## **ACADEMIC SERVICES**

# Health and Safety Liaison Officer Training

**July 2011** 

Mark Hoare The University of Birmingham Health & Safety Unit

# **OBJECTIVE OF THE TRAINING**

To enable Health and Safety Liaison Officers to assist the Health and Safety Co-ordinator

To support the management of the Academic Services Office in discharging their health and safety responsibilities

## And to

Foster a positive health and safety culture throughout the department

# RESPONSIBILITY FOR HEALTH & SAFETY

The University Evecuive Board (VC is the Chief Exec)

**Heads of Colleges/Corporate Services** 

**Supervisors and Managers** 

Individuals

# MANAGERS, i.e. those who supervise

- Must ensure the health and safety of those they are responsible for
- Key role, the closer to the work the more direct influence on health and safety
- Must have an understanding of the work
- Must have a knowledge of:
  - the associated hazards and risks
  - appropriate precautions and control measures
  - emergency measures and procedures

Must be able to communicate with and direct those being supervised



 Have a contractual and legal duty to comply with University health and safety policy;

 Have a legal duty not to endanger themselves or others;

Must not interfere with equipment etc. provided for health and safety.

# HOW is H&S ORGANISED and MANAGED?

## **UNIVERSITY LEVEL**

University Health and Safety Policy www.hsu.bham.ac.uk/documents/0uhsp.pdf

Implementing Health and Safety Policy within Colleges/Corporate Services www.intranet.bham.ac.uk/university/hsu/documents/hsguidance/28IHSPC.pdf

# HOW is H&S ORGANISED and MANAGED?

## **UNIVERSITY LEVEL**

'The University' via the VC & Senior Staff



Supported by: University 'Workplace Wellbeing' Team University Policy, Guidance and Rules



### College/Corporate Service (CS) Health and Safety Management



# **Worplace Wellbeing**

Director (Workplace Wellbeing)

David Harrison

### Health & Safety Advisers

- Mark Hoare (Manager/general)
- Dr Fred Young (Chemical)
- Dr Gus Zabierek (Radiation)
- Beverly Davies (Biological)
- Bryan Eden (Fire)
- Alan Hickenbotham (Fire)

### Health & Safety Assistant

- Helen Janewska (Radiation)

### Occupational Health Advisers

- Philippa Hawkins
- Sophie Gask
- Brigette Roberts
- Ruth Wotton

Occupational Health Doctor

Dr Malcolm Cathcart

### Support Staff

- Francis Wakefield
- Yvonne Attwood
- Joy Walker
- Connie Reading
- Dawn Eden
- Melanie Ashfield

### Employee Support

- Alison McNeil (Manager)
- Jean Harris (Adviser)
- Angela Breen (Staff Disability & Additional Needs)

### Environmental Adviser

- Dr Trevor Shields

## www.hsu.bham.ac.uk

## Intranet pages-



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Legal I Privacy I Accessibility I University contacts

## www.intranet.bham.ac.uk/university/hsu/

A-Z pages

	UNIVERSITY <sup>OF</sup> BIRMINGHAM	Health and	Safety		Search	×9
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_	22 A to 7 by topic	employees, students a	and any other people wi	no may be affected by its ac	ctivities.	
	** A to 2 by topic	This commitment is ex-	pressed in a <u>Health and</u>	Safety Policy Statement ar	nd in a Safety	
	<sup>20</sup> Accident reporting	Representatives' Chart developed a Strategy fo	ter. In support of the aims or Effective Health and Si	s and aspirations of its polic afety Management, which Ide	ly The University has entifies priority areas and	
	<sup>20</sup> First aiders	key objectives for the ne	ext few years.			
	» Contacts for advice	New: latest guidelines	and policies			
	» FAQs					
	» What you need to know	In these pages you will	I find details of all the Un	iversity's health and safety a	rrangements, information	
	» Courses	and guidance on many	rspecific matters and lin	iks to external sources of he	p and information.	
	<sup>30</sup> News			and a second desired		
	Committees and local contacts		<u>Chemical</u> <u>Safety - what</u> you need to		<u>Biological</u> <u>Safety - what</u> you need to	
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## www.hsu.bham.ac.uk/univ/search.htm

