## ON THE TWELFTH DAY OF CHRISTMAS System SAID TO ME...

month review...

your H&S policy, procedures, risk assessments etc. should be reviewed at least **every 12 months**.

minimum DSE workstation requirements...

there are requirements for: the display screen, keyboard, desk, chair, space requirements, lighting, reflections/glare, noise, heat, radiation, and humidity.

high-risk industries...

with the highest injury rates: agriculture, construction, accommodation/food services, retail, transportation, human health/social work, admin/support services, manufacturing, public admin/defence, arts/entertainment.

- principles of prevention...
  follow the hierarchy of control measures: elimination, substitutions, isolation/enclosure, ventilation, good
  - follow the hierarchy of control measures: elimination, substitutions, isolation/enclosure, ventilation, good housekeeping, limiting exposure, good welfare & personal hygiene, information & training, PPE.
- employers must report the following injuries to workers: scalping, fractures, amputations, permanent loss or reduction in sight, crush injury, burn, loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia, injury arising from working in an enclosed space.

machinery hazards...

you need to consider: **entanglement, ejection, contact, impact, crushing, electrical fault, lack of stability.** 

- there are six stress risk factors that need to be managed: demands, control, support, relationships, role, change.
- 5 steps to risk assessment...
  Follow the HSE's approach: Identify the hazards. Decide who may be harmed and how. Evaluate the risks and decide on precautions. Record. Review.
- manual handling elements...
  when assessing manual handling, you need to consider: tasks, individual, load, environment
- enforcement bodies...
  In the UK, these are: HSE, Local Authority, Fire and Rescue Authority.
- key H&S documents...

  H&S Policy roles: responsibilities & arrangements.

  Risk Assessment: reduce risk as far as is reasonably practicable.
- work at height risk management plan...
  working at height is the biggest cause of workplace
  fatalities. You must consider the risks and put in place
  sensible and proportionate measures to manage them.