

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - HAZARD PRECAUTIONS AND CONTROL MEASURES

Risk Assessment Factor

The company method establishes a risk factor by working out the product of Likelihood and Severity of harm (L \times S = Risk Factor). The likelihood [L] is a descriptive way of forecasting how probable an event will be. The severity [S] measures the impact once that event has occurred. As such, using the matrix below, scores of 1 to 9 are possible. The higher the score the higher the risk factor, hence the need for control measures to be introduced.

		Severity					
		MAJOR [3] e.g. Death or major injury	MEDIUM [2] e.g. injury requires more than 3 days off work	SLIGHT [1] e.g. all other injuries			
	HIGH [3] Where it is certain that harm will occur	9	6	3			
Likelihood	MEDIUM [2] Where harm will occur frequently	6	4	2			
	LOW [1] Where harm will seldom occur	3	2	1			

Action relating to risk factor scored:

Note: If you are in any doubt as to the L or S factor to ascribe then choose the higher and seek advice.

Risk Factor

RF	Required Action
4 - 9	Requires urgent attention and control measures put into place before any work
3	Where possible implement control measures that will reduce the RF
1 - 2	Existing precautions and controls are considered to be effective



INTRODUCTION								
Company name:	RM Power	Location:	Site Works/Construction Acitivites					
Assessor name:	Heather Pippin	Signature:	HALLO					
Date completed:	18/06/2020	Date for review:	This assessment should be reviewed weekly, or sooner if Government guidance changes.					
Scope of assessment:	This assessment covers all activities in relation the spread of Coronavirus (COVID-19).	to construction work.	It focuses on the required control measures to prevent					
Hazard description:	Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus. The COVID-19 virus spreads primarily through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose when an infected person coughs or sneezes.							
Details of who may be affected:	 Staff visitors to your premises cleaners contractors drivers vulnerable groups – elderly, pregnant anyone else who physically comes in companion 							

Hazard	Risk			Duranting (Control Managements Deduce Dist	Rev	Revised Risk		
Hazard	L	S	RF	Precautions/Control Measures to Reduce Risk	L	S	RF	
Lack of Information, Training, Instruction and Supervision	2	2	4	All work is to be carried out in accordance with Statutory requirements, the companies Health, Safety and Environmental Policies and appropriate Codes of Practice, Operational Procedures and applicable HSE, WHO and NHS guidance. HSE induction for all new starters Access to regular SHEQ communications. keep everyone updated on actions being taken to reduce risks of exposure in the workplace Toolbox talks should take place at the start of each job, detailing the findings on this risk assessment and the safe systems of work to be followed. Toolbox talks should also take place where social distancing can be adhered to such as the open air with numbers kept low and welfare provided for hand washing following meetings Teams should be updated when any advice changes follow up to date information using the following links https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/ https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019	1	2	2	
Health and Hygiene practices	3	3	9	 Promote regular and thorough handwashing by employees, contractors, and customers – Put sanitising hand rub dispensers in prominent places around the site. Make sure that staff, contractors, and customers have access to places where they can wash their hands with soap and water Promote good respiratory hygiene in the workplace – Display posters promoting respiratory hygiene. Ensure that paper tissues are available at your workplaces, for those who develop a runny nose or cough at work, along with closed bins for hygienically disposing of them. Provide suitable and sufficient rubbish bins for hand towels with regular removal and disposal. Restrict the number of people using toilet facilities at any one time (ideally use a welfare attendant) and use signage such as floor marking to ensure 2metre distances are maintained while waiting. Increase the number of toilets where possible. Workers should use the same facilities where possible. Wash or sanitise hands before and after using the facilities. Enhance the cleaning regimes for toilet facilities, particularly door handles, locks and the flush. Portable toilets should be avoided, but where in use they should be cleared and emptied more frequently. Where the above actions are carried out by the principal contractor check prior to attending site what precautions are in place and ensure teams are briefed on the sites procedures by attending an induction. 	1	3	3	

