred to in Section 1 above is safe to work and am satisfied that it is safe to perform on for the hot work specified and that this hot work. permit applies only to that area. Name: Name: Signed: Signed: (Authorised person) (Person carrying out the work) Date: Date: Department/Company: Time: Start time: Finish time:

Date:

Section 5	Section 6
Cessation of work	Cancellation of permit
The hot work specified in Section 1 has ceased and all relevant persons, materials and equipment withdrawn and safeguards replaced.	
Name:	Name:
Signed:	Signed:
(Person carrying out the hot work)	
Date:	Date:
Time:	Time:





Permit to work register

Ref No.	Task or work operation	Where is this permit stored or located





Permit to work

Ref no:	PW	ref no:		Receipt		
This permit to work is issued for the following work. No work other than that detailed must be carried out.			I hereby declare that no work other than that stated above will be carried out and all precautionary measures will be adhered to.			
equipment or s	carried out when playstems are in ope	lant, eration?	Yes/No	Name:		
Location of w	ork:			Designation:		
				Signature:		
				Company:		
Description o	f work:			Clearance		
Method of isola	ntion / making safe	e:		Name:		
				Designation:		
				Signature:		
Extra precaution are in operation	ons to be taken if pn:	plant, machinery c	or systems	Company:		
Authorisation	1			Cancellation		
Name of person issuing permit:			All copies of this permit to work are hereby cancelled			
Designation:			Name:			
Signature:			Designation:			
Time:	Da	ate:		Signature:		



Personal protective equipment

Description

Personal protective equipment (PPE) is to be supplied and used at work wherever there are risks to health and safety that cannot be adequately controlled in other ways. PPE will only be used as a last resort when preventative or other control measures cannot be applied.

Associated hazards

- Bodily injuries: blows, impact, crushing, stabs, cuts, grazes, scalds, falls from height.
- Health hazards: dust, fumes, vapours, gases, bacteria, viruses, fungi.
- Noise.
- Vibration.
- Slipping/falling over.
- · Electrical hazards.
- Non-ionising radiation.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will provide protective equipment when the risk presented by a work activity cannot be adequately controlled by other means. All reasonable steps will be taken to secure the health and safety of employees who use PPE.

It is the intention of the company to ensure, through the proper use of PPE, that any risks are reduced to a minimum.

Whilst it is generally recognised that the use of PPE can be undertaken without undue risks to health, it is appreciated that some employees may have genuine reservations and concerns. D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will seek to give information and training to enable a fuller understanding of these issues.

The implementation of this policy requires the total co-operation of all members of management and staff. There will be full consultation with employee representatives through existing channels of communication.

In addition, D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Carry out an assessment of proposed PPE to determine whether it is suitable.
- Train employees in the safe use of PPE and inform them of any residual risks.
- Take any necessary measures to remedy any risks found as a result of the assessment.
- Ensure that where two or more items of PPE are used simultaneously, these are compatible and are as effective used together as they are separately.
- Arrange for adequate accommodation for correct storage of the PPE.
- Implement steps for the maintenance, cleaning and repair of PPE.
- Maintain and replace PPE that has been provided to meet a statutory obligation, as necessary, and at no cost to the employee.

Employees must: -

- Make full and proper use of all PPE that has been issued to them.
- Inspect all PPE before use to ensure that it is suitable, clean and undamaged.
- Report any defective PPE to the employer.
- Report any discomfort or ill health experienced as a consequence of wearing the equipment.
- Not undertake any work unless the correct equipment is being worn.
- Store PPE securely at all times.



Personal protective equipment issue

Employee: Department: Occupation:

Type of PPE provided	Training	Date supplied	Employee's signature	Replacement date	Employee's signature



Portable electrical appliances

Description

Portable electrical appliances are found in most workplaces and include power tools, portable lighting, computer equipment, kitchen appliances, portable heaters and equipment such as cable extension leads. Where equipment is powered from the mains electrical supply there may be a significant electrical hazard that will need to be specifically controlled.

Associated hazards

- Shock or burns.
- Uncontrolled start up of equipment.
- Fire or explosion.
- Trips and falls.

Employer's responsibilities

- Undertake a risk assessment for using the applicable portable electrical appliance for the task required and implement suitable safe systems of work to control the risks.
- Ensure that trained and competent persons undertake the work.
- For equipment connected to power sources either use "double insulated" or earthed cables and ensure cables are protected against damage.
- Ensure that equipment is regularly maintained by following the manufacturer's instructions.
- Ensure users visually check equipment before and during use.
- Regularly undertake, by trained appointed persons, formal visual inspections of the equipment including inspection of the plug and its assembly.
- Carry out combined inspection and testing by electrically competent persons at frequencies required by the risk assessment. A register of such inspections will be kept.
- Remove from use or arrange for the repair of any appliance that fails any inspection, test or other checks.
- Where required by risk assessment, provide additional precautions such as suitably robust residual current devices (RCD's), 110v reduced voltage equipment, etc.
- Ensure that the power supply is within the operating range of the appliance.
- Ensure that, where provided, guards and protective covers are in place and kept in good condition.

- Visually check the equipment before and during use looking for signs of faults, overheating or damage to the equipment including to the wiring, plugs, casing and any guarding.
- Immediately stop work if faults are found and report any defects to the supervisor.
- Do not carry out any repairs or adjustments to equipment unless trained to do so.
- Take care of the equipment that has been provided.
- Disconnect the equipment from the supply before making any adjustments.
- Ensure that equipment is plugged into the correct supply by an approved method, do not attempt to use a makeshift temporary connection.

Portable electrical appliance checklist

Locati	ion of equipment Da	ate checked	d		
Applia	ance description ID	no.			
Name	Si	gnature			
No	Items to be checked		Yes	No	N/A
	Plug				
1	Is the plug free from burn or scorch marks?				
2	Is the correct size fuse fitted?				
3	Is the plug free from damage both internally and externally?				
4	Are the wires securely attached to the correct plug terminals?				
5	Is the cord held securely in the plug top?				
6	Is the plug top BSEN approved with semi-insulated	d pins?			
7	Is there any contamination inside the plug?				
8	Is the plug correct for the environmental condition	s?			
	Flex				
9	Is the flex free from damage with no taped joints?				
10	Is the flex free from contaminating materials?				
11	Is the correct size of flex fitted to the appliance?				
12	Are three wires present for Class 1 equipment?				
	Appliance				
13	Is the appliance free from damage?				
14	Are all screws to the casing present and tight?				
15	Are all switches and controls functioning correctly?	,			
16	Is the handle secure and free form sharp edges?				

Version 1 Issue 1

Is the appliance free from contaminating materials?

Does the appliance have an identification tag or can it be

Is the earth wire firmly connected, if a class 1 appliance?

Is the appliance free from moisture or damp?

easily distinguished?

17

18

19

20

No	Action required	By whom	Date due	Date done	Intl.		
					_		
A co	A copy of all completed forms must be kept on file						

Risk assessment

Description

In many workplaces there are risks, which may affect the health and safety of employees. A properly conducted risk assessment is an important step in protecting employees and business, as well as complying with the law. In many instances, straightforward measures can control risks, and whilst the law does not expect employers to eliminate all risks, they are required to protect people so far as is reasonably practicable.

