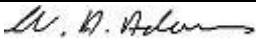


RISK ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL MEASURES

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Title:	Coronavirus SARS-Covid-19 – Construction Sites and Facility Maintenance												
HAZARDS	HARM	RISK FACTOR (in relation to harm)											
		Severity					Chance with Controls						
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
Catching virus from colleagues at worksite	Fever, severe cough leading to respiratory problems which can be fatal for high risk individuals, including those which workers come in contact with ((indicated by the * in severity right). High risk individuals include (a) those over 70 years old, (b) those with existing medical conditions, (3) pregnant women.				X	*		X					
Catching virus from colleagues during rest period									X				
Catching virus from colleagues during travel					X				X				
At Risk:	Staff			Other Site Staff		General Public including High Risk Individuals			Environment				
Alternatives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Staff who are high risk or have members of their household who are considered extremely vulnerable will be required to stay at home. A copy of the NHS Letter declaring them extremely vulnerable should be submitted to their line manager Only travel to work if it cannot be done at home. Any work that can be delayed to after the Covid-19 lockdown should be postponed. If work is essential, attempt to do remotely eg video-conferencing or remote survey techniques where a lone worker can conduct a video tour of the site. Any work requiring use of FFP3 face masks eg cutting, drilling, breaking, must be postponed so to prioritise use by NHS and care workers. 												
Training / Awareness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All staff are to read and understand the symptoms of, and control measures to mitigate the spread of Covid-19, using https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/ and below as a reference. All staff are to be aware that the standard symptoms of Covid-19 include persistent cough, raised temperature / fever, respiratory difficulty. Some people have no symptoms, some mild to medium but it can extend to severe flu but that can still be treated at home using standard over-the-counter medication. However, for high risk individuals with existing medical conditions and some others it can cause severe respiratory problems that can be fatal (this is indicated by the * in severity above). If and individual needs to cough or sneeze, use the crook of arm or sleeve or a tissue. Do not cough or sneeze into hands and if this is done, hands to be washed immediately for 20 seconds with soap and water or use apply hand sanitizer. If social distancing cannot be eliminated, as a last resort face coverings or masks to be worn (see note below), provide training on how to put them on & take them off to ensure good fit and prevent cross-infection. https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/disposable-respirator.pdf 												
Health Standards / Surveillance	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Note: Public Health England are only testing key workers and those people who present at hospital with Covid-19 symptoms. If any worker believes they have any of the above symptoms, they are to self-isolate for 7 days. They must not attend GP surgery, hospital or pharmacy. People in self-isolation must have no contact with anyone, and they must stay in their own room. All members of the household must isolate for 14 days. At this stage NHS 111 should not be contacted. Should symptoms worsen and cannot be managed at home, at that point contact NHS 111 or https://111.nhs.uk/covid-19. 												
Planning / Preparation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Planning for the minimum number of people needed to be on site to operate safely and effectively, for example, workers deemed necessary to carry out physical works, supervise work, or conduct work in order to operate safely. Support staff to stay at home. Undertake a work-task risk assessment to identify pinch points where the 2 metres proximity rule may be breached, and implement necessary actions, selecting face masks as the very last option. Use 'fixed teams or partnering', so each person works with only a few others, so to reduce the number of people each person has contact. Provide additional hand washing facilities. Hand sanitizer is to be provided at all entry points and strategically around the site. Consider pop-up washbasins with soap. Display hand-washing guidance posters. Additional bins to be provided on site. Provide support for workers around mental health and wellbeing. This could include advice or telephone support via a company employee assistance programme or a charity like MIND. 												
Operational Control on All Sites	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All premises and fixed construction sites to display the Government Staying COVID-19 Secure 5 Steps Poster, which shall be signed by a member of top management. All staff are always to observe good hand hygiene. Regular hand washing with soap and water is essential and must be for twenty seconds or use hand sanitiser. Where possible travel in separate vehicles. The cost of use of private vehicles, including additional insurance for business use, will be covered by the company. Only share a vehicle is 2m rule can be adhered to eg passenger on car passenger side rear seat or on the left hand of two van passenger seats. If single occupancy isn't practical, install a physical barrier between driver and pedestrian, ensuring it doesn't affect the driver's vision. At start of the shift, the lead hand is to ask each operative if they have displayed any of the symptoms of Covid-19 as set out above, and all on site are required to make a declaration. See emergency preparedness below. Practice social distancing by keeping 2m from others at all times. Suggestions are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use signage such as ground markings or being creative with other objects to mark out 2m to allow controlled flows of people moving throughout the site. travel in individual vehicles. stagger start and finish times to reduce site congestion. increase the number of site access points. implement one-way pedestrian flow systems and display instructional signage. hold briefings and meetings outside, with a maximum of six people, ensuring 2m rule applied. Eliminate virus hand-transfer risks eg use electronic means of record keeping eg take photographs rather than written signatures, eliminate touch-pad security systems, don't share tools, phones, desks, pens etc. use back-to-back or side-to-side working (rather than face-to-face). 												