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UNIVERSITY <sup>OF</sup> BIRMINGHAM	Health and Safety
	UoB $\propto$ University intranel $\approx$ A to Z by top to
Fast find 💌	A to Z by topic
20 HSU homepage	If you are unable to find what you are looking for, see also the <u>Frequently Asked Questions</u> page.
<sup>10</sup> HSU intranst homepage	Continue of the second state of the second second second second sections to refer back
» A to Z by topic	to this site to ensure you are using the most up to date version.
<sup>20</sup> Emergency action	
20 Accident reporting	<ul> <li>Each document opens in a new window.</li> </ul>
22 Pir set airdeans	
» Contacts for advice	ABCDEEGHULMNOPRISTUVWY
× FAOs	Due to the length of this A to Z, <u>G to P</u> and <u>R to Y</u> are on separate pages.
10 What you need to know	
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» News	Accidents: Envernmencies and Enst Aid
<sup>20</sup> Committees and local contacts	See also he Frequently Asked Questions page
20 Other links	
10 Occupational Health	Accidents : Incidents
» Employee Support	<ul> <li>Action, Investigation and Reporting in the Event of an Accident, Incident, Near Miss or</li> </ul>
» Human Resources	Occupational III Health (PDF, 141KB) Policy
	<ul> <li><u>Advice about reporting</u> (contact details)</li> </ul>
	Report Form (Word, 60KB)     Reporting application the local factor
	See also First Ad
	Animals
	Allergy IJ: <u>Control of Allerny to Laboratory Animals Policy (PDF, 94KB)</u> Safe Working with Animals Policy (PDF, 69KB)
	Anti-terrorism, Crime and Security Act: Details of controls and specified substances
	Anxiety: information and addice on dealing with <u>stress, anxiety and panic attacks</u>
	Asbestos
	<ul> <li>Ashestos Policy (PDF, 127K0)</li> </ul>
	Asthma: information secul respiratory sensitisers and occupational asthma/PDF, 33KB)
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	ACTIVATION OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIP

## Induction

## www.hsu.bham.ac.uk/univ/faq.htm#newstaff

### What are the health and safety induction arrangements for new members of staff?

As soon as a new member of staff starts work at the University or an existing member of staff moves to a new department or building their new manager or supervisor should, with the member of staff: Go through the 'Induction Fire Training Checklist'

- Tell them the procedure for reporting accidents, illnesses and near misses.
- Tell them the procedure for summoning first aid help.
- Explain to them any particular rules for building.
- Bring to their attention the General Guidance Document.
- Explain to them any particular risks associated with their work.
- Explain to them the procedure if they have any health and safety concerns.

#### The•University•of•Birmingham¶

#### INDUCTION FIRE BRIEFING CHECK LIST

The University-Fire-Safety-Policy requires-Heads of Budget Centres to an ange for new staff to have fire induction briefing on their first day at work... The points on the check list should be covered .¶

Premises[	Budget·Centre¤	
Name of new member of staff		
o Osana ali se ll	Data -	
2 Cooupation	Dates	
	П	
•		Ticke
Action to be taken on hearing the alarm ex	olained∘	□¤
• Fire-alarm-noint-location-shown-&-method-	of oneration evolutioned	÷
•	or operation explained*	<b>□</b> •
Fire-action-notice,-location-shown-&-conten	ts∙explained∝	
•		
Means of escape seen.		
• Maana of accord , close of abstructions -		<u>.</u>
-		L.º
Assembly point seen (where applicable).		
Fire alarm system, brief explanation •		
• Delete a close without question or besitetia	s fully understood a	<u>.</u>
Raising-alarm-without-question-or-nesitation	nnully-understood=	<u>⊔</u> •
- Location of fire appliances¤		
Location of fire doors and purpose explaine	9da	
• Dulas on no empling explained and under	toodw	<u>.</u>
-	stood×	
。 Particular fire risks in department pointed o	uts	□.
a		
Signature of new member of staff¶		0
10 8		
Name of member of staff conducting training[	Position¤	-
1		
Signature[]		
~ a		

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https://www.intranet.bham.ac.uk/university/hsu/documents/hspolicy/4FS\_F1.doc

### http://www.hsu.bham.ac.uk/univ/hsguidance/uhsg9.htm

#### General Guidance

#### GUIDANCE/9/HSGG/02

This is a general guide to health and safety and does not cover every contingency. More specific guidance can be found on the University Health and Safety Web pages.

Advice on health and safety aspects of your work should initially come from your supervisor or Budget Centre Health and Safety Co-ordinator.

If you need further advice you can contact the University Health and Safety Unit help line on extension 47564 or go to http://www.hsu.bham.ac.uk/unit/advice.htm

#### RESPONSIBILITIES OF INDIVIDUALS

Individuals have at all times a duty to:

- conduct themselves and do their work in a safe manner so as not to endanger themselves and others around them;
- · co-operate with the University on health and safety matters.