Associated hazards

- Physical, chemical and/or biological agents.
- Working conditions and processes.
- Manual handling activities.
- Exposure to infectious diseases.
- Work-related stress.
- Long working hours.
- Workstations and posture.
- Other workplace hazards.

Employer's responsibilities

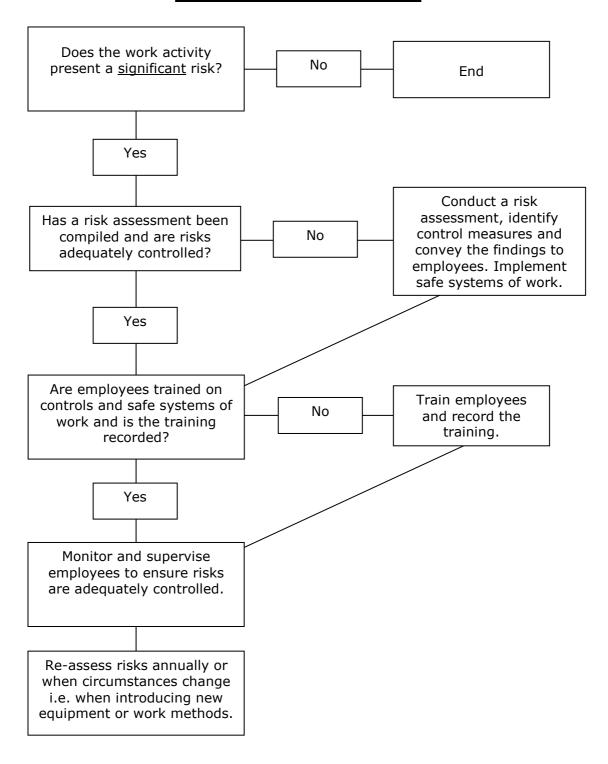
D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that: -

- Employees undertaking risk assessments are competent to do so, having undergone suitable training in the risk assessment process.
- Identify all hazards with the potential to cause harm to employees and others who may be affected by our undertaking.
- Evaluate the probability and severity of potential injury or damage.
- Identify the options for eliminating, reducing or controlling the identified risks and taking the necessary action.
- Provide employees with any additional training identified within the risk assessment process as being a necessary control measure.
- Review the risk assessments annually, where they may no longer be valid, or where there has been a significant change in work activities or processes.
- Keep records of the significant findings of the risk assessments and identify employees who may be especially at risk.
- Provide appropriate health surveillance where there is an identifiable disease or potential adverse health condition related to the work activity.
- Provide employees and employees of other employers working on the premises with comprehensive and relevant information on risks, preventative and protective measures, emergency procedures and competent persons.

Employees must: -

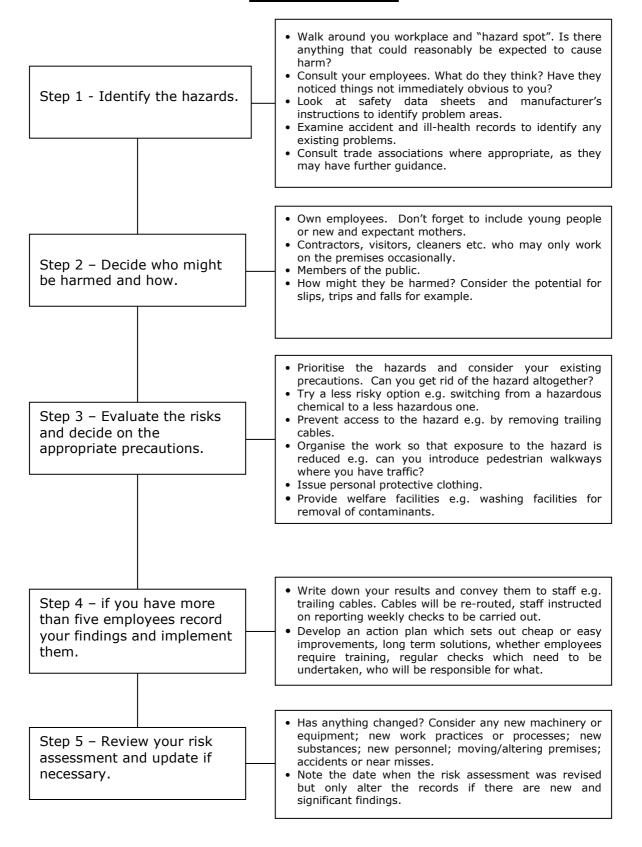
- Co-operate with management arrangements in respect of workplace risk assessments.
- Follow any training, information, guidance and instruction given by the employer.
- Comply with any control measures laid down within risk assessments.
- Report any hazards or defects to the employer immediately.
- Make full and proper use of any PPE provided.

Risk assessment flow chart





Risk assessment







Risk assessment

Company:		Task/ Operation:		
Location:		_ Ref No:		
A				D:-I-

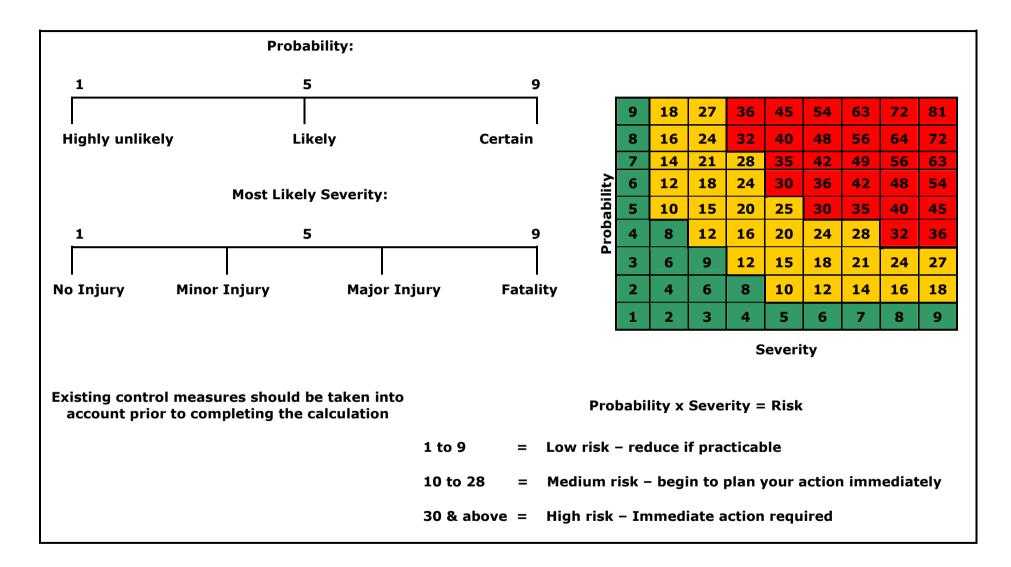
		Significant Hazard		light Be med?	0	How :	Is The Risk Controlled?	Risk Factor (P x S)
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
Add	litional h	azard:						
Ove	erall Ris	k Factor :						
		P	robability					
	1	3	5	7	9	Key to Risl	k Factor	
Hig	hly unlik	cely	Likely		Certain	1 to 9	= LOW Risk - reduce if pra	cticable
		;	Severity			10 to 28	= MEDIUM Risk - begin to pla	n your action
	1	3	5	7	9	30 +	= HIGH Risk - immediate a	action required
No	injury	Minor injury	Majoı	r injury	Fatality			