Prohibitions / Restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • keeping the activity time involved as short as possible. • segregate teams of different workers. • Regulate use of high traffic areas including corridors, lifts • To small rooms eg small multi-occupancy toilets, storerooms, kitchenettes, display "Occupied" warning signage when an individual is in side. • stagger breaks / rest periods so you are not together. • use individual or disposable cups, cutlery and plates. Refill and wash off own used crocks, do not allow used crocks to be left in sinks. • If staying in local accommodation, staff are to eat whilst maintaining the principles of social distancing. <p>6. Face Masks: At the current time the government is stating that face masks as a precaution against Covid-19 in non-clinical settings eg normal eg construction sites, offices etc should not be used as there is limited evidence that they are effective and their use leads to complacency. The use of face coverings is recommended where social distancing cannot be assured eg if using public transport or in retail shops which have restricted space. On site, if social distancing on site cannot be eliminated, or when working inside occupied buildings, then FFP2 face masks should be worn, and they will be provided free of charge. The worker must be trained in its use – see https://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/disposable-respirator.pdf with a record of training retained. Any work in high risk areas must follow the High-Risk Environment work instruction below.</p> <p>7. Cleaning: All work areas, work equipment, main doorways, toilets, kitchenettes, shared vehicles etc are to be cleaned daily with anti-bacterial fluid and disposable wipes.</p>											
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No person to attend work if any of the symptoms display, or if they have been in contact with someone suspected to be infected. 2. Stop work and challenge if social distancing guidelines are not being followed. 3. No person to enter any area where people are self-isolating unless following additional guidance for high risk areas below. 											
	Personal / Environment Protective Equipment	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Protection Zone</th> <th>Type</th> <th>Standard</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Hands</td> <td>Anti-bacterial hand gel</td> <td>Over 60% Alcohol</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Face (where risk assessment requires)</td> <td>Respiratory Protection Equipment (Face Mask)</td> <td>FFP2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Protection Zone	Type	Standard	Hands	Anti-bacterial hand gel	Over 60% Alcohol	Face (where risk assessment requires)	Respiratory Protection Equipment (Face Mask)	FFP2	
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Hands	Anti-bacterial hand gel	Over 60% Alcohol										
Face (where risk assessment requires)	Respiratory Protection Equipment (Face Mask)	FFP2										
Emergency Preparedness	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Should during a shift should a worker show symptoms of Covid19, work must be stopped, the worker shall distance themselves by 2 metres and wear a suitable face covering. The ill worker must return home and self-isolate for 7 days. If other workers have been in close proximity of the worker, they must return home and self-isolate for 14 days to determine if symptoms show. 2. In case of first aid, fire, evacuation or another emergency incident, the 2 meter rule is suspended. First aiders to wear appropriate face coverings, FFP3 mask if available but any face covering will be appropriate. If the injured party isn't suffering breathing problems, put a face mask / covering on them too. 3. Should employees be suffering from mental health issues including anxiety, stress or bereavement, then refer them to the company's Employee Assistance Programme or if none, mental health charity Mind (www.mind.org.uk). 											

Produced By	Approved By	Version	Assessment Date	Review Date
Darren Male, HSQE Advisor		2-3	14 May 2020	01 Aug 2020 or as PHE Guidance Change

Specific Rules for Working in High Covid-19 Risk Areas	<p>Staff who have essential work to undertake in higher risk sites containing individuals containing extremely vulnerable people, people in self-isolation or people showing symptoms of Covid-19 and producing aerosols must follow the below guidance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Watch the PHE Training Videos: Putting on PPE (Donning) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kKz_vNGsNhc&feature=youtu.be – (7.5minutes) and Preparing to Remove PPE (Doffing) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oUo5O1JmLH0 (5 minutes). Have received a Face Fit Test by a trained individual (preferably Fit2Fit accredited). 2. Where possible, the insured is to isolate and move into different rooms within the house and must not enter the works area. 3. Before entering the area staff to wear the required PPE: <p>If within a metre of a patient with possible or confirmed COVID-19 is: Fluid repellent facemask, apron, disposable sterile nitrile gloves, eye protection if there is a risk of splashing</p> <p>For higher risk sites, within 1m of a patient with Covid-19 and patient is producing aerosols: Long, rear fastening, fluid-resistant and long sleeved disposable surgical gown; FFP3 respirator (BS EN 149), with face-fit test and clean shaven; Eye protection (disposable goggles or full-face visor BS EN 166); Sterile nitrile gloves of the correct size. The operative must have watched the PHE PPE Donning and Doffing Training Videos (see above).</p> 4. Before work all door handles and worktop surfaces to be wiped down with disposable anti-bacterial wipes. Should these become unavailable use anti-bacterial wipes and paper towel to clean down surfaces on arrival. 5. Offers of tea and coffee to be refused. Drink from your cups and do not use customers drinking vessels or crockery. 6. Where possible, close all doors in the affected rooms and open windows to ensure good natural ventilation of the working room. 7. If any operative starts to feel unwell during the working day, they are to revert to PHE guidance on Covid-19
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