#### EMERGENCIES

#### DO

- make sure you know the local emergency procedures, e.g. fire, accident, spillage etc. and the location of your nearest first aiders;
- make sure you know the local emergency procedures, e.g. fire, accident, spillage etc. and the location of your nearest first aiders;
- follow instructions.

#### DO NOT

- × interfere with or mis-use any items or materials provided for dealing with emergencies;
- × interfere with or mis-use any items or materials provided for dealing with emergencies;
- × attempt to deal with a fire before sounding the alarm;
- 🗙 put yourself at risk

#### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER ON MAIN CAMPUS 44444

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER OFF CAMPUS 999

#### ACCIDENTS, INCIDENTS, NEAR MISSES & HEALTH PROBLEMS

DO

- report all accidents, incidents and near misses to your supervisor,
- contact the nearest first aider if necessary;
- make your supervisor aware of any medical condition that may put your health and safety at risk or which might necessitate specialised first aid/medical treatment.



Most accidents and ill health from work are avoidable! Usually they are caused by a combination of events. Many accidents are caused because a person did the wrong thing or failed to do the right thing.

Your carelessness could cause you serious injury and/or may also endanger other people and could cause serious damage to equipment and buildings.

#### DO

- make sure you follow instructions. ASK if you don't understand;
- work tidily;
- wash your hands before leaving laboratories and workshops;
- ensure cuts and other wounds are adequately covered;
- turn off gas, water and electricity after use;
- wear the correct personal protective equipment, e.g. laboratory coats, gloves, haimets, eye protectors, ear defenders etc.;
- remove laboratory coats before leaving laboratories.

#### DO NOT

🗙 take short outs;

× carry out hazardous work alone;

- 🗙 eat, drink, smoke, apply cosmetics or lick labels in laboratories or workshops;
- × interfere with apparatus and equipment that you are not directly concerned with.

# **Risk Assessment**

# HAZARDS What is a hazard?

## HAZARD

 something with the potential to cause harm



# IDENTIFY HAZARDS IN YOUR WORKPLACE

# RISK What is risk?

## HAZARD

 something with the potential to cause harm

## RISK

 the likelihood of that harm being realised



# MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH & SAFETY AT WORK REGS 1999

Specifically requires employers to carry out risk assessments

 Employers must make suitable and sufficient assessments of risks to employees and other persons arising from or in connection with their conduct or undertaking

## **FIVE STEPS**

- Identify the hazard
- Decide who might be harmed
- Evaluate the risks arising from the hazards & decide on control measures
- Record the findings & put controls into practice
- Review and revise if necessary

# Risk assessment template for Offices

https://www.intranet.bham.ac.uk/university/hsu/documents/hsguidance/7rao.pdf

#### Guidance for Risk Assessment in Offices

Hazard	Possible harm	Model Controls
Manual handling	Strains from lifting	Carry out manual handling assessments to try to
(e.g. boxes of paper, mail	Cuts from sharp edges	eliminate or reduce manual handling. Staff to
sacks, equipment etc.)	Bruises from dropping etc.	attend manual handling training courses.
,		Key ref: Manual Handling Operations UHSP/6/MHO/95
Slipping and tripping	Injuries due to falling etc.	Good housekeeping, keep work area tidy, keep cables etc out of the way, avoid cleaning floors at busy times, avoid carrying food and drink on corridors and stairs, have arrangements for clearing up spills, have signs to indicate wet floors, wear sensible footwear.
Unsuitable storage arrangements	Strains from bending Injury from falling materials and falling off steps etc.	Avoid high/low storage, keep heaviest items at the most convenient height, maintain good access, do not overload or make shelves/ cupboards unstable, keep tidy, if stools/ladders required ensure they are maintained and users trained how to use them safely. Key ref: - The Use and Control of Portable Ladders (UHSP/2/UCPL/94)
Use of electricity	Shock, burn, fire	Ensure equipment is maintained in good condition, used in suitable locations, sockets are not overloaded, repairs are only carried out by competent persons, users are trained to look for defects. Key ret: - Electrical Safety (UHSP/18/ES/02)
Poor condition of furniture and fittings	Injury from sharp edges, splinters, unstable furniture	Regularly check furniture, fittings are in good condition and replace damaged items
Unsuitable work stations and work patterns	Strains from poor posture, repetitive work Eye strain from close work, VDU screens, poor and unsuitable lighting Stress due to nature of work, noise, heat etc.	Carry out work station assessment, vary work patterns, consider arrangement of work place including siting of copiers etc, ensure adequate ventilation, adequate space etc. Key refs: - Workstation Design (GUIDANCE/SWD/98) - Display Screen Equipment Use (UHSP/7/DSE/96) DRS Checklist
Potentially dangerous equipment (e.g. guillotines etc.)	Cuts, amputation etc.	Ensure equipment correctly guarded, maintained in good condition, staff trained in use.
Harmful substances	Inhalation of vapour or dust, contamination of skin	Follow instructions on containers, carry out Chemical Hazard and Risk Assessment if labelled <i>'hazardous'</i> . Ensure staff are aware of hazards. Key ref: -Chemical Hazard and Risk Assessment: (GUIDANCE/22/CHRA03) - Assessment, Pro forma and guidance: Hazardous Substances Policy, Schdeule 2 - (UHSP/15/HS/00 S2)
Personal Security	Various	Ensure suitable arrangements in place particularly for out of hours work and work in remote areas. Key ret. - Out of Hours Activities and Unatlended Equipment and Apparatus (UHSPI8/SSOHA/96)
Fire	Bum, asphyxiation	Prohibit smoking, avoid having electrical equipment in corridors (e.g. photocopiers, refrigerators etc).
General injury	Various	First Aid arrangements in place and staff aware of arrangements.
Emergencies, e.g. fire, bomb threat, major injury etc.	Various	Emergency procedures in place and staff aware of them. Specific training carried out including induction and fire training. Keep escape routes clear. Key ref. - Fire Safety (UHSPI4/FS/01)