Hazard No.	List What Further Action Is Necessary To Control The Risk	Person Responsible	Completion Date				
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
	Identified Additional Hazards						
Assessment compiled by: Date of assessment:							
Signature: Date to review further actions:							
Position:	Assessment review date:	:					

Risk factor









Risk assessment review

Date of review	Assessment name	Ref No	Is the assessment correct? State any changes made	Reviewed by	Signature	Next review date



Safety signs

Description

Safety signs include the use of illuminated signs, hand and acoustic signals (e.g. fire alarms), spoken communication and the marking of pipe work containing dangerous substances. Traditional signboards such as prohibition and warning signs may need to be supplemented to comply with more specific legislation e.g. photo luminescent signs for fire exits and fire-fighting equipment.

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will provide specific safety signs whenever there is a risk that cannot be avoided or controlled by other means, for instance by engineering controls and safe systems of work. Where a safety sign would not help to reduce that risk, or where the risk is not significant, there is no need to provide a sign.

All safety signs are colour coded and each colour has a meaning, for example: -

- White circle with red edging and a diagonal line indicates **PROHIBITED** for example, no smoking.
- Blue signs indicate that it is MANDATORY to carry out an action such as the wearing of personal protective equipment.
- A triangular sign with black edging and a yellow background indicates **WARNING** of a hazard and would normally contain a black pictogram.
- Green signs identify or locate safety equipment as well as marking emergency escape routes.

Employer's responsibilities

The company acknowledge that signs must comply with the regulations, however where necessary we may design specific signs to maintain a safe environment.

It is our policy to ensure that any signs that are provided for safety reasons are: -

- Maintained in a good condition.
- · Positioned in the correct location.
- Explained to all members of staff to ensure that they are aware of the meaning of the signs and the correct actions to be taken.

Employee's responsibilities

- Familiarise yourself and comply with any signs and notices that are displayed.
- Bring any defects to the employer's attention.
- Follow safe operating procedures.
- Wear relevant personal protective equipment as identified.



Scaffolding

Description

Fixed or mobile scaffolding is versatile and highly adaptable. Selected and installed correctly, scaffolding provides a useful means of access and a safe working platform. In line with the 'Work at Height Regulations' hierarchy of control, scaffolding is a preferred method for working at height, however the use of scaffolding is not risk free.

Associated hazards

- Falls of persons.
- Falling materials.
- Collapse of scaffolding structure.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Undertake a risk assessment for the work and ensure that alternative methods to working at height are considered. If work has to be performed at height then the most suitable work equipment will be selected.
- Compile a documented safe system of work describing the steps to control the risks during the work. This will include a scaffold assembly, use and dismantling plan drawn up by a competent person, which will be available to relevant persons until completion of the dismantling process.
- Ensure the design, erection, modification and dismantling (or in part) of a scaffold structure will only be undertaken and supervised by trained and competent persons following manufacturer's instructions and the requirements of TG20 - A Guide to Good Practice for Scaffolding with Tubes and Fittings.
- Ensure that scaffolds are suitable, supported and tied correctly and have sufficient strength and rigidity.
- Control the risk of falling objects and people, through the correct use and installation of guardrails, intermediate rails, toe boards, airbags, sheeting, netting and harnesses where appropriate.
- Ensure that users of the scaffold are trained and that visitors and the public are protected from scaffolding operations.
- Ensure that a sufficient number of warning signs are displayed to prevent access to danger zones whilst scaffolding is not being used.
- Provide a safe means of access and egress for the use of scaffold and prevent unauthorised access onto the scaffold.
- Ensure working platforms are suitably boarded and the risk of slipping and tripping is minimised.
- Protect the scaffold and workers from overhead cables, vehicles, and other obstructions.
- Ensure a competent person inspects the scaffold after installation, substantial alteration, events that affect its stability and where applicable, at intervals not exceeding seven days.
- Maintain inspection reports on site until the work is complete.

- Monitor excavations in the vicinity of scaffolding to prevent subsidence that could lead to collapse.
- Compile a suitable emergency plan and provide adequate emergency equipment.
- Prevent the use of scaffolding if it is exposed to strong winds.
- Not exceed the load bearing capacity of the scaffold.
- Provide hand-over certificates, where applicable.

Employee's responsibilities

- Report to management any faults or damage to the structure.
- Follow site rules, manufacturer's instructions and approved safe methods of working with scaffolding.
- Never carry out adaptations to any scaffold without full permission of site management.
- Stop work if it is not safe to continue.
- Keep the scaffold platforms clear of unnecessary materials, equipment and debris.
- Keep to a minimum the amount stored on a platform and never allow materials to exceed the guardrail height.
- Do not overload the scaffold.
- Always remove unwanted items from the scaffold at the end of each working day.
- Never throw any item from a scaffold. Follow the method described in the risk assessment or other safe system of work.
- Never use a bandstand, trestle or hop-up to gain additional height.

Tower scaffolds (mobile access towers)

- Adhere to the manufacturer's guidance for the safe working height of the equipment ensuring that the maximum height to base ratio is not exceeded.
- Check that wheels are locked or base plates suitably supported when the scaffolding is being used.
- Move mobile scaffolds by pulling or pushing the base, avoiding obstacles and ensuring that no person or equipment is on the platform.
- Ensure safe distances are kept between the tower and hazards such as overhead power lines, particularly whilst the tower is being moved.
- Ensure mobile scaffolds are only used on ground that is firm and level.
- Only move the tower scaffold if a competent person is supervising the operation.

Smoking in the workplace

Description

Second-hand or passive smoking has now been shown to cause lung cancer and heart disease in non-smokers. In addition, tobacco smoke is a cause of discomfort and irritation to many people, particularly those suffering from respiratory illnesses such as asthma.

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will comply with statutory duties in respect of smoking in the workplace and in particular, fulfil obligations to assess the risk associated with smoking in the workplace. Effective measures to prevent or control any ill health effects or accidents arising from such activity will be applied.

Associated hazards

- Health risks including stroke, cancers and heart disease.
- Fire damage to building and associated risks to those in and around the premises.

Employers responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will take all reasonable steps to ensure that employees and visitors are aware that all premises and company vehicles are legally required to be smoke free. To do this we will: -

- Display 'no-smoking' signs at entrances to the premises and in vehicles.
- Ensure that nobody smokes in our smoke free premises or vehicles.
- Communicate information and instruction to employees and visitors.
- Monitor and review effectiveness to ensure compliance.