Hazard		Risk		Precautions/Control Measures to Reduce Risk	Rev	ised	Risk
	L	S	RF		L	S	RF
Travel to, from and during work in public transport/ shared vehicles	2	3	6	 Anyone who has a new, continuous cough or a high temperature should be advised to quickly and directly return home and to remain there and initiate household isolation. Avoid the use of public transport wherever possible, get teams to use their own vehicles and travel alone where possible. If they have to use public transport, they should try to keep away from other people (2m preferably) and catch coughs and sneezes in a tissue. Encourage employees to wash their hands regularly and stay at least 2m away from people. Ensure employees know what to do and whom to contact if they feel ill while traveling. If workers have no option but to share transport, travel with the same people all the time, minimise the number of people in the vehicle. Regularly clean the surfaces in the vehicle using gloves and standard cleaning products, with emphasis on handles and regularly touched areas. Wherever possible maintain a distance of two metres and avoid touching their faces. Maintain good ventilation (i.e. keeping the windows open) and face away from each other during the journey. Avoid the use of air conditioning. Wash their hands for 20 seconds using soap and water or hand sanitiser if soap and water are not available before entering and after getting out of the vehicle. Regularly clean the vehicle using gloves and standard cleaning products, with particular emphasis on handles and other surfaces which may be touched during the journey. 	1	3	3
A member of staff becoming ill while on site	2	3	6	 If anyone becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature in the workplace they should be sent home and advised to follow the stay at home guidance. There manage or supervisor should be informed immediately They should avoid touching anything and cough or sneeze into a tissue and put it in a bin or sneeze into the crook of their elbow. An isolated area should be established for workers to wait in if they fall ill and can't go home immediately or an ambulance is needed. They should download and use the track and trace app. Any area where a worker has been when falling ill should be thoroughly cleaned using standard cleaning products or placed off limits for at least 72 hours before it can be re-occupied. If a member of staff has helped someone who was taken unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, they should wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds after any contact with someone who is unwell with symptoms consistent with coronavirus infection and monitor their own condition, home working if possible. 	1	3	3

		Risk	sk Precautions/Control Measures to Reduce Risk				Risk
Hazard	L	s	RF	Where the below actions are carried out by the principal contractor check prior to attending site what precautions are in place and ensure teams are briefed on the sites procedures by attending an induction.	L	s	RF
Site access and egress	2	2	4	 Increase parking facilities to accommodate more vehicles. Non-essential visitors will not be permitted on site. Hand wash stations to be provided at each access point. Where water is not available hand sanitiser to be provided. Workers must wash their hands for 20 seconds on arrival and departure from site. Signage or floor markings to be used to ensure 2m distance is maintained for those queuing to access and leave the site. Start and finish times to be staggered to reduce congestion. Contactless sign in and out systems to be used where possible. Where contact entry/exit systems are in place these must be sanitised between each user. Site inductions to be held outdoors where possible. Social distancing to be adhered to. 	1	2	2
Moving around the site	2	2	4	 Pedestrian routes to be extended or widened to allow 2 metre distancing. Where possible, operate a one-way system for pedestrians. Signage or other markings to show 2 metre distancing. Tasks to be pre-planned to minimise the need for moving around the site. E.g. ensure all materials required for your days' work are at the work area. Stairs should be used in preference to lifts or hoists. 	1	2	2
General site work	2	3	6	 Rearrange tasks to enable them to be done by one person, or by maintaining social distancing measures. Where possible, postpone tasks that cannot be done while maintaining social distance measures. Alternative or additional mechanical aids should be used to reduce worker interface. Where the social distancing measures (2 metres) cannot be applied and where the task cannot be postponed: minimise the frequency and time workers are within 2 metres of each other minimise the number of workers involved in these tasks workers should work side by side, or facing away from each other, rather than face to face regularly clean common touchpoints, doors, buttons, handles, vehicle cabs, tools, equipment etc increase ventilation in enclosed spaces workers should wash their hands before and after using any equipment. Workers that must work within 2 metres of each other should only work within their own teams and should be isolated from other workers, where possible. A permit to work system should be introduced for essential work that involves working within 2 metres of others. Each task to be individually risk assessed before authorisation is given. 	1	3	3