## All accidents causing injury

### by generic site

## Accidents reported to HSE by generic site





# INSPECTION

## Risk assessments:

 determine the control measures that need to be in place

## Inspections:

 check that the control measures are being adhered to



## **Points about an Inspection**

Part or all of an area

Compare what is happening with what ought

Regular or after

- complaint, problem, new system, new equipment

Submit a report to discuss with senior management

Set targets for implementing recommendations

#### Office Health and Safety Inspection Checklist¶

F 1		
Previous-inspections¤	25	25
Have the concerns identified during the last inspection(s) been addressed?*	I ¶	38
	12	
20.	22	10
Policy∝	15	22
Is there an up to date Local He alth and Safety Policy?×	¶	2
	3	
8	12	32
Has each member of staff either been issued with a personal copy of the policy or had it drawn to his/h	ner-¤	52
attention and been told how to access the text of the policy?*		
21 C	8	8
<u>Discussion of health and safety matters</u> ×	12	2
Is health and safety been a standing item on the agenda of a departmental meeting?=	1	22
	12	
23	11	10
Training¤	15	23
Have all staff received training in he alth and safety procedures?*	1	81
	12	
52	12	12
Do new staff receive training at the beginning of their employment? =	1	80.
	15	
8	35	8
Do temporary staff receive necessary training? • ×	1	81
	12	
12	21	50:
Is there a completed training checklist on file for each member of staff?¤	¶.	а 1
	15	
2	32	8
Manual·handling≈	12	25
Do staff have to carry out any manual handling which might result in injuries? If so, is enough done to	12	52
reduce the risk of injuries to acceptable levels? (i.e. a manual handling assessment)=		
8	25	22
Is any equipment used for moving loads (e.g. trolleys) in good condition?¤	1	32
	32	
		6

www.intranet.bham.ac.uk/university/hsu/documents/pdfs/Office\_Inspection\_Checklist.pdf

Storage*	52	32
Is-there-adequate-storage?¶	32	]≈
<u>3</u>	w	
*	8	
a there and highwow storage: Are sherves suitable: Where are neavy items stored: I		<b>_</b>
m	101	×
Is there a suitable means of accessing all storage above head height? Are stool and ladders available?	81	×
32		
	0	101
Ladders'etc <sup>®</sup>	2	1
a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	×	ľ
		1
<u>Slips-and-trips</u> *	×	**
Are floor surfaces in an acceptable condition?¶	8	×
x		
Representation routes, kent clear of abstructions, including wires, and cables, haves, have, ato 2	Ω 	
π	- MC	ľ
3 3	8	
Is food and drink carried about? Are there arrangements for clearing up spillages?	8	<b>1</b> ×
xi		
	8	32
<u>Electricity</u> × Are there any abvieue defects in electrical equipment2¶	×	٦
Ale-there-any-obvious-delects-in-electrical-equipment/1	St.	<sup>®</sup>
22 22	8	
Are-sockets-overloaded?	8	×
x .		
8	8	×
Has-all-electrical-equipment-been-inspected?¶	8	×
<u>и</u>		
* Le thara, any electrical, a quinment which has been brought into the office, by staff?	× *	
equipment been checked before being put into use? ·· Particularly heaters #	· · ·	ľ
equipment been encoded before being par into door. I antonany nearcies	1	Ъ