Employee's responsibilities

In accordance with D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd's arrangements, employees will: -

- Comply with verbal, written and signed instruction given by the employer
- Co-operate as far as is necessary to enable compliance with the requirements for non-smoking
- Not smoke whilst on company premises or in designated company vehicles.



Stacking and storage

Description

There have been many accidents associated with the stacking and storage of goods including falls involving people, goods or materials or even the complete collapse of the shelving or racking structure. The term racking is used to describe a skeleton framework of fixed or adjustable design to support loads without the use of shelves. Common types of racking include adjustable pallet racking, mobile racking, cantilever racking and live storage racking.

Associated hazards

- Falling goods.
- Overloaded shelves leading to collapse.
- Unsafe methods of stock retrieval (e.g. ladders/stepladders, climbing, riding on the forks of lift trucks).
- Impact damage caused by forklift trucks or other vehicles.

Employer's responsibilities

To help manage the safe installation and use of racking and storage systems, D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that: -

- Risk assessments are undertaken in respect of the use of storage systems to ensure that they are correctly designed, installed, maintained and organised in aisles to allow for safe access to goods and materials.
- The findings of the risk assessments are communicated to employees and others who may be affected by work activities.
- Racking/storage systems are protected against mechanical damage.
- Where the design of the system requires it to be secured, only methods, which have been "proved" by structural calculations, will be used.
- Where necessary (i.e. where forklift trucks or other mechanical handling equipment is used), racking will be securely fixed to the floor.
- Employees are trained in safe methods of storage and retrieval.
- If pallets or containers are used they will be regularly inspected for damage.
- Regular inspections of racking/storage systems will be undertaken and recorded.
- Hazard-reporting procedures are followed.
- Racking/storage systems will be affixed with a notice stating the maximum working load, together with any specified load configurations.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees are duty bound to: -

- Not attempt to access, place goods on, or retrieve goods or materials from the racking/storage system in an unsafe manner.
- Co-operate with the employer in management arrangements for the safe use of racking/storage systems.
- Follow any training, instruction and information given by the employer.
- · Report any defects to the employer.
- Make full and proper use of any personal protective equipment issued by the employer.

Stress

Description

It is D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd's policy to address all work-related illnesses and in particular stress, to control, reduce or eliminate so far as is reasonably practicable.

The Health and Safety Executive has defined health and safety as both the physical and mental wellbeing of all persons employed by the company. We recognise that our personnel are the organisation's most valuable assets and that any problem associated with work-related stress is a management duty.

A certain amount of stress provides high motivation, a positive outlook and good performance. However, it is when these personal levels are exceeded that detrimental health effects may appear. Whilst stress-related problems of short duration often resolve themselves, it is the long-term stresses that the company aim to address.

Through the risk assessment process, D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will continue to identify hazards and assess all mental and physical risks to health and safety with the objective of reducing them, as far as is reasonably practicable.

The main problem with stress is the self-realisation that we are actively suffering from it! Others affected by our stress symptoms tend to shy away from broaching the subject as it may be construed as interference or just being nosy.

Stress is usually brought about by an accumulation of minor irritations that cannot be resolved in the time scale we wish and/or with the desired outcome. However, there may be one single event or set of circumstances that combine to provide the additional stress overload. Some examples are: -

Possible environmental stressors include noise, temperature, overcrowding and humidity.

Possible work-related stressors include working to tight deadlines, overwork and change to organisation. Other issues that may have an impact include: -

- Under challenged.
- Promotion prospects.
- Racial or sexist remarks.
- Personal relationships with other employees.
- Travelling.
- Job satisfaction.
- Harassment and confrontation.

Stress counselling can often have a stigma that it is only for the 'weak' or 'mentally ill', however the reverse is actually true.

It may be difficult to talk to a colleague about the problem face to face, as it might be this relationship that is the cause. It is our policy that all employees can approach management to raise concerns relating to stress. All conversations will be addressed in the strictest confidence and we will try and assist any individuals suffering from stress.



Traffic management

Description

In order to minimise the potential dangers from moving vehicles and mobile plant, a suitable traffic management plan needs to be developed and implemented for each site.

Vehicles and mobile plant that need to be controlled include cars, vans, lorries, dumper trucks, fork lift trucks, cranes, tele-handlers, scissor lifts etc.

From site to site, logistical and environmental conditions can vary, it is recommended that all drivers receive induction training and copies of any local rules that may be in place.

Associated hazards

- Collision with pedestrians.
- · Collision with structures.
- · Collision with other vehicles.
- Overturning of vehicles.
- Overhead power lines.
- Excavations.
- · Blind spots or poor visibility.

Employer's responsibilities

- Undertake a risk assessment of the hazards created by moving vehicles and plant and develop procedures to protect all persons, equipment and structures on site. Review the assessment when significant changes to the site layout or activities occur and implement new control measures accordingly.
- Ensure that drivers and operators are trained, competent and hold appropriate licences.
- Provide information, instruction and training to all persons relating to the requirements of the traffic plan.
- Ensure there is adequate supervision of site traffic.
- Only allow access to vehicles and plant that are suitable for the working environment and ensure vehicles have optimal driver vision.
- Provide safe systems of work for loading and unloading operations.
- All reversing vehicles must be controlled by, for example, trained and competent banksmen, use of mirrors, reversing alarms and vision aids. Where possible, use a turning area to avoid unnecessary reversing.
- Plan for emergencies and ensure there is access for emergency vehicles.
- Ensure that vehicles and plant are regularly checked, inspected and maintained by trained and competent persons, according to manufacturer's instructions. Keep records of inspections of plant and equipment.
- Ensure no illegal riding on site vehicles.
- Provide personal protective equipment including high-visibility clothing.

Where applicable, the company will: -

- Minimise the amount of vehicular movement by controlling access and egress to and from site, use of parking areas and allocating suitable storage areas.
- Plan and manage traffic routes using, for example, one-way systems, traffic lights, road markings, speed control, signallers, suitable lighting and signage.
- Ensure that traffic routes are well constructed with firm and even surfaces, of suitable width, well maintained and clear of obstructions.
- Design routes, where possible, to avoid blind spots and sharp bends, overhead power lines, excavations, structures, water and other hazards.
- Where possible, provide separate site entrances for pedestrians and vehicles.
- Separate pedestrians and vehicles on site using, for example, barriers, kerbs, fences, walkways, signallers, authorised access and road crossings.
- Where pedestrians use doors or gates leading to a traffic route, ensure that they can see approaching vehicles.
- Regularly inspect the workplace to ensure that the traffic related hazards are adequately controlled.
- Consider the provision of a wheel-washing unit to ensure debris from the site is not passed on to the public roads.

Employee's responsibilities

- Follow site rules including the wearing of personal protective equipment e.g. Hi-visibility clothing.
- Be aware of the hazards presented by pedestrians, fixed structures and other vehicles.
- Only operate equipment that you have been trained, instructed and authorised to use.
- Report any defects or problems with vehicles, plant or the traffic management plan.
- Never use vehicles or plant that are faulty or damaged and never modify such equipment.
- Always seek help in reversing a vehicle in any area that has limited or restricted vision, where possible avoid reversing manoeuvres.
- Always immobilise and remove ignition keys from vehicles and plant when not in use, only park in authorised places.
- Never carry passengers unless the equipment is designed for such purpose and that permission has been given.

