

CompliantGrounds Issue

Safety Relevant News and Info For Golf and Sports Clubs

Regulatory Reform Fire Safety Order 2005

What is it ?

- It replaced most (about 70) other pieces of fire legislation with a single reform order.
- The emphasis is on fire prevention in non domestic premises.
- It is risk assessment based requiring employers, occupiers, owners of buildings to carry out a risk assessments and use them as a means of reducing risk.

Who does it apply to?

- Any ; organisation; place of employment; non domestic premise.
- The person in control of the building (The Responsible Person).
- Any other person within the organisation with a level of control in the premise or the workplace.

What do they have to do?

- Take all reasonable steps to reduce the risk of fire
- Consider those at greater risk; (disabled; isolated workers; the young)
- Consider the impact of substances with the potential to contribute to a fire.
- Have a suitable level of fire precautions including measure's to; limit the spread of any fire; provide warning, provide a means of escape; provide portable fire fighting equipment.
- Take measures to reduce the effects of a fire.
- Provide instructions and training to staff.
- Review and revise

Who enforces it?

- The RRFSO is enforced by Local Fire and Rescue Authorities, except for a small number of premises such as mines and military establishments etc. which are covered by the Health and Safety Executive, the Defence Fire Service and others.



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Fires at Clubs

They happen far too frequently, clubhouses are often isolated complicated buildings updated in bits and pieces. Unoccupied overnight with staff training on preventative measures not always focused on the specific risks profile of the premise.



Training failures sees employer fined £58,000

A 20-year-old trainee employee was being shown by a colleague how to use a powered saw at a timber yard in SE London.

As the trainee was feeding wood into the machine, the saw pulled his hand in lacerating the first finger on his right hand and part of his thumb. The accident resulted in the loss of function in this hand being unable to straighten his remaining fingers.

Health and Safety Executive (HSE) investigators found there were no risk assessments or method statements for the machinery in the workshop. Additionally that there were inadequate measures in place to prevent access to dangerous parts of various pieces of machinery in the workshop. That the adjustable top guard sitting over the rip saw blade was stuck in a raised position not protecting the cutting blade.

The investigation also found the employers did not provide adequate training to its employees on how to use the machinery and that the member of staff responsible for training the injured person had not received any training in the 30 years the company had employed him.

The employer admitted breaching section 2(1) of the Health and Safety at Work Act. The company was fined £50,000 and ordered to pay £8005 in costs. HSE inspectors said after the hearing: "No safe system of work existed at the time of the incident. Those in control of work have a responsibility to devise safe methods of working, and to provide the necessary information, instruction and training to their workers in that safe system of work. "If a suitable safe system of work had been in place, the life-changing injuries the employee sustained could have been prevented."

" A Safe System of Work"

Inferred in the HASAWA 1974. 2.3 "Every employer shall ensure the provision and maintenance of plant and systems of work that are, so far as is reasonably practicable, safe and without risks to health".

A Safe system of work is a formal procedure resulting from a systematic examination of the task to; identify all that hazards and ensure risks are eliminated or minimised.

It is; planned; communicated; and monitored and reviewed.

Man dies on first day at work underneath a vehicle

At a vehicle recovery and repair business, an employee was killed on his first day at work when a vehicle suddenly fell from inadequate axle support at the Coventry based company.

Birmingham Magistrates' Court was told that the jack used to support the vehicle was not appropriate for the task. The HSE confirmed a suitably rated axle stand should have been used.

HSE investigators revealed the company failed to:

- Adequately induct the new starter into the business
- sufficiently instruct and supervise him on his first day
- Provide him with suitable tools and equipment
- Provide a safe system of work and approved vehicle repair equipment.

Despite being heard this year, the accident happened before the amendment to the sentencing guidelines. Therefore the company was fined £20,000, the maximum amount available to the court.

Describing the incident as entirely avoidable, HSE inspector said "This incident led to the tragic death and occurred within hours of him starting his new job.

"Not only did the company fail to induct the new starter into their business adequately, but it also failed to instruct and supervise him on his first day adequately.

Competence

“The essence of competence is relevance to the workplace. What matters is that there is a proper focus on both the risks that occur and those with serious consequences.” Juith Hackitt HSE

All employers must be competent in carrying out their work, competence is a combination of;

- **Training**

The risk assessment and subsequent reviews of the risk assessment will help determine the level of training and competence needed for each type of work. Training needs are likely to be greatest for new employees on recruitment. Who should receive a basic induction.

- **Skills**

The risk assessment should identify further specific training needs. Specific training may be required even though an employee already holds formal qualifications on methods and precautions of use for work equipment. This is a requirement of PUWER (9).

- **Experience**

Young workers will lack the experience that comes with having been in numerous scenarios, and how to respond. Employers must assume that even if qualified, young workers will have a lack of understanding of the complexity of many real life situations.