Ð ¶		
<u>Fire</u> ¤	101	101
Are there any accumulations of material in offices which might be a source of fire?¶	32	22
8		
8	**	×
Is there any obstruction of ventilation of electrical equipment?¶	35	**
п		
<b>Z</b>	83	12
Is there any overloading of electrical sockets?¶	33	**
8		
22	335	**
Are corridors and stair wells clear of obstructions and storage of combustible material?	101	101
8		
20	**	×
Is there any electrical equipment in stairwells or corridors?¶	35	×
2		
п	101	101
Are-fire-doors-kept-closed-at-all-times-(rather-than-being-wedged-open)?¶	22	22
8		
8	8	**
Are there notices informing staff of what to do in event of fire?¶	355	22
п		
2	23	**
Do:staff know-what to do in event of fire?¶	8	×
20		
8	25	**
<u>Workstations</u> ¤	101	101
Have computer workstation assessments been carried out and recorded? • ¶	22	**
8		
8	*	×
Are workstations being used correctly? <u>Do:any:staff</u> have problems using their workstations?¶	25	22
п		
2	32	32
Are-the-working-conditions-suitable?··Noise?··Lighting?··Ventilation?··Temperature?¶		**
8		
1	85	22
<u>Furniture·and·Furnishings</u> ¤		
ls-furniture-and-furnishings-in-good-condition,-suitable-and-stable?¶	22	22
8		
8	*	~

# **GENERAL HEALTH SAFETY**

# **OFFICES & OTHER GENERAL AREAS**

- **MAIN HAZARDS/RISKS**
- tripping and slipping
- obstructions
- unsuitable furniture and shelving
- unsatisfactory storage
- Using ladders
- electricity
- fire

## Danger Warning: Office Staff at Work

When you go to work today, watch out for those dangerous instruments. Last year hospital casualty departments dealt with:

,777	injuries from pencils
,100	from staplers
32	rubbers
0,644	telephones
2,500	tripping over waste bins
2,500	paper cuts
00	falling wall charts
352	falling fluorescent light tube
39	calculators

Metro

# How many accidents?

# **HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT**

- ventilation
- indoor temperature
- lighting
- cleanliness and waste materials
- room dimensions and space
- workstations and seating
# **SAFE WORKPLACE**

- maintenance
- circulation areas
- falling objects
- smoking
- hazardous substances
- electricity
- equipment
- lifting, carrying and handling
- emergency procedures

#### £150,000 for worker hit by files

An office worker won £150,000 compensation after a stack of files fell on top of her. They tumbled from a 6 foot high cabinet. She needed two operations to insert titanium plates in her neck.

The office had been inspected before the accident and the files were noted as being a hazard but nothing was done about it.

Metro

#### **Danger Calls**

Doctors said that cradling a telephone between head and shoulders could prove lethal after a French psychiatrist ruptured his carotid artery by talking for more that an hour on the phone.

The previously healthy 43-year old suffered a minor stroke. Daily Mirror

#### **Examples of Accidents**

Banged head on open draw of filing cabinet, cut head Slipped going down stairs, fractured wrist **Tripped over loose floor block, fractured ribs** Slipped on corridor being mopped, sprained ankle Fell off desk closing a window, bruised back Slipped on loose mat in office, fractured foot Scratched eye with paper Tripped over chair leg, bruised back Twisted back picking piece of paper up Tripped over loose carpet, bruised hip Chair slid away whilst sitting, internal injury Lifting mail sack, strained back Hit head on shelf, cut skull and concussion Spilt hot tea, scalded hand

5 days off 4 days off 22 days off 14 days off 6 days off 28 days off 4 days off 12 days off 5 days off 20 days off 80 days off 50 days off 10 days off 5 days off

#### How far do we have to go?

- 58-year old nursing home assistant injured when she fell off plastic chair she was using to remove laundry boxes from a 6 foot high shelf.
- Her employer provided a stool and she knew it had been provided for the task.
- Assistant said she had used chair because she was in a hurry and the stool had not been left in the laundry.
- She initially won £85,000 damages.
- Court of appeal reversed decision.
- Judge ruled that an employer was not obliged to regularly remind staff to use the stool.....

#### How far do we have to go?

Judge said: "Employers obliged, under HSWA, to provide safe system of work but where the use of the equipment is obvious he is not obliged periodically to remind employees to use it.

It is reasonable for an employer to expect experienced employees to take practical steps to safeguard themselves and take the necessary precautionary measures."

