Vibrating tools

Description

Vibration White Finger (VWF) is the most common symptom of Hand-Arm Vibration Syndrome (HAVS) and is frequently associated with operating road drills, compactors, power hammers, angle grinders, polishers, strimmers, chain saws, etc. The first sign of VWF is often when fingertips become white, or numb.

For HAVS there are prescribed legal Exposure Action Values (EAV) and Exposure Limit Values (ELV) where: -

- EAV is the amount of daily exposure (8 hours) to vibration which if reached or exceeded, employers are required to take action to reduce the risk.
- ELV is the maximum amount of vibration an employee may be exposed to in any single day (8 hours).

The legal values and levels for HAVS are: -

Exposure Action Value (EAV) is $2.5 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ A (8)}$ (e.g. 2.5 metres per second squared over an 8 hour working period).

Exposure Limit Value (ELV) is $5.0 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ A (8)}$ (e.g. 5.0 metres per second squared over an 8 hour working period).

Associated hazards

- Damage to blood cells.
- Reduced circulation.
- Nerve damage to the hands/fingers.
- Loss of manual dexterity, grip, strength, etc.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Assess the risks to employee's health from use of vibrating tools.
- Determine if employees are likely to be exposed above the specified EAV and if they are: -
 - introduce control measures to eliminate the risk or reduce the risk to as low as is reasonably practicable.
 - provide health surveillance to those who continue to be exposed above the EAV.
- Determine if employees are likely to be exposed above the specified ELV and if they are, take immediate action to reduce their exposure below the ELV.
- Provide information, instruction and training to employees with regards to the health risks and the action to be taken to reduce these risks.
- Keep records of risk assessments, control measures and health surveillance.
- Regularly review the vibration risk assessment.

Typical risk reduction measures will include: -

- Considering alternative work methods that eliminate or reduce exposure, e.g. mechanisation or automation.
- Assessing the suitability of the tool before purchase, to ensure that the calculated vibration emitted is the lowest possible and suitable for the required tasks.
- Ensuring that wherever possible, anti-vibration devices are incorporated within the tool design, taking into consideration current technology.
- Ensuring that all tools are maintained through a planned maintenance scheduling system.
- Not allowing the use of blunt consumable items, e.g. abrasive wheels, breakers, drill bits, etc which increase the force needed and the time taken to carry out the work.
- Improving the design of working areas/workstations to reduce loads on arms, wrists, etc. caused by poor posture.
- Using systems to reduce the amount of force operators need to grip tools.
- Introducing rotas to limit time employees are exposed to vibration, i.e. use several short periods instead of continuous periods.
- Providing protective clothing to keep employees warm and dry as this
 encourages good blood circulation. Gloves can be used to keep hands warm
 but should not be relied upon to provide protection from vibration risk.
- Encouraging the reporting of equipment faults and removal of defective equipment from use until repaired or replaced.
- Encouraging regular breaks where equipment which produces high vibration levels is used.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees using hand held power tools capable of contributing to HAVS and VWF should be aware of any possible risk they may inadvertently be working under and should always: -

- Look for tingling and numbness in the fingers.
- Watch for and report if fingers go white or are very painful.
- Report any loss of manual dexterity.
- Report any loss of strength in the affected parts.
- Use low vibration equipment.
- Ensure that consumable blades, drill bits, etc. are not worn.
- Avoid over gripping tools.
- · Keep fingers and hands warm.
- Reduce the amount of time spent using vibrating equipment.

Violence and aggression

Description

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd recognises the difficulties in managing violence and aggression at work and aims to put in place steps to identify and minimise risks to support employees and monitor incidents to help address any potential problems.

The Health and Safety Executive's definition of work-related violence is any incident in which a person is abused, threatened or assaulted in circumstances relating to their work. Employees whose job requires them to deal with the public can be at risk from violence.

Associated hazards: -

- Physical attacks.
- Verbal abuse.
- · Low morale.
- Depression.
- Stress.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Carry out a risk assessment in respect of the potential for violence in the workplace. This will be undertaken in consultation with employees and their representatives, where appropriate.
- Instruction and training regarding violence at work will be given to staff on induction and during other workplace training sessions.
- Record all physical and verbal threats to staff.
- Classify all incidents in accordance with HSE's guidelines, using headings such as place, time, type of incident, potential severity, who was involved and possible causes. The company will investigate all complaints, which relate to violence at work.
- A risk evaluation will be taken which takes into account the level of training and information provided, the environment and design of the job. The significant findings of the assessment will be recorded.
- If there is a violent incident involving employees, we will provide them with full support, including debriefing, time off work and legal help, where necessary.
- Should an employee request a transfer to other duties, such a request should be considered sympathetically, taking into account all the circumstances.
- Report the matter to the Police at the employee's request.
- Establish monitoring arrangements and if a violent or aggressive incident occurs, risk assessments will be reviewed immediately to take into account the circumstances surrounding the incident to prevent or minimise the risk of a further occurrence.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees will: -

- Attend appropriate training sessions if they are deemed to be at risk at work from violence or aggression.
- Report any incidents of violent or threatening behaviour to the employer.
- After any violent incident, employees are advised to complete an incident report form regarding the event. This form outlines who has been involved along with details of the situation that lead to the incident occurring.
- Co-operate with management arrangements for dealing with violence and aggression at work.

Visit by an Enforcement Officer

The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and associated legislation conveys powers on inspectors who are appointed by the relevant enforcing authority, in order that they ensure statutory requirements are being complied with.

Most dealings with those on whom the law places duties (employers, the self employed, employees and others) are informal - inspectors offer information, advice and support, both face to face and in writing. They may also use formal enforcement mechanisms, as set out in health and safety law, including improvement notices where a contravention needs to be remedied and prohibition notices where there is a risk of serious personal injury, or ultimately prosecution.

Non-compliance can lead to prosecution but this is always seen as the last step in the process, except for: -

- Failure to comply with an Improvement or Prohibition Notice.
- Breach of the law that has significant potential for harm, regardless of whether it caused an injury.
- Reckless disregard for the health and safety of workers or others.
- Repeated breaches of legal requirements where it appears that management is neither willing nor structured to deal adequately with.
- Substantial legal contravention, where there has been a serious accident or a case of ill health.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd recognises the importance of co-operation with enforcement officers. For this reason, it is imperative that all relevant documentation associated with our business and work activity is maintained and kept up-to-date. Such documentation includes: -

- This health and safety policy.
- All relevant risk assessments.
- Induction and training records.
- Maintenance, test and inspection records.
- Health records.
- Emergency plans etc.

Employee's responsibilities include: -

- Not obstructing any reasonable request made by an Enforcement Officer.
- Complying and co-operating with requests by the officer.
- Follow instruction and guidance given by your employer.