		Risk		Precautions/Control Measures to Reduce Risk	Rev	ised	Risk
Hazard	L	s	RF	Where the below actions are carried out by the principal contractor check prior to attending site what precautions are in place and ensure teams are briefed on the sites procedures by attending an induction.	L	s	RF
Deliveries	1	2	2	 All deliveries must be pre-planned. Separate welfare facilities to be provided for delivery drivers. Where possible, delivery drivers must stay in their vehicles. Where drivers are required to exit their vehicle, they should wash or sanitise their hands before handling any materials. 	1	1	2
PPE/RPE	2	2	4	 RPE use for COVID-19 is not required where the two metre social distancing guidelines can be met. Where it is not possible to maintain a two-metre distance, each activity should be risk assessed using the hierarchy of controls and against any sector-specific guidance, mindful that masks (RPE) are the last resort in the hierarchy. Re-usable PPE should be thoroughly cleaned after use and not shared between workers. Single use PPE should be disposed of so that it cannot be reused. Where PPE stocks cannot be replenished task risk assessments to be reviewed. Alternative means of protection to be introduced or the task should be suspended until PPE stocks can be replenished. 	1	2	2
meetings with Customers and Suppliers	3	2	6	 Consider whether a face-to-face meeting is needed. Could it be replaced by a teleconference or online event? Could the meeting be scaled down so that fewer people attend? Attendees should be at least two metres apart from each other. Rooms should be well ventilated/windows opened to allow fresh air circulation. Consider holding meetings in open areas, where possible. Wash hands for 20 seconds on arrival and departure from meetings. 	1	3	3
Canteen and Rest Areas	2	2	4	 Workers should bring their own food, where possible. Workers should not leave site during their shift and should avoid using local shops. Where there are no practical alternatives, workplace canteens should provide a takeaway service providing pre-prepared and wrapped food only – check with the developer prior to site work commencing. The capacity of each canteen or rest area should be clearly identified at the entry to each facility, and where necessary attendants provided to supervise compliance with social distancing measures. Break times should be staggered to reduce congestion and contact at all times. Hand cleaning facilities or hand sanitiser should be available at the entrance to any room where people eat All rubbish should be put straight in the bin and not left to be removed by someone else. Tables should be cleaned between use, using standard cleaning products. Crockery, eating utensils, cups etc. should not be used unless they are disposable or are washed and dried between use. 	1	2	2

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Hazard	L	S	RF	Where the below actions are carried out by the principal contractor check prior to attending site what precautions are in place and ensure teams are briefed on the sites procedures by attending an induction.	L	S	RF
Changing facilities, showers and drying rooms	2	2	4	 If possible, increase the number or size of facilities on site. Based on the size of each facility, determine how many people can use it at any one time to maintain a distance of two metres. Introduce staggered start and finish times to reduce congestion and contact with others. Introduce enhanced cleaning of all facilities throughout the day and at the end of each day. If required, a welfare attendant should be used to restrict numbers to the facilities. 	1	2	2
First Aid and Emergency Response	2	2	4	 Consider preventing or rescheduling high-risk work or providing additional competent first aid or trauma resources. When planning site activities, the provision of adequate first aid resources must be agreed between the relevant parties on site. Emergency plans including contact details should be kept up to date. Consideration must be given to potential delays in emergency services response, due to the current pressure on resources. Review first aid need assessment to take into account lower staff numbers and available first aiders. 	1	2	2
Vulnerable Individuals	2	3	6	 Employees from defined vulnerable groups (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidance-on-social-distancing-and-for-vulnerable-people) should be strongly advised and assisted to stay at home to work where possible. Those living with those classed as vulnerable should also be allowed to work from home wherever possible and arrangements made to support the worker. Specific risk assessments should be carried out for members of vulnerable groups who cannot work from home. ensure employees who are in a vulnerable group are strongly advised to follow social distancing guidance (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19) 	1	3	3