# **OFFICE SAFETY VIDEO**

# ELECTRICAL SAFETY



https://www.intranet.bham.ac.uk/university/hsu/atoz.shtml#electrical



#### POWERFULL

## **BUT CAN ALSO BE**





# MAIN DANGERS OF ELECTRICITY

shock
burn
fire
explosion
damage to equipment
tripping over trailing leads

# **HOW CAN WE KEEP SAFE?**

Prevent electrical items becoming a faulty

If items become faulty have means that prevent them from becoming dangerous

- Checking before use
- More formal checks
- Portable appliance testing (PAT)

# **COMMON SENSE**

#### DO NOT.....

- use electricity near water
- abuse equipment
- use indoor equipment out of doors
- improvise
- use faulty equipment
- carry out repairs unless competent

### **COMMON SENSE**

follow manufactures instructions

if necessary use plug boards not adapters

isolate equipment before working on it

ensure equipment is checked and maintained regularly

#### **GOOD HOUSEKEEPING**

Take care where electrical equipment is sited

Keep wires tidy, out of the way

Do not stretch wires

Do not put containers of liquid near electrical equipment

If possible, unplug all equipment at night unless designed to stay on









## **UNIVERSITY CASES**

Cleaner received severe shock as he grasped the damaged wire on his buffing machine

cable not checked before use

Craftsman received shock dismantling a machine which was still plugged connected to the mains

Student plugged an instrument rated at 10v into the 240v supply

Copier being used in a corridor with half the plug top missing



Prevent Fire

Prevent Fire Spread

Evacuation









Prevent fire breaking out

Prevent fire spreading

Safe evacuation

Safeguard the emergency services





On Saturday, May 24, our office suffered the consequences of a fire. This was not an exercise of our disaster recovery plan!

Fortunately, most of our information is saved electronically and we had performed a backup two days earlier.

As you can see, the fire was very devastating and we are looking for a temporary office site until we can rebuild.

#### SOUTHAMPTON UNIVERSITY




### Fire Doors – keep them shut!



# Importance of Closing Doors







# **Fire Log Book**

Records defects
 Records weekly/annual checks
 Records remedial action

### Departments responsible for (and keeping records of)

- The recording of fire related defects reported and action taken
- Certain weekly checks on escape routes, emergency lighting, fire fighting equipment
- Certain monthly checks on escape routes and fire fighting equipment
- An annual fire drill
- Fire training for new staff on starting work and at least every two years thereafter

### EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

Emergency Procedure

Instructions in Case of Fire –on the wall

Emergency Action (Accidents and Illnesses) Main Campus and Elsewhere

Bomb Threat Procedures – front of the telephone book

First Aid Arrangements

#### UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

#### EMERGENCY PROCEDURE

#### IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY ON THE CAMPUS

#### FIRE

Sound the alarm first and then contact Security. Do not telephone the Fire Service direct. This will be done by Security Control.

#### SERIOUS ACCIDENT or ILLNESS

Contact the Ambulance Service on 999 and then contact Security to advise them of the situation and action taken.

#### CRIME/POLICE ASSISTANCE

If you are concerned about a crime or require Police assistance either contact the Police direct on 999 (and then contact Security to advise them of the situation) or contact Security.

#### IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY OFF THE CAMPUS

Immediately contact the Emergency Services on 999and then contact Security to advise them of the situation and action taken.

(In the case of FIRE sound the alarm first)

#### To contact Security ring the Emergency Number:

44444 (internal), 0121-414-4444 (external/mobile) or

Use one of the emergency phones linked to Security Control

#### Emergency phones are sited:

- Elms Road on the corner of the ACS building
- 2. South West Campus, Terrace Huts, Sportex building
- 3. South Car Park, first floor pedestrian exit, back of Guild
- 4. University Square, outside Arts building main entrance

(Press button and speak direct to Security Control)

https://www.intranet.bham.ac.uk/university/hsu/documents/pdfs/EMERPROC.pd

### **First Aid**

www.intranet.bham.ac.uk/university/hsu/atoz.shtml#firstaid

The Health and Safety (First-Aid) Regulations require employers to provide adequate and appropriate equipment, facilities and personnel to enable first aid to be given to your employees if they are injured or become ill at work.

### Depends on circumstances, e.g.

- field work in remote area
- laboratory using toxic chemicals
- workshop with large saws
- office

## University First Aid Arrangements

- 200+ qualified first aiders
- Initially:
  - 3 days (in house/St John) FAW or 1 day EFAE –both valid 3 years

### After 3 years:

- 2 days FAW re-qualification or 1 day EFAE again
- Trained to give immediate treatment and referral if necessary
- Cost of training borne by College/CS
- Annual refresher every year (optional)
- Names on Health and Safety Unit web site
- 5 nearest should be on local notice boards
- Keep and responsible for first aid kit supplied by Health and Safety Unit

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

#### EMERGENCY ACTION - FIRST AIDERS (ACCIDENTS AND ILLNESS)

#### MAJOR ACCIDENTS & ILLNESS

- 1. Check safety do not put yourself at risk.
- Maintain clear airway.
- SUMMON HELP dial 999 (first) for the Emergency Services followed by 44444 for Security.
- 4. Control bleeding.
- 5. Move the casualty as little as possible unless in immediate danger.