Waste disposal

Description

This arrangement covers the general waste generated by the company in the carrying out of workplace activities but not those related to the disposal of waste food by retail premises.

Associated hazards

- Build up of combustibles presenting a fire hazard.
- Health hazard due to possible vermin infestation.
- Poor housekeeping presents a tripping hazard.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will: -

- Identify all waste that has the potential to be removed from the premises.
- Establish contracts with appropriate waste disposal companies to ensure that waste is removed from the premises safely.
- Confirm with the waste disposal companies the specific items which can or cannot be placed in the receptacles provided.
- Provide suitable waste collection receptacles dependent upon the waste to be disposed and where relevant label or sign the receptacles to easily identify the disposal of waste.
- Ensure that any chemical waste or unknown substances are stored in their original containers until an authorised waste disposal company can remove them from the company premises.
- Maintain any copies of waste transfer notes on site for a minimum of two years for future reference.
- Instruct all employees in the correct disposal of waste and maintain records of instruction and training on file.

Employee's responsibilities

- To dispose of waste as instructed.
- To inform management if an activity produces waste that has not been previously identified or removed from site so that the relevant steps can be taken for safe removal.
- Not to climb onto skips or other waste receptacles.
- To inform management if waste receptacles are full and need emptying.
- Not to remove items from waste receptacles and take or use for personal use.



Welfare

Description

The provision of welfare in the workplace should be taken seriously; it applies to all areas including the common parts of shared buildings, private roads and paths on industrial estates, business parks and temporary worksites.

Welfare provisions will also be provided for those people who are not employees but may use the premises on an infrequent basis e.g. visitors and contractors.

For disabled persons it may be necessary to specifically make parts of the workplace accessible for their use e.g. toilets, washbasins, doors, passageways etc.

Employer's responsibilities

We have responsibility to assess and provide, adequate welfare facilities for employees and other persons using the premises and take account of the general working environment to include: -

- Ventilation.
- Indoor temperature and the impact of working in hot and cold environments.
- Lighting.
- The provision of adequate room and space in which to complete the work activities.
- The safe and frequent removal of waste and the cleaning of the workplace.
- The provision of suitable workstations and seating for the activity being undertaken.

Assessing the safety requirements of the workplace with regard to: -

- The floors and traffic routes providing suitable standing for vehicles and persons.
- The position, integrity and visibility of transparent windows, doors, gates etc.
- The safe use and maintenance of lifts and equipment to move persons.
- Sanitary conveniences and washing facilities.
- The provision of potable drinking water.
- Accommodation for clothing and changing facilities.
- Providing suitable facilities to rest, drink and eat meals away from sources of contamination.

Employee's responsibilities

The welfare facilities provided and maintained by D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd are for the benefit of all employees and visitors. Employees have a responsibility to use the facilities in a proper manner and not damage or misuse any equipment that is provided.

Personal responsibility should be taken for clearing your own waste and cleaning any utensils when eating or drinking on the premises. Any damage or defects should be reported immediately to enable attention and repair.



Work equipment

Description

The definition of work equipment is wide and includes machinery, apparatus, equipment, installations and tools. Therefore items as diverse as tractors, photocopiers, laboratory equipment and apparatus, soldering irons and scalpels are included. Scaffolding, access equipment and safety devices etc are also considered to be work equipment.

Associated hazards

- Dangerous/rotating parts of machinery.
- · Ejection of materials.
- Rupture or disintegration.
- Fire, overheating or explosion.
- Unintended discharge of gas, liquid, vapour or other substance.
- Excessively hot or cold surfaces.
- Failure of safety controls on powered equipment.
- Dangers from instability, poor lighting or poor maintenance.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd appreciate that some items of work equipment can pose a significant risk if not used in line with the manufacturer's instructions, maintained properly or stored in a correct manner. To control exposure to the hazards presented by work equipment we will: -

- Undertake full risk assessments for the equipment that is being used and issue copies of the assessments to all operatives along with the people who may be adversely affected by the equipment.
- Ensure that employees are provided with sufficient information, training and supervision when using the equipment. All training will be documented on the employee's personnel file.
- Ensure that all necessary safety controls are in place such as guards and isolation switches etc.
- Ensure that all work equipment is maintained and inspected as required by the manufacturer's instructions. Records will be kept of all inspections.
- Ensure that work equipment is selected which is suitable, by design, construction or adaptation, for its intended purpose in its particular place of use and is suitable for the process and conditions of use.
- Ensure that work equipment is subject to proper maintenance carried out by persons competent for the work. The complexity and frequency of maintenance will vary with the type of equipment and its conditions of use. Planned preventative maintenance may be necessary. Wherever possible maintenance will be in accordance with manufacturers' instructions.

Where a risk assessment has identified a potential significant risk of injury from the installation or use of work equipment we will arrange for a suitable inspection (which may include test) to be carried out by a competent person.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees will: -

- Use work equipment safely and in accordance with the information, instruction and training provided by the employer.
- Only use the equipment that they are trained on.
- Visually check and carry out other checks, required by risk assessment, prior to and during use and report any faults and unsafe conditions to the employer.
- Take reasonable care of themselves and others who may be affected by their actions.
- Co-operate with the employer in the management arrangements for the provision and use of work equipment.
- Seek the permission of the employer before bringing any personal items of equipment to work where it is intended that they be used by either themselves or others as part of work activities.
- Make full and proper use of any personal protective equipment provided by the employer.



Equipment register

Equipment type	I.D. Location	Location	Commissioned or	Static	Portable (p)	Frequency			
Едагріпент суре	number	Location	purchase date	(s)		М	Q	В	Α
									+
									-
									1
M = Monthly Q = Quarterly	D D: -	nnually $A = Annually$							





Equipment maintenance

Equipment type	
Identification no.	
Location	

Maintenance / service details: -

Date	Work completed	Company / internal dept	Signature



Equipment safety training

Machine _____ Location _____

No	Items to be demonstrated/discussed		Yes	No	N/A		
1	Talk through relative risk assessment for task being undertaken.						
2	Clean and tidy floor area, free from debris, off cuts or anything that presents a trip hazard.						
3	Wearing of PPE e.g. boots, goggles and restrictions or	n glove	use.				
4	Pre start check completed.						
5	Use of jigs and push sticks discussed and demonstrate	ted.					
6	Use, operation and setting of guards demonstrated.						
7	Correct and safe start up procedure demonstrated.						
8	Correct and safe shutdown procedure demonstrated.						
9	Emergency stop procedures explained and demonstra	ated.					
10	Awareness of hazards associated with high speed mov	ving par	ts.				
11	Safe handling of cutting tools demonstrated.						
12	12 Manual handling or loading procedure demonstrated.						
13	13 Storage of materials to be worked with and finished product.						
14	How to load and feed machine.						
15	The requirement to report defective equipment.						
Have you had any previous experience working with this machine?							
Has the safe operation and use of the machine been adequately demonstrated?							
Were	Were you given the opportunity to raise questions and are you confident in being able to operate the machine safely?						
	ou understand the importance of following safe system	ns of wo	rk?				
Traii	nee Signed						
	Trainer Signed						
Date of training Review date							
No	ACTION FACILITAD	By vhom	Date due		ate one	Intl.	



