

NEWSLETTER

September 2008

Also in this issue ~~The Bungalow, Bersham Road, Bersham, Wrexham, LL14 4HS (01978) 358927~~

~~E: info@sats-ltd.com www.sats-ltd.com~~ **Management and supervision of workplace transport risk**

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• **Vehicle Maintenance**
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Preparation for visitors: Drivers/Pedestrians

The site operator or principal employer will need to give the contractor essential health and safety information on the work task at hand, so that the work can be done safely and correctly. For example, the information should be about:

- The workplace;
- The routes to be used;
- The vehicles and equipment on site;
- Specific hazards; and

Other people on site, including other contractors, visiting drivers/pedestrians and so on.

A risk is the chance that somebody will be harmed by the hazard (high or low) and how seriously they might be harmed.



< **Health and safety law regulations**

Supervision

The level of supervision should reflect how serious the risks involved are and the ability of employees to avoid them.

To ensure that the necessary precautions are taken; safety checks at each stage of the work activity may need to be taken and or the supervisor should remain present while work is being undertaken, to ensure the safety of his/her employees. Even where risks are low, some supervision will always be needed to make sure that standards are being maintained throughout all stages of work.



Ensuring safety among all colleagues and visitors etc..

It is vital that all employees, contractors, subcontractors, visiting drivers, maintenance staff and workers clearly understand what they have to do and why.

Are Sanctions applied when employees, contractors, etc., fail to maintain these standards?

There will usually need to be a clear system of penalties if anyone fails to maintain standards or follow safe working practices.

Different sanctions will be carried out for different types of offence to maintain standards, depending upon how serious the breached action carried out is and if the person or persons is and employee, a visitor, contractors etc For employees, there are usually disciplinary procedures, with the possibility of dismissal. For contractors, there may be financial penalties or termination of their contract (or both).

Appointment of a supervisor

Supervisors should be given responsibility to ensure that the necessary precautions are taken. Security systems (such as patrols, gate staff and camera systems) can be very effective way of checking that workplace rules are being followed safely and adequately.



Good communication and co-operation on health and safety issues between staff on those who deliver/collects goods?

Employers at a workplace should co-operate as fully as possible with their staff and the employers of anyone involved in a collection or a delivery, to co-ordinate the measures that need to be taken for everyone to meet their health and safety responsibilities and requirements.



Check what your employees are actually doing when carrying out their work tasks.

e.g., use the correct routes, drive within the speed limit and follow any other site rules?

*Ensure all employees and visiting drivers are made aware of the company's site layout and follow the site traffic route.

*Drivers should be instructed and monitored in the way they use vehicles.

*Limiting the speed that vehicles can move around the workplace and on roads.

The best way to do this is to use fixed features that mean drivers cannot move too quickly. For example limit the speed on the drivers working vehicles to no more than 70mph, to ensure they do not overlook speed limits on roads.

E M P L O Y E E W G H T C U D S
M X G R S D F G H T H R A Y A U
P G H A T T I G U R R A U T W P
L X A A N Y E A F E O I T T Q E
O K J T U H I Y T R F N H P U R
Y B V G M S A N C T I O N S O V
E N T D S S T R D G W N V T U I
R D S G Y F C I L E R G C G U S
O T D G E C V W O G D S H E I O
Y D G C A U T I O N L O P F S R
Q G Y H S V F S P E E D A G I I
W F H E A V G K H D I O R S G O
R Q A S S E S S M E N T H D R E

- * A Person who works for an employer (8)
- * When you're really tired (10)
- * A person who watches over you whilst you're working (10)
- * something you can have when starting a new job. (8)
- * Risk _____
- *Different _____ will be carried out for different types of offence
- * How fast a vehicle is travelling (5)
- * Someone who employs you (8)

Hidden Word!!



HSE assisted North Wales Police on the investigation into the incident, and HSE inspector Debbie John said it was not acceptable for employers to cut corners.

"Mr Smith clearly knew that he should have provided safety harnesses for people working on roofs, but chose only to do this after the incident which led to the death of Mr Alker.

"Figures show that in 2006/07, 45 people have died and more than 3000 suffered a serious injury after a fall from height in the workplace. It remains the most common cause of fatal injury in the workplace, but the risk does not just apply to those working at great height. Many fatal and serious injuries are caused by people falling from below head height too.

All Images found on Clip Art and Google Search Engine, Information found on HSE Website.

HSE warns on dangers of height work following the death of a roof contractor!

The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) is warning companies whose business involves working at height to ensure they provide suitable safety equipment and have appropriate procedures in place before allowing their staff to work in potentially dangerous situations.

It follows the prosecution of a North Wales roofing contractor in relation to an incident where one of his employees sustained serious injuries, and later died, after a 25ft fall through a skylight on the roof of the Comet store in Wrexham.

Paul Christopher Alker, 33, required surgery for a broken collar bone after the fall, just days after starting work with Wrexham Roof Services Ltd. He died shortly after his operation.

In a prosecution brought by the Crown Prosecution Service, Steven Christopher Smith, director of Wrexham Roof Services Ltd, Rhostyllen, Wrexham, pleaded guilty to manslaughter, a charge under the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 and a further charge of committing acts intending to pervert the course of justice. Smith was jailed for a total of two and a half years following a hearing at Mold Crown Court.

"Health and Safety rules are not there to inconvenience employers or to wrap employees or others in cotton wool – they are in place to ensure incidents like this are prevented, and the risk of this incident happening would have been significantly reduced had appropriate safety equipment been provided."