#### LOCAL HOSPITAL WITH A&E DEPARTMENT

QUEEN ELIZABETH HOSPITAL Mindelsohn Way Edgbaston Birmingham B15 2WB Tel: 0121 627-2000

#### FIRST AIDERS

If you sustain ANY MINOR INJURY, the correct procedure is for you to see a recognised FIRST AIDER in order that appropriate action can be taken and the necessary records made.

NAME	LOCATION	PHONE

www.intranet.bham.ac.uk/university/hsu/emergency.shtml

# ACCIDENT & INCIDENT INVESTIGATION & REPORTING



### ACCIDENT & INCIDENT INVESTIGATION & REPORTING

https://www.intranet.bham.ac.uk/university/hsu/documents/hspolicy/23AIR.pdf

### ACCIDENT AND INCIDENT REPORTING IS NECESSARY

To identify and remedy hazardous situations

Because certain accidents/incidents have to be notified to the enforcing authorities

In case of civil action

As a monitoring tool

#### ACCIDENT/INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Send one copy to the Effector of the Health & Safety Unit Send one copy to the Insurance Officer, Rhence Office Relath one copy in the Sudget Centre/ Expentment Listedion where the woodent-insolant scourset		Budget CantintDepairment etc. uppaling accidenting dent	
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https://www.intranet.bham.ac.uk/university/hsu/documents/hspolicy/23AIRPF.doc

### WHAT SHOULD BE REPORTED?

All accidents/incidents resulting in personal injury or time loss

All accidents/incidents where damage occurs

All near misses where injury or damage could have resulted

## FALLING OVER A BOTTOM DESK DRAW

Immediate cause – fall due to desk draw sliding open

Basic cause

incorrect installation of desk

### Management

 inadequate training and supervision of person installing desk

# Strained back lifting a mailbag containing mail shot, Why?

Immediate cause

-bag was too heavy

### Basic cause

 not enough bags so bags filled to maximum without considering weight

### Management

- manual handling assessment not carried out
- alternative arrangements not considered
  - e.g. mail shot sent from printers

### Workstations

A workstation is where a person works
 Standing, sitting, moving
 Ergonomics need to be considered

https://www.intranet.bham.ac.uk/university/hsu/documents/hsguidance/uhsg5.shtml

# Lathe Man











Adequate lighting
Work chair: adjustable
Footrest: adjustable

- •Document holder: adjustable
- •Keyboard: usable, adjustable, detachable and legible
- •Screen: stable image, adjustable, readable and glare and reflection free
- Leg room and clearances to allow postural changes
- Adequate contrast, no glare or distracting reflections
- Window covering if needed to minimise glare
- •Work surface: allow flexible arrangements, spacious, glare free
- Often used equipment (e.g. telephone): accessible without stretching
- Distracting noise minimised
- Software: appropriate to task and adapted to user



Seat back adjustabilityGood lumber support

Seat height adjustability

•No excess pressure on underside of thighs and backs of knees

- •Foot support if required
- •Space for postural change, no obstacles under desk
- Forearms approximately horizontal
- •Minimal extension, flexion or deviation of wrists
- Screen height, angle and distance should allow comfortable head position without eye strain

•Space in front of keyboard to support hands and wrists during pauses in keying





































# **Display Screen Equipment**


**Display Screen Equipment Regulations** 

Carry out a risk assessment (initially self assessment)

Taking action

Review

#### **Univeristy DSE policy**

https://www.intranet.bham.ac.uk/university/hsu/documents/hspolicy/7dse.pdf

### **DSE Regs Cover**

All Display Screen Equipment (DSE)

Includes portable DSE in prolonged use

#### Workstation includes

- screen
- keyboard
- mouse or other input devices
- desk
- chair
- the immediate work environment and anything in it

Applies to any staff member who regularly uses DSE

#### DSE CHECKLIST

This checklist is intended to be used in conjunction with Health and Safety Guidance "Work Station Design" (GUIDANCE/5/WD/98)