Working at height

Description

Working at height is considered to be work in any place where there is a risk of falling and causing personal injury, even if it is below ground. In the UK, falls from height account for the largest cause of fatalities and are one of the main causes of major injury.

Associated hazards

- Falls of persons and materials.
- Collapse of work equipment.

Employer's responsibilities

- If work needs to be carried out at height, assess the significant risks.
- Ensure all work at height is properly planned, providing safe systems of work including where appropriate, a 'permit to work' system.
- Use only trained and competent persons to work at height.
- Provide relevant information, instruction and supervision to those persons undertaking the work.
- Use the most suitable equipment for working at height by considering the hierarchy of controls for example, guardrails, barriers, scaffolds, working platforms, collective fall arrest equipment (nets), personal protective equipment, harnesses and warning signs.
- Ensure that equipment is constructed and used for its intended purpose taking into consideration access and egress, duration and frequency of use, weather, ground conditions, obstructions, vehicular and people movement.
- Ensure all equipment is appropriately inspected and maintained by competent persons and reported within the required company and statutory timescales. Keep records of inspections.
- Control persons accessing or working on fragile surfaces, if it is unavoidable do all that is reasonably possible to minimise the distance and effect of a fall.
- Ensure systems are in place to prevent objects falling or being thrown from height.
- Work will be postponed if weather poses a threat to safety.
- Plan for emergencies and rescue at height.

Employee's responsibilities

- Do not access height unless you are suitably trained and competent.
- Follow the control measures as detailed in the risk assessments, method statements and where applicable, permits to work.
- Use the equipment provided following specific training or instructions in its
- Wear all personal protective equipment (PPE) that is required by risk assessment and local site rules.
- Employees must never throw anything from height.

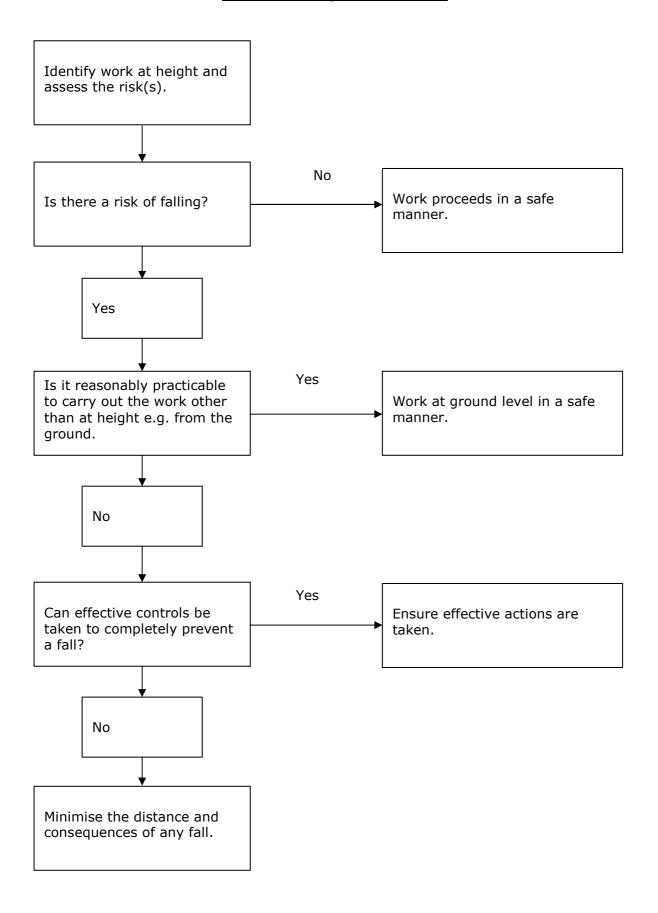


Work at height checklist

No	Items to be checked	Yes	No	N/A
1	Has the job involving working at height been planned and risk assessed?			
2	Is there a safe method of access to work at height?			
3	Is equipment appropriate, maintained, tested and used as intended?			
4	Are there any fragile/unsafe areas where work is being carried out at height?			
5	Do barriers/other edge protection prevent falls from open edges of buildings/gangways?			
6	Where persons are working within 2m of an unprotected edge is there adequate protection? E.g. handrail at least 1100mm			
7	Are holes/openings securely fenced off/provided with fixed, clearly marked covers?			
8	Are all ladders in good condition/sound construction?			
9	Are ladders secured near the top even if in use for a short time?			
10	Are ladders not secured at the top secured near the bottom/weighted/footed?			
11	Do ladders rise at least 1.05m above their landing place/highest rung used?			
12	Are ladders positioned to avoid danger from vehicles/overhead cranes/electricity lines?			
13	Are ladder stays/similar devices used to avoid placing ladders against fragile supports? e.g. plastic gutters			
14	Are ladders positioned on a firm and level footing?			
15	Are ladders regularly inspected/maintained?			
16	Do fixed ladders passing through floors have guarded openings?			
17	Do fixed ladders of more than 2.5m height have safety hoops at intervals of 900mm?			
18	Can the work be done from ground level?			
19	Are employees adequately trained and instructed?			
20	Is there adequate supervision?			
21	Have employees seen risk assessments relating to their work?			
22	Are ladders the appropriate equipment for the job or is another means of access safer?			

No	Action required	By whom	Date due	Date done	Intl.	
	A copy of all completed forms must be kept on file					

Work at height flowchart





Workplace transport

Description

The effective management of workplace transport is crucial as the potential risk is great, especially where pedestrians and vehicles mix.

The management of workplace traffic falls into three distinct categories: -

- Managing external traffic movement.
- · Managing internal traffic movement.
- Managing pedestrian traffic.

Accidents can occur when vehicles collide with other structures but the main concern is avoiding contact between pedestrians and vehicles as this accounts for hundreds of fatalities each year and many more serious injuries. All persons who operate vehicles in the workplace must be medically fit and trained in the safe operation of the vehicles they will be using. The vehicles must be maintained in a safe condition with regular checks being carried out by the operator and a competent service engineer.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that suitable controls are in place to safeguard employees, visitors and contractors from the hazards associated with the following: -

- Internal and external vehicle movements.
- Reversing vehicles.
- Site layout.
- Loading and unloading procedures.
- Falls from vehicles.
- Parking.
- Pedestrian movement.

To do this D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will compile suitable risk assessments for all areas under their control along with good housekeeping, monitoring and inspections of the workplace this should make for a safer working environment.

Employee's responsibilities include

- Being vigilant and conscious of the presence of pedestrians and other vehicles.
- Following instructions from management.
- Adhering to signs and procedures relating to direction, speed, parking, reversing, loading and unloading etc.
- Reporting to management any defects or fault with the practises in place.
- Notifying management of any condition, medical or otherwise, that may have an impact on their entitlement or ability to drive safely.