- **Knowledge**

Employees must where necessary, have an understanding of both the practice and theory of the work they do. They should understand when they have reached the limit of their own competence or of any work equipment or substances that are harmful to health, flammable or volatile. When in these situations employees should have a clear understanding of what they can and cannot do.

- **Ability**

When allocating work employers should ensure that demands do not exceed the workers ability to do the work. Employers should review their employees' capabilities, If additional training, including refresher training, is needed, it should be provided.



Management Tools

Compliant Grounds Safety management system comprises a number of easy to use tools and phone or tablet based apps that allow you to collect and analyse the events and records you need, keeping you in touch with what is happening at your golf club.

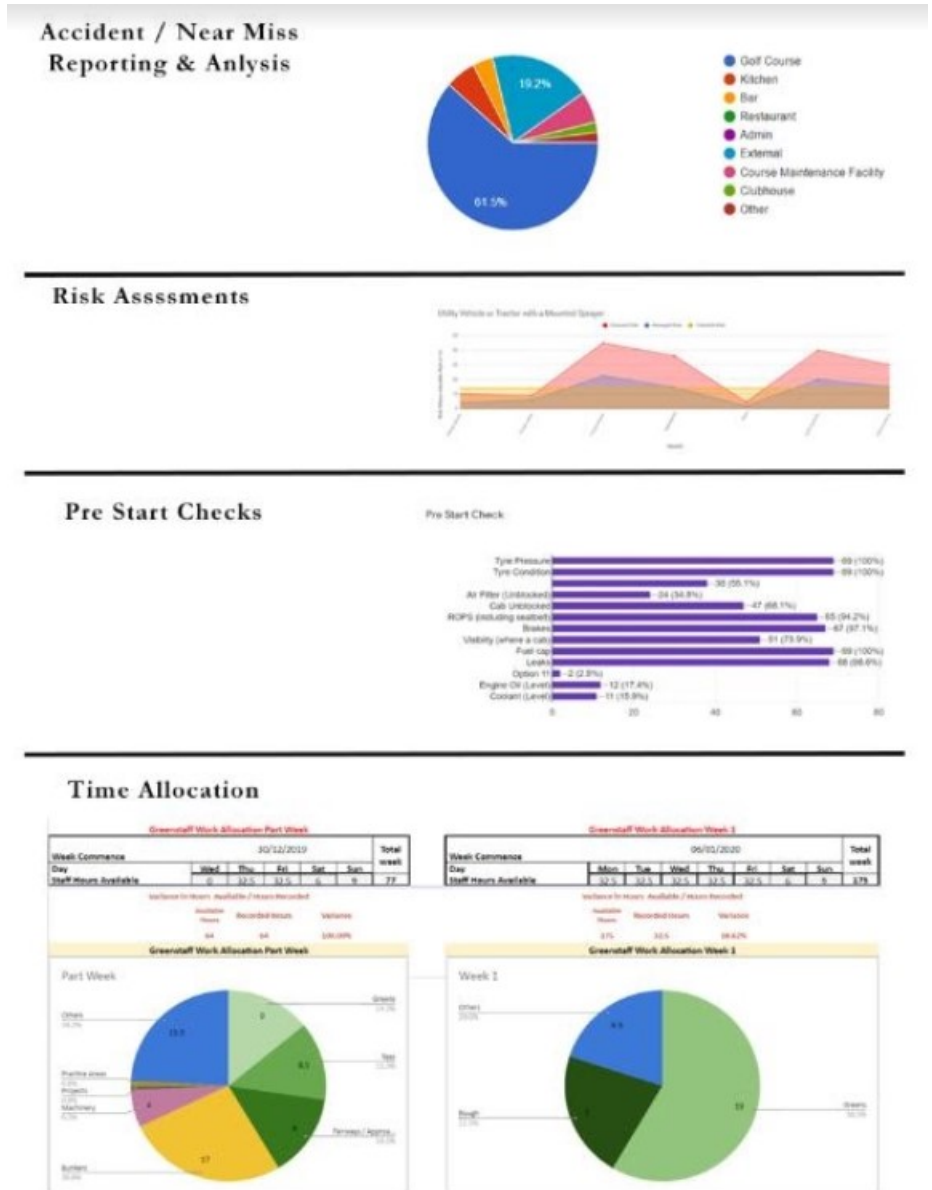
With file upload and the capacity to create unique document it really is, unlike other systems on the market, a complete management product. You have ownership of the; tools; documents; information and data.

Don't take our word for it.

"Having looked for a system to help me to comply with Health and Safety requirements on numerous occasions I

have finally found a system comprehensive & easy to use, this Safety Management System is excellent. It covers all areas making Health and Safety far easier to work and understand."

Peter Foord, GCMA member



Chartered Safety and Health Practitioner