A The Chair	Yes	No	Solutions
A.1. Is your chair stable and supportive?			If no, please contact Health and Safety Co-ordinator to discuss you chair
A.2 Does your chair adjust in height?			If no a new chair may be required
A3 Have you adjusted the chair height?			Adjust the chair height to allow you to sit with elbows at approximately 90° and approximately 1" above the desk when touching the G and H keys
A.4 After adjustment can you sit with your feet flat on the floor?			If you cannot sit with your feet flat on the floor you may need a footrest, please contact local Safety Representative
A5 Does the backrest adjust in both height and tilt?			If no please contact Health and Safety Co-ordinator to discuss your chair requirements
A6 Have you adjusted the backrest to fit you?			Adjust backrest height to fit you in the lower back. Adjust the tilt to allow support in the lower back without pushing you forward or forcing you to lean back
A7 Does your chair have arms?			If no please go to Section B. The Desk
A8. If yes do the arms prevent you from easily sitting close to the desk			If the arms adjust, lower them to allow you to pull the chair forward to closer proximity to the desk. If the arms do not adjust a different chair may be required

#### Please go to next section

#### DSE Checklist https://www.intranet.bham.ac.uk/university/hsu/documents/pdfs/dsechkl.pdf

Workstations under the Display Screen Equipment Regulations

Taking action as a result of the assessment

You may need to refer to:

Your supervisor/manager

Your Health & Safety Co-ordinator

University's Occupational Health Adviser

#### Workstations under the Display Screen Equipment Regulations

### Review

Review regularly, particularly when there are changes to the work, the equipment, individual

#### Workstations under the Display Screen Equipment Regulations

### Important

### **Take regular breaks!**



### **RSI and Workstation Cases**

#### Graphic designer awarded £25,000 for RSI

 company at fault because she had not been shown how to use the mouse correctly. She used it with her hand, wrist and forearm unsupported

#### Bank clerk awarded £240,000 for RSI

 she was allowed to maintain an incorrect posture at her keyboard for hours on end. The bank admitted breaching its statutory duty to protect her.



### **Manual Handling**

### What is Manual Handling?

A manual handling operation is any: transporting, or supporting of a load by hand or bodily force.

#### Operations include

- lifting
- putting down
- pushing
- pulling
- carrying
- any other means of moving a load





https://www.intranet.bham.ac.uk/university/hsu/atoz2.shtml#ladders

# Plan work to avoid the need for ladders Working at Height Guidance







- 1. Position ladder properly:
  - facing the work
  - fully open stepladder on level surface and lock spreaders in place
- 2. Use ladder that is long enough:
  - never climb on top two steps
  - never place stepladder on boxes or unstable bases to gain extra height
- 3. Climb and use ladder carefully:
  - maintain 3 points of contact
  - brace yourself with your free hand if possible
  - always face the treads
  - do not overreach or lean to one side
  - never carry heavy or bulky objects up or down



Correct use: Ladder right length, facing work



Ladder Platform An example of an alternative to steps















### Asbestos

Fibrous



Only dangerous if inhaled

Fibres need to be disturbed and get into airstream and inhaled

3 types: blue/brown/white





























#### **Managing Asbestos**

Areas where sources of asbestos containing materials are known to exist are labelled with a caution notice.

Sources of Asbestos Containing Materials are monitored on a regular basis to determine whether there has been any deterioration or damage to the source.

Entered on the Estates asbestos register



Work likely to disturb walls, ceilings, floors or services MUST NOT be carried out without specific authority from the University's Estates Office. Please report any damage immediately.

Estates Office Contact No 0121 414 6406 Outside of normal working hours contact Security Tel 0121 414 3000

#### DO NOT REMOVE THIS NOTICE

An example of a caution notice

### Example of a Label in Position

# Caution notice location





Work likely to disturb walls, ceilings, floors or services MUST NOT be carried out without specific authority from the University's Estates Office. Please report any damage immediately.

Estates Office Contact No 0121 414 6406 Outside of normal working hours contact Security Tel 0121 414 3000

DO NOT REMOVE THIS NOTICE



### Going to Work on Monday



## **Going Home on Friday**



### The Duties of a Safety Liaison Officer

Ensure your areas are safe and comply with the relevant legislation, and budget centre plans by:

spoting and acting upon hazards

 completing risk assessments for new equipment, tasks or uses of space

 carrying out or accompanying conducting officers for 6 monthly safety inspections

Conducting work station assessments (DSE checks)

## The Duties of a Safety Liaison Officer (cont)

 Advising on accident procedures and investigate as appropriate

•Co-operating in fire drills and to obeying the instructions given by officers in fire and other emergencies. This includes attending bi-annual fire training sessions arranged by Academic Services

Proactively encouraging a health and safety attitude