Workplace transport safety checklist

No	Items to be checked	Yes	No	N/A
1	Are pedestrians and vehicles separated?			
2	Do vehicle routes have pedestrian crossings?			
3	Are parking areas suitable for all needs?			
4	Do vehicle routes avoid sharp/blind bends?			
5	Are one-way systems used to prevent collisions?			
6	Are traffic routes suitable for type/quantity of vehicles?			
7	Are traffic routes of sufficient width?			
8	Are traffic routes constructed with firm and even surfaces?			
9	Are traffic routes well maintained?			
10	Are markings/signs used on routes to indicate e.g. rights of way?			
11	Are vehicles suitable and safe for use?			
12	Are brakes on vehicles suitable and effective?			
13	Are horns, lights, reflectors, reversing lights and other appropriate safety features provided?			
14	Are vehicles provided with seats and safety belts if appropriate that are safe and comfortable for the driver?			
15	Are dangerous parts of vehicles guarded?			
16	Is access to and exit from all parts of vehicle safe?			
17	Is protection provided for drivers against overturn/being struck by objects as appropriate?			
18	Is regular planned preventive maintenance carried out on vehicles at intervals?			
19	Do drivers carry out basic daily safety checks before using vehicles?			
20	Are site safety rules enforced for all vehicles including visitors to the site?			
21	Are all drivers aware of safety rules?			
22	Is the need for reversing kept to a minimum?			
23	If reversing is necessary is there a banksman to give directions?			
24	Are all vehicles provided with reversing alarms?			
25	Is loading/unloading carried out using safe systems of work on flat, firm ground free from potholes away from passing traffic/pedestrians?			
26	Are all drivers trained and competent?			
27	Do all drivers use designated parking areas?			

No	Action required	By whom	Date due	Date done	Intl.	
	A copy of all completed forms must be kept on file					

Young persons

Description

Most young people cannot wait to get their first job, be it a paper round, shop work or dog walking. But some young people may be unaware of the hazards the workplace may hold.

There are specific legal requirements and restrictions, on those who employ young people (and even more so, children).

A young person is defined as anyone under 18 years old.

A child is anyone who has not yet reached the official age at which they may leave school, just before or just after their 16th birthday (often referred to as the minimum school leaving age (MSLA)).

Under health and safety law, employers must assess the risks to young people before they start work/work experience and tell them what the risks are.

Associated hazards

Some young people may be at particular risk because of: -

- Their lack of awareness.
- Unfamiliarity with their surroundings.
- Being physically or psychologically less suited to certain tasks.
- Their lack of skills and training.

Employer's responsibilities

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will complete a risk assessment specifically relating to the employment of young people before employing them. The risk assessment will give particular consideration to the: -

- Immaturity and inexperience of the young person and any consequential lack of awareness of risks.
- Health & safety training to be given to the young person.
- Extent of exposure to any chemical, biological or physical agents.
- Nature and layout of the work area.
- Types of equipment, methods of use and work activities to be undertaken.

Where a child is to be employed, communicate the findings of the risk assessment, together with protective and preventative measures to be taken, to a person having parental responsibility or rights for the child (e.g. parent or guardian, etc.)

If young people were considered in previous risk assessments then there will be no requirement to repeat the process, except as part of the normal review/revision of risk assessments.

In addition, D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will ensure that young people are not exposed to risks at work that arise because of their lack of maturity or experience and any consequential lack of awareness of potentially dangerous situations. A young person will not be expected to do any of the following: -

- Work beyond their physical or psychological capabilities.
- Perform work which involves harmful exposure to radiation.
- Perform work which involves risks to health from noise, vibration or extreme heat or cold.
- Perform work which involves harmful exposure to any agents which can chronically affect health, including those with toxic or carcinogenic efforts or those causing genetic damage or harm to an unborn child.

D and M Cabling Solutions Ltd will also: -

- Ensure adequate training and supervision is provided to enable the young person to undertake their job safely.
- Provide and train in its use, whatever personal protective equipment is needed to safeguard the employee e.g. ear and eye protection, helmet and footwear etc.
- Introduce health checks if there is a danger of ill health arising from the work.

Employee's responsibilities

Employees must: -

- Co-operate with management arrangements for young people in the workplace.
- · Report any hazards to the employer.
- Follow any guidance, information, instruction and training given by the employer.

Young people must: -

- Ask the employer or senior member of staff if unsure about anything.
- Make full and proper use of all PPE that has been issued to them.
- Not undertake any tasks unless they have been trained.
- Report any hazards or defects to the employer or a senior member of staff.



Young person risk assessment

Company Name:					
Address:	Address:				
Contact number:					
Name of supervisor:					
Young person's name:	I				
Date of Birth:	Date of Birth:				
Organisation arranging placement:					
Contact name:		Contact no:			
Date of assessment:		Review date:			
Assessor:		Signature:			

Hazard – please mark relevant boxes with the risk rating or N/A					
L – Low Risk M – Medium Risk H – High Risk					
Mechanical	Temperature	Manual handling			
Violence	Repetitive strain injury	Hazardous substances			
Lighting	Access ladders	Falling objects			
Electrical	Waste storage	Training deficiencies			
Fire	Work equipment	Heat, cold, noise			
Radiation	Asbestos	Working hours			
Vibration	Forklift trucks	Computer use			
Other:					

	Yes	No	N/A
Has the young employee/student's age and date of birth been recorded?			
Is the young person between 16 and 18yrs old?			
Is the young person (child) of compulsory school age (under 16 years)?			
If yes have his/her parent(s) or guardian been consulted and informed about the company's health and safety arrangements?			
Have the Local Authority set any guidelines for the employment of children?			
Has an employment permit been issued by the Local Authority to enable a child to be employed?			
Does the individual have a disability that may affect their ability to carry out work safely?			
Have all employees/students been briefed on the company policy on lone working?			
Has the young employee been briefed on the company policy on violence and robbery?			
Does the young person work alone?			



	'	PROFESSIONAL	SOLUTIONS
	Yes	No	N/A
Is there a risk of violence or robbery?			
Has a mentor/supervisor been appointed to be responsible for the young person during working hours?			
Is the young person expected to collect and carry cash?			
Have all employees been instructed to report all incidents and near misses of violence/abuse/robbery?			
Where young persons work alone, has an emergency procedure been developed?			
Are all incidents, accidents, dangerous occurrences and near misses properly recorded, investigated and monitored?			
Does the young person work for two or more days or nights in a row?			
If yes, is the young person given an uninterrupted period of 12 hours rest in every 24 hour period worked?			
If yes is the young person given two days' rest in each week worked?			
Is the young person's daily working time more than 4.5 hours?			
If yes, is the young person given a break of 20 minutes for every 4.5 hours worked?			
Have risk assessments been amended or developed for the employment of young persons e.g. manual handling, COSHH, DSE?			
Is there a defined training programme and schedule for young persons?			
Is health and safety included in the company's induction of new employees?			
Has a review date been set for this risk assessment?			
Description of work activity:			

Description of work activity:				
Recommended actions:	Date completed:			
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
Person responsible for this action/s:				